attendants; epithet of Santanu; [cf. mahā-bhīshma.] - Mahā-bhiru, us, m. 'very timid,' a sort of beetle or fly found in cow-dung. - Mahā-bhīshanaka, as, ā or ikā, am, causing great distress, exceedingly fearful. — Mahā-bhīshma, as, m. = mahā-bhīma, q.v. - Mahā-bhuja, as, ā, am, long-armed, having long amis, strong-armed, powerful. - Mahā-bhūta, as, ā, am, being great, great; (as), m. a great creature or being, (sthāvarā jangamāsća mahābhūtās, great objects both stationary and movable); (am), n. a great element, primary element (of which five are reckoned, viz. ether, air, fire, water, earth; cf. Manu I. 6); a gross element (in phil, as distinguished from a subtile element or Tan-mātra, q. v.). - Mahābhūta-ghatadāna, am, n. a kind of religious gift. - Mahā-bhūmi, is, f. a great country. - Mahā-bhūshaṇa, am, n. a costly ornament. - Mahā-bhringa, as, m. a species of Verbesina with blue flowers (= nīlabhringa-rāja). - Mahā-bherī-hāraka, N.ofa Buddhist Sūtra work. - Mahā-bhairava, as, m. a form of Siva or Bhairava; N. of a Linga; (as, i, am), related to or connected with Mahā-bhairava. — Mahābhairava-tantra, am, n., N. of a Tantra .- I. mahā-bhoga, as, m. [cf. 1. bhoga], a great curve or coil, great hood (of a snake), great winding; (as, ā, am), having great windings or coils, having a great hood; (as), m. a serpent. - 2. mahābhoga (°hāābho), as, ā, am, having a wide girth (as a tree); having a large compass or circumference. - 3. mahābhoga, as, m. great enjoyment; (as, ā, am), causing or possessing great enjoyment;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. an epithet of Durgā. - 1. mahābhoga-vat, an, atī, at, or mahā-bhogin, i, inī, i, having a large hood.
-2. mahābhoga-vat, ān, atī, at, having great enjoyments. - Mahā-bhoja, as, m. a great monarch; N. of a king. - Mahā-bhoṭa or mahābhoṭa-deśa, as, m. Great Tibet. - Mahā-bhauma, as, m., N. of a king. - Mahābhra (°hā-abh°), am, n. a great or dense cloud. – Mahā-makha, as, m. a great sacrifice, principal sacrifice (see mahā-yajna). – Mahā-manjūshaka, as, m. epithet of a particular celestial flower. - Mahā-mani, is, m. a costly gem, precious jewel (as the diamond, ruby, &c.); epithet of Siva. - Mahā-manićāda, as, m., N. of a Nāga or serpent-demon. - Mahā-mandala, as, m., N. of a king. - Mahā-mandalika, as, m., N. of a Nāga. - Mahā-mandūka, as, m. 'large frog,' a species of frog (described as pīta-mandūka). - Mahā-mata, as, ā, am, highly esteemed or honoured. - Mahā-mati, is, is, i, great-minded, magnanimous, high-minded, clever; (is), m. the planet Jupiter; N. of a king of the Yakshas; of a Bodhi-sattva; (is), f., N. of a woman (wife of Karunākara and mother of Padmanābha); (ī), f. epithet of a particular lunar day personified as a daughter of Angiras. - Mahā-matta, as, a, am, being in strong or violent rut (as an elephant). - Mahā-matsya, as, m. a large fish, seamonster. - Mahā-mada, as, m. great pride or intoxication; the strong or violent rut (of an elephant), strong passion; (as, a, am), greatly intoxicated, being in strong or violent rut; (as), m. an elephant in rut, an elephant. - Mahā-manas, ās, ās, as, or mahāmanaska, as, ā, am, great-minded, highminded, magnanimous, liberal, munificent; proudminded, proud, haughty; (as), m. a fabulous animal, = śarabha, q.v. [cf. manas-vin]; N. of a king. - Mahā-mani, is, m., N. of a king; (probably incorrect for mahā-mati or mahā-mani.) - Mahāmanushya, as, m., N. of a poet. - Mahā-mantra, as, m. any very sacred or efficacious text (of the Veda &cc.); a great spell, efficacious charm. - Mahāmantrānusārinī (°ra-an°), f., N. of a Buddhist goddess. — Mahā-mantrin, ī, m. a chief counsellor, prime minister; a great statesman or politician.

