(=vrihat-pārevata, svarņa-pārevata, Hindī vadapārevata). - Mahā-pārśva, as, m., N. of a Dānava; of a Rākshasa. – Mahā-pāla, as, m., N. of a king. – Mahū-pāśa, as, m., N. of an officer of Yama; of a Naga. - Mahā-pāśupata, as, m. a great or zealous worshipper of Siva Paśu-pati, (mahā-pūśupatam vratam, the great vow connected with the worship of Siva.) - Mahāpāsaka, as, m. a Buddhist lay-brother, (incorrect for mahopāsaka.) - Mahāpindītaru, us, m. a species of tree (=pindī-taru, Hindī pedirā). — Mahā-pīlu, us, m. a species of tree (=vrihat-pīlu). - Mahāpīlu-pati, is, m. epithet of Indra (?), see Ujjvala-datta on Uņādi-s. 1. 38. - Mahã-puns, mãn, m. (perhaps) N. of a mountain, see Mahā-bh. Bhīshma-p. 427.— Mahā-pungsa, as, m. a great man.— Mahā-punya, as, ā, am, very good or pure or holy; (ā), f., N. of a sacred river. - Mahā-putra, as, m. a grandson (?), see Gaṇa Sutangamādi to Pāṇ. IV. 2, 80; [cf. māhāputri.] - Mahā-pura, am, n. a great stronghold or fortress; N. of a sacred bathing-place; (i), f. a great fortress or city. - Mahā-purāṇa, am, n. a great Purāṇa. - Mahā-purusha, as, m. a great man, eminent personage, great saint or sage, great ascetic; epithet of five great personages or rulers born under certain constellations; the great soul, the Supreme Spirit; epithet of Vishnu. - Mahāpurusha-tā, f. the state or condition of a Mahā-purnsha. - Mahā-purushadantā, f. Asparagus Racemosus. - Mahā-purushadantikā, f. a species of plant (= mahā-śatāvarī; cf. purusha-dantikā). - Mahāpurusha-vidyā, f., N. of a particular formula or magical sentence. - Mahā-pushpa, as, m. a kind of worm; (ā), f. Clitoria Ternatea (=a-parājitā). - Mahā-pūjā, f. great honour, great and solemn worship on extraordinary occasions; a particular religious ceremony. - Mahā-pūta, as, ā, am, exceedingly pure. - Mahā-pūrusha = mahā-purusha, q.v. - Mahā-pūrna, as, m., N. of a king of the Garudas. - Mahāprishtha, as, \bar{a} , am, having a great or broad back; (as), m a camel; (am), n, epithet of six Anuvākas in the fourth Ashtaka of the Rig-veda used at the Aśva-medha sacrifice. - Mahā-prishtha-gala-skandha, as, ā, am, having a large back and neck and shoulders. - Mahā-paingya, am, n., N. of a Vedic text. - Mahā-paiţhīnasi, is, m., N. of a preceptor. - Mahā-poṭagala, as, m. a species of large rush or reed. — Mahā-prakāsa, as, m. title of a medical work; [cf. bhāva-prakāsa,] — Mahā-prajāpati, is, m. 'great lord of creatures,' an epithet of Vishnu; (7), f., N. of Sākya-muni's annt and foster-mother (the first woman who embraced the doctrines of Buddha). - Mahā-prajāvatī, f. = mahā-prajāpatī. - Mahā-prajnā-pāramitā-sūtra, am, n., N. of a Buddhist Sūtra work. - Mahā-praṇāda, as, m., N. of a Cakravartin. - Mahā-pratāpa, as, ā, am, very dignified or majestic, very puissant. - Mahā-pratibhana, as, m., N. of a Bodhi-sattva. - Muha-pratīhāra, as, m. a chief door-keeper, superior porter. - Mahā-pradāna, am, n. a great gift. - Mahāpradīpa, as, m. a proper N. — Mahā-prapanća, as, m. the great universe or visible world. — Mahāprabha, as, ā, am, shining brightly, exceedingly brilliant; (as), m. lamp-light, the light of a lamp; (a), f. great brightness. - Mahaprabha-mandalavyūha-jiiāna-mudrā, f. epithet of a particular Mudrā, q. v. - Mahā-prabhāva, as, ā, am, exceedingly mighty or powerful. - Mahā-prabhu, us, m. a great master, mighty lord; a king, prince; a very holy man or great saint; a chief; epithet of Indra; of Siva; of Vishnu. - Mahāprabhu-tva, am, n. the dignity of a mighty lord. - Mahā-pralaya, as, m. the total annihilation of the universe at the end of a Kalpa, an entire dissolution and destruction of all things after a period commensurate with the life of Brahma, when the seven Lokas and their inhabitants together with all the saints, gods, and Brahmā himself are annihilated; N. of a Hindī poem by Jagaj-jīvana-dāsa, — Mahā-pravriddha, as, ā, am, of lofty growth, see Pāṇ. Vl. 2, 38. — Mahā-prasāda, as, m. a great favour or kindness; a great

present (of food &c. distributed among the persons | present at the worship of an idol); (as, a, am), exceedingly gracious, of great kindness, very kind.

