ind., Ved. joyfully, cheerfully, willingly, swiftly, quickly, (but Say, in most cases where mahas may be taken adverbially treats it as an adj. = mahat); [cf. Zend masas; Gr. μηκοs.] - Mahas-tva, am, n. greatness, mightiness. - Mahas-rat, an, atī, at, giving pleasure, causing enjoyment; great, mighty; full of light or lustre, glorious, splendid; (an), m., N. of a king. - Mahas-vin, i, ini, i, full of light, brilliant, bright, lustrous, glorious, splendid, luminous.

Mahasa, am, n. knowledge; kind, sort, manner,

mode (?).

Mahā = mahat, great, &c. (in Ved. used in acc. sing. mahām = mahāntam, e.g. Rig-veda III. 49,1. sansh mahām Indram, praise the great Indra, see also Rig-veda II. 22, 1, III. 2, 3; in both the earlier and later language mahā is a substitute for mahat, q. v., at the beginning of Karma-dhāraya and Bahn-vrīhi and a few irregular compounds as follow.) - Mahartvij (°hā-rit°), k, m., Ved. ' great priest,' epithet of the four chief priests or Ritv-ij, viz. the Hotri, Udgātri, Adhvaryu, and Brahman; (also read mahatvij.) - Maharddhi (°hā-riddhi), is, f. great prosperity or affluence, great perfection, supernatural power; (is, is, i), very perfect; very prosperous, very rich, very opulent or wealthy. - Maharddhika (°hā-rid°), as, ā, am, possessed of great prosperity, having great supernatural powers. - Maharddhi-prapta, as, m., N. of a king of the Garudas. - Maharddhi-mat, ān, atī, at, possessing great prosperity, rich in blessings. - Maharshabha (hārisho), as, m. a great bull. - Maharshi (hā-rishi), is, m. a great Rishi, any great sage or saint, (according to Manu I. 34. there were ten Maharshis created by Manu Svāyambhuva, whose names were Marīći, Atri, Angiras, Pulastya, Pulaha, Kratu, Praćetas, Vasishtha, Bhrigu, Nārada, who are also called the ten Prajā-patis; some restrict the number of Maharshis to seven, and some add the names of Daksha, Dharma, Gautama, Kanva, Valmīki, Vyāsa, Manu, Vibhāndaka, &c.); an epithet of Siva; of Buddha; a proper N. - Mahā-kankara, (with Buddhists) a particular high number. - Mahā-kaccha, as, m. ' having vast shores,' the sea; Varuna, god of the sea; a mountain. - Mahā-kaţitaţa-śronī, f. (a woman) having large hips and buttocks. - Mahākantakinī, f. 'having large thorns,' the prickly pear, Cactus Indicus. = Mahākathaka-ćakra (°hā-ak°), am, n. epithet of a particular magical diagram. - Mahā-kanda, as, m., N. of various tuberous plants, a sort of yam, garlic (=rājāluka, mūlaka, ćānakya-mūlaka, rakta-lasuna, rāja-palāndu); Hingtsha Repens. - Mahā-kanya, as, m., N. of a man; (as), m. pl., N. of his descendants. - Mahakaparda, as, m. a species of shell. - Mahā-kapāla, as, m. 'large-headed,' N. of a Rākshasa; epithet of one of the attendants of Siva. - Mahā-kapi, is, m. great ape, N. of a king; of one of the attendants of Siva; one of the thirty-four incarnations of Buddha. - Mahā-kapittha, as, m. the tree Ægle Marmelos (see bilva). - Mahā-kapila-pancarātra, am, n., N. of a work. - Mahā-kapota, as, m. a species of serpent. - Mahā-kapola, as, m. 'great-cheeked,' N. of one of the attendants of Siva. - Mahā-kambu, us, us, u, quite naked, stark naked; (us), m. epithet of Siva. - Mahā-kara, as, m. a large hand, a large revenue or rent; N. of a Buddha; (as, a, am), large-handed; having a large revenue; having great rays. - Mahā-karanja, as, m. a kind of Karanja (=kāka-ghnī). - Mahā-karabha, (with Buddhists) a particular high number. - Mahā-karambha, as, m. a particular poisonous plant. - Mahā-karuņa, as, ā, am, very compassionate, exceedingly pitiful. Mahākaruņa-tā, f. great compassionateness.
 Mahākaruņa-pundarīka, am, n., N. of a Buddhist Sūtra. - Mahakarunā-candri, is, m., N. of a Bodhi-sattva. — Mahā-karkāru, us, m. a species of plant. — Mahā-karņa, as, m. large-eared, having large ears, epithet of Siva; N. of a Nāga; (i), f., N. of one of the Matris attending on Skanda.

- Mahā-karni, is, m., N. of a man. - Mahākarnikāra, as, m. Cathartocarpus (Cassia) Fistula.

