(EI 26), same as Gujarātī Mahetā or Mehtā.

Mahattara (IE 8-3; EI 23, 29, 30; CII 4; BL; HD), literally, 'an elder [of a town or village]'; according to Stein (Rājataranginī, VII. 659); a chamberlain, a village headman or head of a family or community and a member of the village council; cf. Hindī Mahato; Gujaratī Mahetā. Cf. Ind. Ant., Vol. VI, p. 114 (rāṣṭra-grāma-mahattara); Daśakumāracarita, III, p. 77 (janapada-mahattara).

Cf. mahattar-ādy-aṣṭakul-ādhikaraṇa (EI 31), 'office of the administrative board of the aṣṭakula headed by the Mahattara';

see Mahattara and astakul-ādhikaraņa.

(IE 3-3), official guide (Beal, Life of Hiuen Tsiang, p. 190).

Mahattaraka (EI 23; LL), explained as 'a chamberlain'; same as Mahattara.

mahātrāṇa (IE 8-5), Bengali; a rent-free holding in the possession of non-Brahmanical communities, e. g. the Vaiṣṇavas).

Mahāvaddavyavahārin (EI 13; SII 11-2), see Vaddavyavahārin and Mahāvandavyavahārin; Sanskrit Mahāvrddhavyavahārin.

Mahāvalākoṣṭhika (IE 8-3), probably a mistake for Mahābalakoṣṭhika (q. v.).

Mahāvaṇḍavyavahārin (EI 19; SITI), the great banker or chief merchant; head of a mercantile guild; same as Mahāvaḍḍavyavahārin.

mahāvāruṇī (EI 4), name of a tithi. See mahāmahāvāruṇī. mahāvihāra (BL), Buddhist convent or monastery.

Mahāvihāra-svāmin (EI 8; CII 3; BL), designation of the builder of a Buddhist monastery and his heirs who were responsible for its maintenance; the builder or owner of a big monastery; cf. Vihāra-svāmin.

 $\it mah\bar{a}vih\bar{a}r$ - $\it \bar{a}yatana$ (EI 22), a monastic establishment. Cf. $\it \bar{a}yatana$.

Mahāvinayadhara (LL), Buddhist; cf. Vinayadhara, 'one who has committed the Vinaya texts to memory'.

Mahāvratin (EI 27; SITI), name of a Śaiva sect; followers of the said sect of Śaivism; an ascetic of the Kālāmukha sect.

 $\it mah\bar{a}\text{-}\it vyavasth\bar{a}$ (SITI), probably, the regulations framed by the $\it mah\bar{a}\text{-}\it sabh\bar{a}$.

Mahāvy ūhapati (EI 19, 28, 30; HD), the chief master of battle arrays. Cf. Ep. Ind., Vol. XII, p. 40.