(IE 8-2), one of the designations sometimes included in the pañca-mahāśabda; cf. the case of Maitraka Dhruvasena I.

(IE 8-3), sometimes also called Mahāsāmanta, Mahāpratīhāra, Mahāpīlupati, Pañcādhikaran-oparika, Pāty-uparika, Purapāl-oparika, etc., additionally.

(IE 8-2), often used in the South even when Mahārājā-

dhirāja became the popular imperial title in the North.

(ASLV), designation of a priest of the members of the Vallabhācārya sect. Cf. Mahanta-mahārāja, title of pontiffs.

Mahārāja-bappa-svāmin (IE 8-2), designation by which the father and predecessor of a ruling king is sometimes referred to.

Mahārājādhi (CII 3), abbreviation of Mahārājādhirāja.

Mahārājādhirāja (IE 8-2; EI 3; CII 3, 4), one of the technical titles of paramount sovereignty closely connected with Paramabhaṭṭāraka and Parameśvara; later sometimes also assumed by subordinate rulers.

Mahārājādhirāja-parameśvarī (IE 8-2), title of certain

ruling queens of Orissa.

Mahārājādhirāja-pati (Ep. Ind., Vol. XIX, p. 242), title.

Mahārājakula (IE 4; BL), officiald esignation of a feudatory; same as Mahārāval of the Rajasthan region; cf. Rājakula.

Mahārājakumāra, cf. Bālaka-mahārājakumāra.

Mahārāja-mātā (IE 8-2), epithet of the mother of a king. Mahārājanaka (EI 21), feudatory title; cf. Rājanaka.

Mahārājapaṇḍita (EI9), official designation; see Rājapaṇḍita. Mahārāja-pitāmahī (IE 8-2), epithet of the grandmother of a king.

Mahārāja-prayojana (SITI), probably, fees collected for the performance of police duties; same as Tamil araśu-pperu (SITI).

Mahārājaputra (EI 26; CII 4; HD), 'son of the Mahārāja'; designation of a prince. See Ep. Ind., Vol. II, p. 309.

Mahārājā-sāheb (BL), the same as Mahārāja with the Arabic honorific expression sāhib suffixed to it.

Mahārājātirāja (LL), imperial title; cf. Rājātirāja.

Mahārājñī (IE 8-2; EI 4,21; CII 4; BL; HD), designation of queens; see Rājñī. Cf. Ep. Ind., Vol. VII, p. 91.

mahārājya (Ep.Ind., Vol.XIV, p.313), 'a province'; cf. rājya. Mahārānā (EI 21, 24; BL), derived from Mahārānaka; feudatory title; later, also a royal title. See Rāṇā and Rāṇaka.