- Mahā-mandārava, as, m. a species of plant. - Mahā-mayūrī, f., N. of 2 Buddhist goddess; [cf. mahā-māyūrī.] - Mahā-marakata, as, m. a great emerald; (as, ā, am), adomed with great enteralds; (also read mahā-mārahata.) - Mahāmalaya-pura, am, n., N. of the seven pagodas

hewn out of the rocks near Madras. - I. mahamaha, as, m. a great festival. - 2. mahāmaha, as, ā, am (probably an old intensive form), very mighty, of great might, Ved.; greatest of the great, very wealthy; greatly to be worshipped, Say. = atisayena sarvaih pūjanīya or mahā-dhana or mahatām api mahat; (ā), f. epithet of a con-stellation; [cf. the similar forms ghanāghana, patāpata, vadāvada.] - Mahā-mahas, ānsi, n. pl. great lights or glories. - Mahāmahima-tva, am, n. excessive greatness. - Mahā-mahiman, ā, m. excessive greatness, true greatness; (ā, ā, a), very great, extremely great, truly great, high and mighty.

- Mahā-mahivrata, as, ā, am, Ved. exercising great power, very powerful and effective, accomplishing great and mighty acts; (Say. = mahaniyabahu-karman.) - Mahā-mahesvarāyatana (°raay"), am, n. a particular region of the gods. - Mahamahopādhyāya (°hā-up°), as, m. a very great preceptor, very venerable teacher. — Mahā-mānsa, am, n. costly meat, epithet of various kinds of meat and especially of human flesh. - Mahāmānsa-vikraya, as, m. selling human flesh. - Mahāmātya (°hā-am°), as, m. the prime minister of a king. - Mahā-mātra, as, ā or ī, am, great in measure, great, the greatest, best, most excellent; (as), m. a man of high rank or great substance, prime minister, great officer of state, high official, counsellor, general, &c.; an elephant-driver or keeper (= Hindūstānī mahāwat); a superintendent of elephants; (i), f. a spiritual teacher's wife, wife of a prime minister or high official, great lady. - Mahā-mānasikā, f. (with Jainas) N. of one of the sixteen Vidya-devis. - Mahā-mānasī, f. a goddess peculiar to the Jainas. Mahā-mānin, ī, inī, i, exceedingly proud.
 Mahā-māya, as, ā, am, having great deceit or illusion, practising great illusion or deceit, very illusory; (as), m. epithet of Vishnu; of Siva; N. of an Asura; of a Vidyā-dhara;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. great deceit or illusion, worldly illusion, the divine power of illusion (which makes the material universe appear as if really existing and renders it cognizable by the senses), the Great Illusion (the illusory nature of worldly objects personified and identified with Durga); N. of a wife of Suddhodana. - Mahāmāyā-dhara, as, m. an epithet of Vishnu. - Mahāmāyā-sambara or mahāmāyā-sambara-tantra, am, n., N. of a Tantra. - Mahā-māyūrī, f. (with Buddhists) one of the five tutelary goddesses; [cf. mahā-mayūrī.] - Mahāmāyūrī-stotra, am, n., N. of a collection of Stotras. - Mahā-mārakata, as, ā, am, richly adomed with emeralds; [cf. mahā-marahata.] - Mahā-mārī, f. 'the great destroying goddess, an epithet of Durgā; a great pestilence or mortality, the cholera; [cf. mārī.] - Mahā-mārga, as, m. a great road, main street, high street, high road; [cf. mahā-patha.] - Mahā-māla, as, ā, am, wearing a great garland; (as), m. epithet of Siva. - Mahāmālikā, f. a kind of metre, four times occoo - - - - , - - - - - - - Mahā-māsha, as, m. a species of large bean (=rāja-māsha). - Mahāmāhesvara, as, m. a great worshipper of Mahesvara (Siva). - Mahā-mina, as, m. a kind of fish. - Mahā-mukha, am, n. a great mouth, the great embouchure of a river; (as, i, am), large-mouthed, having a large mouth (said of Siva); having a great embouchure; (as), m. a crocodile; N. of a man (perhaps a brother of Kshemankara). - Mahā-mućilinda, a species of plant. - Mahā-mućilinda-parvata, as, m., N. of a particular fabulous mountain. - Mahā-mundanikā or mahā-mundī, f. a species of plant (= mahā-śrāvanikā). - Mahā-mudrā, f. a particular posture or position of the hands or feet (in the practice of Yoga, q.v.); a particular high number. - Mahā-muni, is, m. a great Muni or sage; N. of Vyāsa; epithet of Buddha; of Agastya; of a Jina; the coriander plant; (i), n. any medicinal herb or drug; conander seed. - Mahā-mūdha, as, ā, am, very foolish or infatuated, a great simpleton. - Mahā-mūrkha, as, m. a great fool. - Mahāmūrti, is, is, i, large-formed, great-bodied, having

