brother of Mahasattva: Suv 206.12; 225.13 ff.; (3) n. of a god: Gv 218.6 ff.; perhaps understood as the same as Skt. Mahādeva (Siva); but his residence is Dvāravatī (q.v.), and he has four arms (219.1); both things suggest

Mahādevasūtra, n. of a work, part of the Rājasamyuktakanipāta of the Madhyamāgama: Karmav 161.14; MSV i.111.20.

mahā-dyutika, adj. Bhvr. (= Pali mahā-jutika, PTSD s.v. jutika; Skt. mahā-dyuti plus -ka Bhvr.), of great splendor: (punyavipāko...) °kah Šiks 138.7.

Mahādyotā, n. of a goddess: Mvy 4319.

Mahādhana, n. of a king: Divy 435.5. Later called Dhana, g.v.

Mahādharma, n. of a kimnara king: SP 4.14.

Mahādhipati, f. (so evidently intended; surrounding forms f.; and so Tib., bdag mo chen mo), n. of a Buddhist deity: Mvy 4318.

Mahādhvaja, n. of a former Buddha: Mv iii.230.3 f. mahā-nagna, m. (cpd. of mahā and nagna, q.v.; seems to correspond to Pali mahānāga, DN i.51.10 n. pl., in a list of kinds of fighting men which includes uggā rājaputtā . . . sūrā cammayodhino etc.; comm. i.157.6 mahānāgā viya mahānāgā; hatthiādisu pi abhimukham āgacchantesu anivattitayodhānam etam adhivacanam, all of which only proves that the comm. did not understand the term; it is omitted in PTSD, altho Childers properly refers to Burnouf, Lotus, 452, n. 4, who in translating the Pali suggests equivalence to BHS mahānagna, which he takes to be the older form; Skt. nagna would give MIndic nagga, for which naga might be substituted; Burnouf also compares the Skt. n. pr. Nagnajit, perh. conquering champions; pw and Speyer, Av Index, render athlete, but this is only an attempt to explain the word etymologically; it is implausible in several passages, and opposed by Tib.), great man, champion (orig. in warfare); man of distinction, dignitary, grandee, nobleman; regularly (in Mvy and LV) rendered by Tib. tshan po (Jä. dignitary, grandee) che (great): (tasya dvau) °gnau samśritau Divy 372.12; tasyāpi gno Bhadrāyudho nāmnānekasahasraparivārah (can hardly mean athletel), sa bhagavacchāsane pravrajito 'rhan saṃvṛttaḥ 373.20; krodhāviṣṭasya °gnasya Gv 504.5; (vajram mahāpraharanam) na sakyam mahānagnenāpi saṃdhārayitum 509.4; °gnā(h) Kv 41.21 (printed mahāmagnā); Av ii.102.15; often in comp. with bala (the might of a mahānagna being evidently proverbial): °gna-balam Mvy 8210; °gna-balopetāni LV 200.21 (prose); sarve ogna-balair upetā LV 28.5 (vs); others, cpd. with -bala, MSV i.100.10; Av ii.108.12; 110.3; with -balin, Av i.376.1, 4, 18; without -bala, dustamalla-mahanagna-samā LV 153.8 (vs; maha = mahā, m.c.). Cf. next.

mahanagnin = prec.: MPS 31.21.

Mahānanda (= Nanda 1), n. of a disciple of Buddha: SP 2.6; but Kashgar rec., one Nep. ms., and Tib. (dgah bo) omit mahā, reading simply Nanda.

mahānayuta, m., = ten nayuta: Mvy 8001. mahānāga, 'great elephant', ep. of śrāvakas: Mvy 1081; in Pali a thera of this name is known, and Senart

assumes this name for Mahāga, q.v., of mss., Mv i.182.18.

Mahānāma(n), (1) regularly °ma, in Mv the name
of Yaśodharā's father, a Śākyan noble: Mv ii.48.7; 73.4 ff. (refuses the first request to give his daughter to the Bo-dhisattva); identified with characters in stories of the past, ii.114.17; 496.11; iii.26.12; 152.16; (2) (= Pali Mahānāma 3 in DPPN, son of Amitodana and brother of Anuruddha), n. of a disciple of the Buddha, seemingly not to be identified with (3): son of Amrtodana, brother of Anuruddha and Bhattika, Mv iii.177.2 ff. (stem °ma); mentioned with Bhadrika (3) and Aniruddha LV 229.12 (stem oman); Mvy 3607 (nom. omah): (3) (= Pali oma 2 in DPPN), n. of one of the five bhadravargiya monks;