- Mahā-karman, a, n. a great work; (ā, ā, a), accomplishing great works, doing mighty deeds; (\bar{a}) , m. epithet of Siva. – $Mah\bar{a}$ - $kal\bar{a}$, f. the night of the new moon or the day of conjunction of sun and moon $(=1. um\bar{a})$ when obsequies are performed to the Manes of the Pitris. - Mahā-kalopa, ās, m. pl., N. of a Sākhā or school; (also written mahā-kālopa, probably for mahā-kālāpa.) - Mahā-kalpa, as, m. a great Kalpa, a great cycle of time [cf. kalpa]; an epithet of Siva, (according to a commentator = divya-bhūshaṇa.) - Mahā-kalyāṇa, am, n. a particular medicinal compound or mixture; [cf. kalyānaka.] - Mahā-kavi, is, m. a great poet, classical poet (as Kālidāsa, Māgha, Bhāravi, Srīharsha; cf. mahā-kāvya); an epithet of Sukra.

- Mahā-kātyāyuna, as, m., N. of a disciple of Buddha. = $Mah\bar{a}$ - $k\bar{a}nta$, as, m. 'very pleasing, greatly loved,' an epithet of Siva; (\bar{a}) , f. the earth. - Mahā-kāya, as, ā, am, 'large-bodied,' of great stature, tall, gigantic, bulky, stout; (as), m. an ele-phant; epithet of Vishnu; of Siva; of a being attending on Siva, (according to some = nandi, q.v.); N. of a king of the Garudas; (a), f., N. of one of the Mātris attending on Skanda. - Mahākāya-śirodhara, as, ā, am, having a large body and neck. - Mahākāra (°hā-āk°), as, ā, am, 'largeformed,' great, extensive. - Mahā-kārttikī, f. the night of full moon in the month Kārttika, when the moon is in the constellation Rohini. - Mahā-kāla, as, m. a form of Siva, an epithet of Siva in his character of the destroying deity (being then represented of a black colour and of more or less terrific aspect); a sacred spot consecrated to this form of the god; N. of one of Siva's attendants, (according to some = nandi); an epithet of Vishnu; N. of a teacher; N. of a species of gourd or plant of the cucurbitaceous order with an exterior resembling an orange but with a pulp like cow-dung (Trichosanthes Palmata, Cucumis Colocynthus); the mango tree (?); (with Jainas) one of the nine treasures; (i), f. a form or epithet of Durgā in her terrific form; N. of one of Durga's attendants; (with Jainas) N. of one of the sixteen Vidyadevis; of a goddess who executes the commands of the fifth Arhat of the present Ava-sarpinī; (am), n., N. of a Linga or place sacred to Siva in Ujjayini. - Mahākāla-tantra, am, n., N. of a work. - Mahākāla-pura, am, n. 'Mahākāla's city,' Ujjayinī. - Mahākālaveya or mahākāleta, ās, m. pl., N. of a Sākhā or school.
— Mahākāla-saṃhitā, f., N. of a work. — Mahākālī-mata, am, n., N. of a Tantra work. - Mahākālī-yantra, am, n., N. of a particular magical diagram. - Mahā-kāleya, am, n., N. of a Sāman. - Mahākālesvara (°la-īs°), am, n., N. of a Linga at Ujjayinī; [cf. mahā-kāla.] - Mahā-kālopa, ās, m. pl., N. of a school; [cf. mahā-kalopa.] - Mahākāvya, am, n. a great or classical poem (applied as a distinguishing title to six chief artificial poems, viz. the Raghu-vansa, Kumāra-sambhava, and Meghadūta by Kālidāsa, the Sisupāla-badha by Māgha, the Kirātārjunīya by Bhāravi, and the Naishadhīya or Naishadha-éarita by SrI-harsha; according to some the Bhatti-kāvya is also a Mahā-kāvya). - Mahākāsa, as, m. (probably) N. of a mountain. – Mahā-kāsī, f., N. of the tutelary goddess of the Matangajas. - Mahā-kāsyapa, as, m., N. of a disciple of Buddha. - Mahā-kīṭa-parvata, as, m., N. of a mountain in Gandha-mādana. - Mahā-kunda, as, m., N. of one of the attendants of Siva. - Mahākumāra, as, m. the eldest son of a reigning king, an hereditary prince. - Mahā-kumudā, f.=kumudā, Gmelina Arborea. - Mahā-kumbhī, f. = kumbhī = katphala, a species of plant. - Mahākula, am, n. a great family, noble family; (as, a, am), being of a great family, sprung from a noble family, of noble birth or descent, high-born, noble. - Mahā-kulīna, as, ā, am, sprung from a great or noble family, nobly born, aristocratic. - Mahā-kulīna-tā, f. noble birth. - Mahākulotpanna (°laut°), or mahākulodbhava (°la-ud°), as, ā, am, sprung from a great or noble family. - Mahā-kuśa,