- Mahā-prasuta, a particular high number. - Mahā-prasthāna, am, n. setting out on the great journey, departing this life, dying. - Mahā-prasthana-parvan or maha-prasthanika-parvan, a, n., N. of the seventeenth book of the Mahā-bhārata. - Mahā-prājna, as, ā or ī, am, very wise, exceedingly clever or intelligent. - Mahā-prāṇa, as, m. the hard breathing or aspirate (heard in the utterance of the aspirated letters kh, gh, ch, jh, th, dh, th, dh, ph, bh, s, sh, s, h, and, according to some, of Anusvāra proper, Visarga, Jihvāmūlīya, and Upadhmānīya); great spirit or power; (as, ā, am), pronounced with the hard breathing or aspirate (as the above letters); the letter h; (as), m. 'making a harsh breathing or cry, a raven; [cf. alpa-prana, māhāprāņa.] - Mahāprāsthānika, as, ī, am, relating to the great journey or departure from life, relating to death. - Mahā-prīti-vega-sambhavamudrā, f. epithet of a particular Mudrā, q. v. - Mahā-prīti-harshā, f., N. of a particular Tantra deity. - Mahā-plava, as, m. a great flood. - Mahāphanaka, as, m., N. of a Naga. - Mahā-phala, am, n. great frnit; great reward; (as, a, am), very fruitful, bearing much fruit; bringing a rich reward; (as), m. Ægle Marmelos; (a), f. a bitter gourd; a kind of spear. - Mahā-pheţkārīya, N. of a book. - Mahā-phenā, f. cuttle-fish bone, Ossa Sepiæ. - Mahā-banij, k, m. a great merchant. - Mahābandha, as, m. a peculiar posture of the hands or feet (in Yoga). - Mahā-bandhyā, f. a female entirely barren. - Mahā-babhru, us, m. a kind of animal living in holes. - Mahā-bala, as, ā, am, exceedingly strong, very powerful or mighty; (as), m. wind, storm; a Buddha; scil. gana, epithet of a class of Manes; N. of one of Siva's attendants (?); of an Indra in the Manv-antara of Tamasa and Raućya; of a Nāga; of a king and various other persons; (a), f., N. of one of the Matris attending on Skanda; a species of plant, = balā, ati-balā; (am), n. lead; a particular high number; N. of a Linga (= gokarneśa-linga; cf. mahābaleśvara). - Mahābala-śākya, as, m., N. of a king. - Mahābala-sūtra, am, n., N. of a Buddhist Sūtra work. - Mahābalāksha, a particular high number. - Mahā-bali, is, m., N. of the giant Bali. — Mahāba-leśvara (°la-īs°), as, m., N. of Siva; (am), n. (= mahā-bala), a particular high number. - Mahābādha, as, ā, am, causing great pain, very painful.

- Mahā-bārhata, as, ē, am, Ved., fr. mahā-brihatē. - Mahā-bāhu, us, us, u, long-armed, strong-armed, powerful [cf. dīrgha-bāhu]; (us), m. epithet of Vishņu; N. of one of the sons of Dhrita-rāshtra; of a Dānava; of a Rākshasa. - Mahā-bimbara = mahā-vimbara, q. v. - Mahā-bila, am, n. the atmosphere, ether; a water-jar; the heart, the mind; a cave, a hole; [cf. mahad-bila.] - Mahā-bīja = mahā-rīja, q.v. - Mahā-bījya = mahā-vijya, q.v. — Mahā-buddha, as, m. the great Buddha. — Mahā-buddhi, is, is, i, having great understanding, extremely clever, very sensible; (is), m., N. of an Asura; of a man mentioned in Kathā-sarit-sāgara CXVIII. 44. — Mahā-bulhna, as, ā, am, Ved. 'large-based,' having a wide bottom or base (said of a mountain), - Mahā-brihatī, f. the egg-plant, Solanum Melongena; (Ved.) a kind of metre, or four padas of eight and one of twelve syllables. - Muhā-bodhi, is, m. the great intelligence of a Buddha; a Buddha; a particular incarnation of Buddha. - Mahabodhi-sangharama, as, m., N. of a Buddhist monastery. - Mahābodhyangavatī, f., N. of a particular Tantra deity. - Mahā-brahma, as, or mahā-brahman, ā, m. a great Brāhman; the great Brahman, the Supreme Spirit, God; (ās or āṇas), m. pl. (with Buddhists) a class of gods. - Mahā-brāhmana, as, m. a great Brāhman; a priest who officiates at a Srāddha or funeral ceremony in honour of deceased ancestors (=nindita-brahman, 'a contemptible Brāhman,'