seems not the same as (2), tho in some lists of disciples, e. g. Divy below, his name occurs at the end of a list (partial or complete) of these five, but also just before Aniruddha (like 2): stem °ma, Mv iii.329.1; 337.6; 339.1; Mvy 1044 (°mah; prob. belongs here; the names of the five monks are not grouped together in this list); stem °man, SP 1.10; LV 1.7; Sukh 2.3; stem °ma- in comp., Divy 182.21; 268.6; Av ii.134.12. In Siks 69.4, cited from Pravrajyāntarāyasūtra, voc. Mahānāman, prob. addressed to (2) or (3) but unidentifiable; (4) n. of a Licchavi of Vaiśālī (cf. Pali Mahānāma 4 in DPPN): MSV ii.15.17 ff.

Mahānārāyaṇa (= Nārāyaṇa), given as ep. of Buddha, Mahānārāyaṇabalopetatvān Mahānārāyaṇa ity ucyate LV 433.1-2; the first occurrence, in the cpd., may be purely secular (or at least non-Buddhistic; see Narayana), as also in: (vajram mahāpraharanam) na sakyam mahānagnenāpi samdhārayitum anyatra Mahānārāyaņasthāma-bala-vegena Gv 509.4, ... cannot be withstood, even by a great champion, except by (one who has) the impetuosity of the might and power of Great Nārāyana.

Mahānāśā, n. of a yoginī: Sādh 427.3.

mahānimbarajas, a high number: Mvy 8029. Cf. nimbarajas.

Mahānirnādin, n. of a nāga: Mvy 3339.

mahāntaka, see mahan°

? mahāpaka, adj., perhaps to Skt. -āpa (in dur-, mana-āpa) plus -ka, attaining great (results): bodhisattvacaritam okam Mv i.104.12 (vs). Senart assumes that it represents mahā-pākam, m.c., grande (c'est à dire difficile, longue) à murir.

mahāpadeśa, see s.v. kālāpadeśa.

Mahāpadma, m. (cf. Padma 5), n. of a cold hell: Mvy 4936; Dharmas 122; Divy 67.23; 138.8; Av i.4.9 etc.; °padumo (n. sg.) Siks 75.10 (prose).

Mahāpadmā, n. of a medicinal or magic herb: Gv

497.24.

Mahāpanthaka (= Pali id.), n. of one of Buddha's disciples: Mvv 1055; story of him and his brother Panthaka or Cūda-p° told at length in Divy 485.3 ff.

mahāparidevita, great lamentation, in 16 forms, indulged in by Māra on seeing the Bodhisattva about to win the victory: My ii.276.17 ff.

Mahāparinirvāṇa, nt., Mvy 1370; Karmav 159.12; °ṇa-sūtra, Karmav 158.2; 159.2; n. of a work (also Parinirvāṇa-sūtra; = Pali Mahāparinibbāna-sutta, DN sūtra 16). See Waldschmidt, NGGW, ph.-h. Kl., Fachgr. III, NF II Nr. 3 (1939); AbhGGW, ph.-h. Kl., 3te Folge, Nr. 29, 30 (1944, 1948); Abh. AW Berlin, ph.-h. Kl., 1949, Nr. 1 (1950).

mahāpāṭala, nt., presumably a kind of trumpet

flower: Mvy 6199. Follows (Skt.) pāṭala.

Mahāpāraņika, n. of à disciple of Buddha: LV 2.1. Not noted elsewhere in BHS or Pali, but confirmed as to general form by Tib. pha rol tu hgro ba chen po, great thru-goer.

mahāpāruşaka, nt. (see pāru°), n. of a flower: Mvy 6163.

Mahāpāśa, n. of a nāga: Mvy 3335.

Mahāpura, n of a locality: Māy 91.

Mahāpūrņa, n. of a garuda prince: SP 5.5.

Mahāprajāpatī (= Pali Mahāpaj°), n. of the sister of Maya, after whose death she took care of the infant Bodhisattva; later made the head of the order of nuns; regularly with addition of her family name Gautami (once, at least, written Go°), q.v.: SP 268.6 ff.; LV 100.14, 16; 118.14, 16; 121.17; 201.9; 228.4; 229.15, 18; My ii.165.2; 233.2; iii.116.7 ff.; 142.6; 256.13 ff.; Mvy 1068; Bhīk 3a.2 et alibi; without the word Gautamī, SP 2.9; Mv i.355.17; Divy 391.7; Suv 239.9; Av ii.4.9; 21.6, 13; 33.5: 50.3.

Mahāprajñā, n. of a female lay-disciple: Gv 51.15.