Mahāsarvadaṇḍanāyaka (CII 3), the commander-in-chief. See Sarvadaṇḍnāyaka and Daṇḍanāyaka.

Mahāsarvādhikṛta (EI 12,28), the chief minister or adminis-

trator. Cf. Sarvādhikṛta and Sarvādhikārin.

mahā-satī (EI 31), spelt mā-sati in Tamil, etc.; a lady who has committeed satī; cf. satī.

Cf. mā-sati-kal, a stone raised in memory of a satī (Journ. Mad. Univ., Vol. XXXII, p. 136).

Mahāsattrapati (EI 13), superintendent of the sattras (houses for free distribution of food).

Mahāsenādhipati (EI 19), commander of forces. Cf. Mahāsenāpati, Senādhipati, Samastasenādhipati, etc.

Mahāsenānī, commander of forces (Ep. Ind., Vol. XVII,

p. 156).

Mahāsenāpati (EI 30; CII 3, 4; BL; HD), 'the great commander of armies'. See Senāpati, Mahāsenādhipati. Cf. Ep. Ind., Vol. VIII, p. 94.

Mahāsenāpatnī (IE 8-2; EI 20; LL), wife of a Mahāsenā-

pati.

Mahāśiraḥ-Pradhāni (ASLV), a high officer who had a seat in the Imperial Council of the Vijayanagara kings.

Mahāśramaṇa (EI 32), the Buddha.

Mahāśreṣṭhin (EI 7; CII 4; HD), 'the great banker'; the chief banker; see Śreṣṭhin. Cf. Ep. Ind., Vol. VII, p. 91.
mahāsthāna (EI 7), a holy place.

(EI 24), a great temple.

Mahāsthavira (LL), Buddhist; cf. Sthavira, an Elder.

 ${\it Mah\bar{a}sv\bar{a}mika}$ (Select Inscriptions, p. 202), probably, 'the king'.

 ${\it Mah\bar{a}\'svapati}$ (BL), designation of the leader of horsemen. See ${\it A\'svapati}$.

Mahāśvasādhanika (EI 12; HD), commander of a cavalry force. Cf. Ep. Ind., Vol. II, p. 309.

(CII 4), the great equerry.

mahāśvaśālā (EI 12; HD), explained as 'the office of the chief master of the horses'; one of the five high offices instituted by Lalitāditya of Kashmir (Rājataranginī, IV. 142).

Mahāsvasāl-ādhikṛta (IE 8-2), superintendent of the stables; one of the designations often included in the pañca-mahāsabda (cf. Rājataranginī, IV. 142).