

*Mahādevī* (IE 8-2; EI 7; CII 3, 4; HD), a queen; often wrongly taken as the first wife of a king or his chief queen (SITI); a title of the wives originally of paramount sovereigns and later also of feudatory rulers; cf. *Devī*, *Agramahādevī*, *Mahāmahādevī*.

*Mahādharmaḍhikaraṇika* (CII 4), explained as the chief justice (HD). Cf. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. II, p. 309. See *Dharmaḍhikaraṇika* and *Mahādharmaḍhyakṣa*, head of the department of religious; affairs.

*Mahādharma-ādhyaṣa* (IE 8-3; EI 12, 21, 26, 33; HD), explained as 'the chief judge'; but really 'officer in charge of charities, etc.'; cf. *Dharmaḍhyakṣa* and *Mahādharmaḍhikaraṇika*.

*Mahādhiraṇja* (IE 8-2; EI 12), royal title; cf. *Adhiraṇja*; also cf. *Dharmamahādhiraṇja* (EI 12).

(CII 3), a feudatory title.

*Mahādhyaṣa* (EI 12; CII 4), 'the chief superintendent'; cf. *Adhyaṣa*.

*Mahādikṣita* (EI 4), cf. *Dikṣita*.

*mahā-doṣa*, cf. *mahādoṣa-vivarjita* (EI 23) as an epithet of the gift village; probably, fines for great crimes.

*mahā-dvādaśaka* (IE 8-4), 'the great twelve'; suffixed to the name of a district probably consisting of twelve Parganās or sub-districts.

*mahā-dvādaśī* (EI 9; IA 26), also called *pāpanāśinī*; name of a *tithi*; eight kinds of the twelfth *tithi*.

*Mahādvār-ādhīpati* (BL), possibly the same as 'the lord (i.e. the guard) of the *Dvāra* (a pass)' of the *Rājatarāṅgiṇī*; mentioned along with the *Mahāsainyapati* and *Mahāpratihāra*.

*Mahāgajapati* (EI 30), 'the great lord of elephants'; cf. *Gajapati*, etc.

*Mahāgaṇastha* (IE 8-3; EI 26; HD), probably, the chairman of a guild or superintendent of guilds; cf. *Gaṇastha* and *Gaṇattār*. Cf. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XIV, p. 160.

*mahā-gandhakūṭī* (LL), a Buddhist temple; cf. *gandhakuṭī* and *kūṭī*.

*Mahāgovallabha* (EI 24), the superintendent of cattle; see *Govallabha*.

*mahāgrahāra* (SII 11-1), see *agrahāra*.

*mahāgrāma* (IE 8-4), a small territorial unit; a group of villages; cf. *grām-āhāra*.