as, ā, am, very wonderful or marvellous; (am), n., | applied to the Băla-rāmāyaṇa). - Mahā-nāḍī, f. a Ved. a great marvel. – Mahā-dyuti, is, is, is, of great splendor, supremely glorious, very bright or radiant. – Mahā-dyotā, f., N. of a particular Tantra goddess. - Mahā-drāvaka, as, m. a kind of medicinal compound; [cf. drāvaka.] - Mahā-druma, as, m. a great tree, Ficus Religiosa; N. of a son of Bhavva. - Mahā-dronā or mahā-dronī, f. a species of plant. - Mahā-dvandva, see mahā-dundu. - Mahā-dvāra, am, n. a great door or gate, the outer gate of a temple, &c. — Mahā-dhana, am, n. great spoil or booty (taken in battle, Ved.); a great contest, great battle (Ved.); great wealth or riches; agriculture, husbandry; (as, ā, am), costing much money, very costly or precious, sumptuous, expensive, valuable; having much money, rich, wealthy; (as), m., N. of a man; (am), n. anything costly or precious; gold; incense; costly raiment, rich apparel. - Mahā-dhana-pati, is, m. a very rich man; [cf. dhana-pati.] - Mahā-dhanur-dhara, as, or mahā-dhanushmat, an, m. a great archer or bowman. - Mahā-dhanus, us, us, us, having a great bow, a great archer; (us), m. epithet of Siva. - Mahādharma, as, m., N. of a prince of the Kinnaras. - Mahā-dhātu, us, m. 'the great metal, the great element, gold; lymph; epithet of Siva; = meru-parvata, q.v. - Mahādhipati (°hā-adh°), is, f., N. of a particular Tantra deity. - Mahā-dhī, īs, īs, i, having a great understanding.—Mahā-dhura, see Pāṇ. V. 4, 74.—Mahā-dhriti, is, m., N. of a king.—Mahā-dhvani, is, m. 'loud-voiced, making a loud noise, N. of a Danava. - Mahadhvanika (°hā-adh°), as, ã, am, 'who has gone a long journey,' dead. - Mahādhvara (°hā-adh°), as, m. a great sacrifice. - Mahā-dhvāna, as, m. a loud sound. - Mahānaka (°hā-ān°), as, m. a kind of large drum. - Mahā-nakha, as, ā, am, having great nails or claws; (as), m. epithet of Siva. - Mahānagara, am, n. a great city or N. of a city, see Pān. VI. 2, 89. - Mahā-nagna, as, m. (Ved.) 'quite naked,' a lover, paramour; a great officer of state, high official; (i), f. (Ved.) a mistress, (also read mahā-nagnī.) — Mahā-naṭa, as, m. 'the great actor,' an epithet of Siva. - Mahā-nada, as, m. a great river or stream; N. of a river; (1), f., N. of a well-known river which rises on the south-west of Bengal, and after an eastward course of 520 miles divides into several branches at the town of Cuttack, and falls by several mouths into the Bay of Bengal; any great river which has a long course; N. of various streams; epithet of the Ganges. - Mahānadī-sāgara-sangama, as, m. ' confluence of the Mahā-nadī and the ocean,' N. of a place. - Mahānana (°hā-ān°), as, ā or ī, am, having a great mouth or face. - Mahananda (°ha-an°), or mahā-nanda, as, m. great bliss, the great joy of deliverance from further transmigration, final emancipation; N. of a disciple of Buddha; N. of a king; of a river; (a), f. ardent spirits; a festival on the ninth day in the light half of the month Magha; N. of a river. - Mahananda-tva, am, n. the state of final emancipation, supreme blessedness. - Mahānandi, is, m., N. of a son of Nandivardhana. - Mahā-naraka, as, m., N. of one of the twentyone hells or places of torment (see Mann IV. 88-90). - Mahā-nala, as, m. a kind of reed, Arundo Bengalensis. - Mahā-navamī, f. a festival on the ninth day in the light half of the month Asvina [cf. Pan. 1. 2, 42]; the last of the nine days or nights dedicated to the worship of Durga, the last day of the Durgā-pūjā. - Mahānasa (hā-an), am, n. a large carriage, heavy waggon or cart; a kitchen (in this sense also rarely as, m.), cooking utensils; (as), m., N. of a mountain; (i), f. a cook, kitchen-maid, (perhaps more correctly māhānasī; cf. māhānasa.) - Mahā-nāgu, us, m. 2 great serpent; 2 great ele-phant, epithet of one of the elephants that support the world. - Mahanagahana, as, m. (?), epithet of Siva (Mahā-bh. Anuśāsana-p. 1239); of a Srāvaka. - Mahā-nāṭaka, am, n. a great drama, epithet especially of the Hanuman-nāṭaka (but also

