

Mahatā (EI 32), the same as *Mahattaka*, *Mahattara* or *Mahattama*. Cf. *Mahato*.

Mahātalavara (IE 8-2, 8-3; EI 25; HD), explained by some authorities as a subordinate ruler and by others as the police magistrate of a city or the prefect of the city police. Cf. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XX, pp. 6, 16. See *Talavara*, *Talāra*, etc.

Mahātalavarī (IE 8-2; EI 20, 25), wife of a *Mahātalavara*.
mahātantra (SITI; ASLV), often mentioned in South Indian records in the sense of 'the army'; the army council; the great assembly of the army.

Mahātantrādhikṛta (IE 8-3), explained by some authorities as 'an officer in charge of judicial and charitable affairs'; but the word *tantra* also means 'administration' or 'the army'; probably 'the chief administrator'. The designation may have also indicated different functions in different localities and ages. See *Tantrapāla*, *Tantrapati* and *Mahātantrādhyakṣa*.

Mahātantrādhyakṣa (EI 28), official designation; same as *Mahātantrādhikṛta*.

Mahāṭhakkura (IE32; IA17), a title indicating office or rank.

Mahātīrtha (BL), epithet of a holy place or shrine. Cf. *tīrtha*.

mahātithi (EI 13), an auspicious *tithi*.

Mahātman (CII 1), a person of high rank; a rich man; explained in some cases as 'a magistrate' (cf. *Select Inscriptions*, p. 248, note 6).

māhātmya (IA 30), a eulogistic work on deities or holy places, rivers, etc.; cf. *sthala-purāṇa*.

Mahato (EI 8-3), same as *Mahattaka*, *Mahattara* or *Mahattama*. Cf. *Mahatā*; also *Mahto* in Wilson's Glossary.

mahātorāṇa (SITI), a variety of temple lamps; probably the same as *makaratorāṇa*.

Mahattaka (EI 8; BL; HD), probably, a village headman or a member of the *Pañcāyat* board; same as *Mahattara*. Cf. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XII, p. 30 (*Mahāmahattaka*).

Mahattama (IE 8-3; EI 29; CII 4; BL; HD), probably the village headman or a member of the *Pañcāyat* board; cf. *Mahattara*. See *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. XV, p. 306; *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. III, p. 266 (*Mahattara* and *Mahattama* occur one after another, *Mahattama* being senior or superior to *Mahattara*); *Rājatarāṅgiṇī*, VII. 438.