because this title is applied contemptuously in Bengal to a low caste Brāhman who officiates at funeral rites and is the first feasted after the period of mourning; it is also applied to a Brahman who performs religious ceremonies for Sūdras and mixed castes); (am), n. 'the great Brahmana,' epithet of the Pancaviņša-Brāhmaņa. - Mahā-bhaṭa, as, m. a great warrior; N. of a Kshatriya; of a Dānava. - Mahābhadra, as, m., N. of a mountain; (\bar{a}) , f. Gmelina Arborea; epithet of the Gangā; N. of a lake. - Mahā-bhaya, am, n. great danger or peril; (as), m. Great Danger personified as a son of Adharma by Nirriti [cf. bhaya]; (as, a, am), accompanied with great danger or peril; very dangerous or formidable. - Mahā-bhāga, as, ā, am, one to whom a great portion or lot has fallen, highly fortunate or blessed, very prosperous; eminent in the highest degree, illustrious, highly distinguished; virtuous in a high degree, pure, holy; (as), m. great luck, happioess, prosperity; (a), f., N. of Dākshāyanī in Mahālaya. - Mahābhāga-tā, f. or mahābhāgatva, am, n. high excellence, great good fortune or happiness, great prosperity, exalted station or merit; the possessing of the eight cardinal virtues. - Mahābhāgavata, as, m. a great worshipper of Bhagavat; (am), n. the great Bhāgavata Purāṇa; N. of an Upa-Purāṇa. — Mahā-bhāgin, ī, inī, i, exceedingly fortunate. - Mahā-bhāgya, am, n. great luck or happiness, extreme good fortune, high excellence, exalted position. - Mahā-bhānda, am, n. a great vessel. - Mahā-bhāra, as, m. a great weight or burden, heavy load. - Mahā-bhārata, am, n. (with yuddha or ākhyāna or some similar neuter substantive expressed or understood), 'the great war of the Bharatas' or 'the great narrative of the war of the Bharatas,' N. of the great epic poem in about 215,000 lines describing the acts, rivalries, and contests of the sons of the two brothers Dhritarāshtra and Pāṇḍu, descendants of Kuru and Bharata, who were of the lunar line of kings reigning in the neighbourhood of Hastina-pura, (the poem consists of eighteen books and the supplement called Hari-vansa, the whole being attributed to the sage Vyāsa, who was son of Satyavatī and father of Dhritarāshtra and Pāṇḍu by the widows of his brother Vićitra-vīrya; in the Sangraha-parvan 266, the word mahā-bhārata is said to be derived from mahābhāra, 'great weight,' and a form mahā-bhārata, as, m. is also given; cf. Pan. VI. 2, 38.) - Mahābhārata-tātparya-nirnaya, title of a work. - Mahābhārata-darpana, as, m. title of a work. - Mahābhārata-yuddha, am, n. the great war of the Bharatas. - Mahābhārata-vyākhyāna, am, n. title of a work. - Mahā-bhāratika, as, m. (perhaps) one who knows the Mahā-bhārata. - Mahābhāshya, am, n. (contracted for vyākaraņa-m°), 'the great (grammatical) commentary,' N. of Patanjali's great commentary on the grammatical Sūtras of Pāṇini. — Mahābhāshya-dīpikā, f., N. of Bhartri-hari's exposition of the Maha-bhashya. - Mahabhāshya-pradīpa, as, m., N. of Kaiyata's exposition of the above Mahā-bhāshya. - Mahā-bhāsura, as, ā, am, extremely brilliant; (as), m. epithet of Vishnu. - Mahā-bhikshu, us, m. 'the great mendicant,' an epithet of Sākya-muni. - Mahābhijana (°hā-abh°), as, m. high or noble lineage or race, noble descent. - Mahābhijana-jāta, as, ā, am, sprung from a noble race or family, of noble birth or descent. - Mahābhijnā-jnānābhibhū (°hā-abh°, na-abho), ūs, m., N. of a Buddha. - Mahābhimāna (°hā-abh°), as, m. great self-conceit, great pride, arrogance. - Mahābhishava (°hā-abh°), as, m. the great extraction or distillation of Soma. - Mahābhisheka (°hā-abh°), as, m. solemn unction; N. of the fourteenth Lambaka in the Kathā-sarit-sāgara. - Mahābhisyandin (°hā-abh°), ī, inī, i, generating great moisture. - Mahā-bhīta, as, ā, am, greatly terrified, very timid, pusillanimous, cowardly; (\bar{a}) , f. a sort of sensitive plant, Mimosa Pudica. - Mahābhīti, is, f. great terror, great danger or distress.

- Mahā-bhīma, as, m., N. of one of Siva's