great tubular vessel; sinew, tendon. - Mahā-nāda, as, m. a loud sound, loud cry, roaring, bellowing; (as, ā, am), loud-sounding, roaring or bellowing loudly, making a loud noise; (as), m. a great drum; a muscle, shell; thunder-cloud, rain-cloud; an elephant; a lion; a camel; the ear; epithet of Siva; N. of a Rākshasa; (am), n. a musical instrument. - Mahānānā-tva, am, n. epithet of certain ceremonial rules or rubrics. - Mahā-nābha, as, m., N. of a son of Hiranyāksha; N. of another Dānava; epithet of a magical spell or incantation pronounced over weapons. - Mahā-nāman, ā, m., N. of a relation of Sākyamuni; (mnī), f. a Parišishta of the Sāma-veda; (mnyas), f. pl., scil. ricas, epithet of nine verses of the Sama-veda in the Sakvari metre beginning with the words Vidā Maghavan. - Mahānāmnika, as, ā, am, relating to the Mahā-nāmnī or Mahā-nāmnī verses above. - Mahānāmnī-vrata, am, n. a religious observance in which the Mahā-nāmnī verses are recited. - Mahā-nārāyaṇa, as, m. 'the great Nārāyaņa, Vishņu. - Mahānārāyaņopanishad ("na-up"), t, f., N. of an Upanishad of the Yajurveda. - Mahā-nāsa, as, ā, am, 'great-nosed,' having a great nose; (as), m. epithet of Siva. - Mahanidra, as, a, am, sleeping soundly, fast asleep, sleeping long; (a), f. 'the great sleep,' death. - Mahā-nināda, as, m., N. of a Nāga. - Mahānimba, as, m. a sort of large Nimb tree, Melia Sempervirens (Bukayun). - Mahā-niyama, as, m. 'great vow,' an epithet of Vishņu (in Mahā-bh. Santi-p. 12864). - Mahā-niyuta, am, n. (with Buddhists) a particular high number. - Mahāniraya, as, m., N. of a hell; [cf. nir-aya.] - Mahānirashta, as, m., Ved. a gelded bull; [cf. nir-ashta.] - Mahā-nirvāna, am, n. 'the great Nirvāṇa,' the total extinction of individuality. - Mahā-nis, f. [cf. 3. nis], the dead of night, midnight (Manu IV. 129). - Mahā-niśā, f. midnight, the dead of night, the time after midnight [cf. mahā-rātra]; epithet of Durga. - Mahā-nisītha, as, m. pl., N. of a Jaina sect. - Mahā-nīća, as, m. 'very low (in caste),' a washerman, fuller. - Mahā-nīla, as, ā or ī, am, dark blue, deep black; (as), m. a kind of sapphire or emerald (=indranila-visesha); a kind of bdellium (=guggulu); Verbesina Scandens, Eclipta Prostrata (=bhringa-rāja); N. of a Nāga; of a mountain; (a), f. a species of plant, = mahā-jambu; (1), f., N. of two plants (=nīlāparājitā, vrihannilī). - Mahānila-tantra, am, n., N. of a Tantra. - Mahānīla-maya, as, ī, am, consisting or made of sapphire, filled with sapphires. - Mahānīlābhrajālīya (°la-abh°), Nom. P. -jālīyati, &c., to resemble a dense mass of black clouds. - Mahānīlopala (°la-up°), as, m. 'dark-blue stone,' a sapphire. - Mahānubhāva (°hā-an°), as, ā, am, being in high esteem, worthy, mighty, exalted, dignified, pre-eminent, just, virtuous; (as), m. a gentleman. - Mahānubhāva-tva, am, n. high esteem, great dignity, worthiness, mightiness. - Mahānurāga (°hāano), as, m. great love, excessive affection. - Mahānritya, as, m. 'a great dancer,' epithet of Siva. - Mahā-netra, as, ā, am, large-eyed, having large eyes; (as), m. epithet of Siva. - Mahā-nemi, is, m. a crow. - Mahantaka (°hā-an°), as, m. 'the great finisher,' death; epithet of Siva. - Mahandhakara (°hā-an°), as, m. thick darkness, gross spiritual darkness. - Mahāndhra (°hā-an°), as, m., N. of a people and of their country. - Mahandhraka (°hāano), as, m., N. of a king of Videha; (also read mahīdhraka.) - Mahā-nyāya, as, m. a principal rule. - Mahā-nyāsa, N. of a grammatical commentary. - Mahānvaya (°hā-an°), as, ā, am, being of noble family or distinguished lineage. - Mahā-paksha, as, a, am, having a great party or numerous adherents; having a great family; (as), m. 'greatwinged, a kind of duck; epithet of Garuda; (i), f. an owl. - Mahāpagā (hā-āp), f. a great river or stream; N. of a river. - Mahā-panka, as, am, m. n. deep mire, a great slough or quagmire. - Mahā-pankti, is, f., Ved. a kind of metre of forty-eight