as, m., N. of a Cakra-vartin. - Mahā-kushtha, am, n. 'great cutaneous eruption,' N. of seven forms of cutaneous eruption. - Mahā-kūpa, as, m. a deep well. - Mahā-kūrma, as, m., N. of a king. - Mahā-kūla, as, ā, am, having high banks or lofty shores; (according to some = mahā-kula), of high birth. — Mahā-kricchra, am, n. great pain, great penance, (used as an epithet of Vishņu in Mahā-bh. Santi-p. 12864.) — Mahā-krityā-parimala, as, m., N. of a kind of magical spell or incantation (= manu). - Mahā-krishņa, as, m. 'very black,' a species of serpent. - Mahā-ketu, us, m. 'having a great banner,' epithet of Siva. - Mahā-keśa, as, ī, am, having thick or strong hair; (as), m. epithet of Siva. - Mahā-kośa, as, m. a large sheath or case; (as, a, am), having a large sheath or case; (as), m. epithet of Siva (as having a large scrotum); (1), f., N. of a river; of the tutelary goddess of the Matanga-jas; (also read mahā-kāsā.) - Mahā-kosaphalā, f. a species of gourd (=deva-dālī). - Mahā-košātakī, f. a species of plant (=hasti-ghoshā). - Mahā-kaushītaka, am, n., N. of a Vedic work; (incorrectly mahā-kaushītaki.) - Mahā-kaushthila, as, m., N. of a disciple of Buddha. - Mahāhratu, us, m. a great sacrifice (such as the Rājasūya and the Asva-medha; cf. mahā-yajna). - Mahā-krama, as, m. 'wide-striding,' an epithet of Vishņu. — Mahā-krodha, as, ā, am, excessively angry, very wrathful; (as), m. epithet of Siva.

-Mahāksha (°hā-ak°), as, ī, am, 'large-eyed,' having great eyes; (as), m. epithet of Siva. - Mahā-kshatrapa, as, m. a great satrap. — Mahā-kshāra, as, m. a kind of natron. — Mahā-kshīra, as, m. sugar-cane. - Mahā-kshobhya, (with Buddhists) a particular high number. — Mahā-kharva, as, am, m. n. a high number, ten billions (?). — Mahā-khalvala, ās, m. pl., N. of a Sākhā or school; (also read mahā-khallava.) - Mahā-khāta, as, a, am, having a large ditch or moat. - Mahakhyāta, as, ā, am, greatly renowned, very famous. Mahā-ga, as, ā, am (?), great, prosperous.
 Mahā-gangā, f. the great Gangā, N. of a river. - Mahā-gaja, as, m. a great elephant; one of the elephants that support the earth; [cf. dik-karin.] - Mahā-gaṇa, as, m. a great multitude, a great crowd; (ās), m. pl. great hosts; a great corporate body. - Mahā-ganapati, is, or mahā-ganesa (°naīśa), as, m. 'great leader of the troops (of Siva's attendants),' N. of Ganesa or a form of Ganesa. - Mahā-gati, (with Buddhists) a particular high number. - I. mahāgada ("hā-ag"), as, m. 'great antidote, a kind of medicinal compound. - 2. mahāgada, as, m. great sickness, severe illness, fever.

3. mahā-gada, as, ā, am, armed with a great club. - Mahā-gandha, as, ā, am, having a strong odour, smelling strongly, exceedingly fragrant; (as), m. a kind of cane growing near water (=jala-vetasa); Wrightia Antidysenterica; (\ddot{a}), f. Uraria Lagopodioides; = kevikā-pushpa; epithet of Camunda; (am), n. a kind of sandal-wood (= hari-candana); myrrh. - Mahā-gaya, as, m., Ved. 'having a great house,' epithet of Agni; (Say. = mahadbhir devadibhir abhigantavyah or mahanti yajna-grihani yasya.) - Mahā-garta, as, m. epithet of Siva. - Mahā-garbha, as, m. a great womb, large interior, great source of generation; epithet of Siva; (as, a, am), having a large womb, whose womb is great; having a large interior; (as), m., N. of a Dānava. - Mahā-gala, as, ā, am, long-necked, thick-necked. - Mahā-gava, as, m. Bos Gavæus. - Mahā-giri, is, m. a great mountain; N. of a Dānava; (with Jainas) N. of one of the Dasapūrvins. - Mahā-gīta, as, m. 'a great singer,' epithet of Siva. - Mahā-guṇa, as, m. a chief quality or property, cardinal virtue, great excellency; (as, ā, am), possessing great excellencies, distinguished; efficient, efficacious; (as), m., N. of a teacher. - Mahaguna-tva, am, n. the possession of great properties or virtues, great excellence. - Mahā-guru, us, m. a very venerable person. — Mahā-gulmā, f. a species of plant (= soma-vallī). — Mahā-guha,