syllables. — Mahā-panóamūla, am, n. the five great roots; [cf. panóa-mūla.] — Mahā-panóa-visha, am, n. the five great poisons (viz. śringī, kāla-kūţa, mustaka, vatsa-nābha, šankha-karņī). - Mahā-pandita, as, ā, am, greatly learned, one who is a great scholar; (as), m. a great Pandit or philosopher. - Mahā-pattra, as, m. 'having large leaves,' a kind of pot-herb; (a), f. a species of plant (=mahā-jambu). - Mahā-patha, as, m. the principal path or road (to a town or house), chief road, high street (in a city), high road, main road, highway; epithet of Siva; the long journey, the passage into the next world, the way of all flesh, (mahāpatham ya, to go the long journey, to die); the long pilgrimage to the shrine of Siva on mount Kedara or the same pilgrimage performed in spirit (i. e. deep absorption into Siva); the knowledge of the essence of Siva acquired in this pilgrimage; the mountain-tops from which the faithful throw themselves to obtain a speedier entrance into heaven; N. of the book which treats of the above subjects; N. of a hell; (am), n. = brahma-randhra, q.v. - Mahāpatha-gama, as, m. or mahā-gamana, am, n. going the great or universal way, going the way of all flesh, dying. - Mahāpathika, as, m. one who goes the great pilgrimage, (such a man is reckoned in Mahā-bh, Sānti-p. 2874 among the Brāhmaņaćāṇḍālas.) - Mahā-pada, a word of doubtful meaning in Rig-veda X. 73, 2. - Mahā-pada-pankti, is, f., Ved. a kind of metre of thirty-one syllables. - Mahā-padma, am, n. a white lotus, the figure or form of a large or white lotus; N. of a city on the right bank of the Ganges; (as), m., N. of one of the nine treasures of Kuvera; (with Jainas) N. of a particular treasure inhabited by a Naga; N. of one of the eight treasures connected with the PadminI magical art; a particular high number (= 100,000 Padmas, variously reckoned at one hundred thousand millions, one million of millions, or one hundred billions; in this sense also am, n.); N. of a hell; a kind of serpent; N. of a Naga or serpent-demon dwelling in the Mahā-padma treasure above; N. of the southernmost of the elephants that support the world; epithet of Nanda [cf. mahāpadma-pati]; N. of a son of Nanda; a Kiunara or attendant on Kuvera. - Mahāpadma-patt, is, m. epithet of Nanda. - Mahāpadma-saras, as, or mahā-padma-salila, am, n., N. of a lake. - Mahāpadya, am, n. a great or classical verse; [cf. mahākāvya.] - Mahāpudya-shatka, am, n. six classical verses in praise of king Bhoja (ascribed to Kālidāsa). - Mahā-panthaka, as, m., N. of a disciple of Buddha. - Mahā-parākrama, as, ā, am, very brave, of great prowess; [cf. mahā-vīrya-parākrama.] - Mahā-parāhna, as, m. 'mid-afternoon,' a late hour in the afternoon; [cf. mahā-niśā, mahārātra.] - Mahā-parinirvāņa, title of a Buddhist Sūtra. - Mahā-paritra, as, ā, am, greatly purifying, greatly protecting against unfavourable influences; (as), m. epithet of Vishņu. - Mahā-pasu, us, m. large cattle. - Mahā-pāṭala, a species of plant. - Mahā-pāta, as, m. a long flight; (as, ā, am), far-flying (said of an arrow). - Mahā-pātaka, am, n. a great crime or sin, a crime of the highest degree (five such are enumerated in Manu XI. 54, viz. killing a Brāhman, drinking intoxicating liquors, theft, committing adultery with the wife of a spiritual teacher, and associating with any one guilty of these crimes); any great crime or heinous sin, a great transgression. - Mahāpātakin, ī, inī, i, guilty of one of the five great crimes, a great criminal or one guilty of heinous sin. - Mahā-pātra, as, m. a prime minister; [cf. pātrá.] - Mahā-pāda, as, ā, am, 'large-footed,' having large feet; (as), m. epithet of Siva. - Mahā-pāna, am, n. a costly beverage, expensive drink. - Mahā-pāpa, am, n. a great crime (see mahā-pātaka). - Mahā-pāpman, ā, ā, a, doing much evil, very wicked, very hurtful. - Mahā-pāraņika, as, m., N. of a disciple of Buddha. - Mahā-pārushaka, a species of plant. - Mahā-pārevata, am, n. a species of fruit tree