a vast body; (is), m. epithet of Vishnu. - Mahā $m\bar{u}rddhan$ ,  $\bar{a}$ ,  $\bar{a}$ , a, great-headed, large-headed, having a huge head;  $(\bar{a})$ , m. epithet of Siva. - Mahā-mūla, am, n. a large root, large or fullgrown radish (opposed to bāla-mūla, q.v.); (as), m. a species of large onion (=rāja-palāndu). - Mahā-mūlya, as, ā, am, high-priced, very costly or precious, highly valuable; (as), m. a ruby. - Mahā-mūshaka, as, m. a kind of large mouse or rat. - Mahā-mṛiga, as, m. a large animal (especially any large forest animal usually chased by hunters, as a boar, buffalo, &c.); an elephant. - Mahā-mrityu, us, m. great death, chief death; epithet of Siva. - Mahāmrityun-jaya, as, m. 'conquering great death,' epithet of a particular sacred text addressed to Siya, (also mahāmrityunjaya-mantra.) - Mahā-mridha, am, n. a great battle. - Mahāmegha, as, m. a great cloud, dense cloud; an epithet of Siva; N. of a man; (also read megha-vega.) - Mahāmegha-nīvāsin, i, m. 'dwelling in thick clouds,' an epithet of Siva. - Mahamegha-svana or mahāmegha-nibha-svana, as, ā, am, sounding like immense thunder-clouds. - Mahāmeghaughanirghosha (°gha-ogh°), as, ā, am, sounding like a multitude of large thunder-clouds. - Mahā-meda, as, m. the coral tree, Erythrina Indica; a species of medicinal plant (=purodbhava; there is also a form mahā-medā). - Mahā-medha, as, m. a great sacrifice (=asva-medha). - Mahā-medhā, f. ' great intellect, the great intelligence,' epithet of Durga. - Mahā-meru, us, m. the great Meru. - Mahā-maitra, as, m., N. of a Buddha; (ī), f. great friendship, excessive attachment. - Mahāmaitrīsamādhi, is, m. (with Buddhists) epithet of a particular kind of devotion. - Mahā-moha, as, m. great confusion or infatuation of mind;  $(\tilde{a})$ , f. an epithet of Durga. - Mahā-mohana, as, ī, am, very confusing, extremely bewildering, causing great infatuation. - Mahā-maudgalyāyana, as, m., N. of a disciple of Buddha. - Mahāmbuka ('hā-am'), as, m. (perhaps for mahāmbuda), an epithet of Siva; [cf. mahā-megha.] - Mahāmbuja (°hāamo), am, n. a particular high number, a billion. - Mahāmla (°hā-am°), as, ā, am, very acid, exceedingly sour; (am), n. the fruit of the Indian tamarind; acid seasoning. - Mahā-yaksha, as, m. a great Yaksha, a chief of the Yakshas [cf. yakshapati); N. of a servant of the second Arhat of the present Ava-sarpinī; (ās), m. pl. a class of Buddhist deities; (i), f. a great female Yaksha. - Mahāyaksha-senāpati, is, m., N. of a particular Tantra deity. - Mahā-yajna, as, m. a great sacrifice or offering, a principal act of devotion, (of these great religious offerings or devotional acts there were five, according to Manu III. 69-71, viz. brahma-yajna, deva-yajna, pitri-yajna, manushya-yajna, bhūtayajia, q.q.v.v., or devotional acts having reference severally to the Veda, the gods, the Manes of ancestors, men, and all created beings); an epithet of Vishnu. - Mahāyajna-bhāga-hara, as, m. 'receiving a share of the great sacrifice,' epithet of Vishnu. - Mahā-yantra, am, n. a great machine, great mechanical work (as a lock, dike, &c.). - Mahāyantra-pravarlana, am, n. the engaging in or erecting great mechanical works (such as dikes, bridges, &c.). – Mahā-yama, as, m. the mighty Yama. - Mahā-yamaka, am, n. a verse in which all four Padas contain words with exactly the same sounds, but different senses (e.g. Kirātārjunīya XV. 52, where Vikāsamīyurjagatīsamārgaņāh is repeated four times with different significations). - Ma-hā-yasas, ās, ās, as, or mahāyasaska, as, ā, am, very glorious, very famous or illustrious, renowned. celebrated; (as), m., N. of the fourth Arhat of the past Utsarpini; N. of a learned man; (as), f., N. of one of the Mātris attending on Skanda. — Mahā-yasa (°hā-ay°), as, ā, am, having much iron (as an arrow), having a large iron point (= mahā-phalaka). - Mahā-yātrā, f. a great pilgrimage, the pilgrimage to Kāst or Benares; N. of a work upon omens, - Mahā-yāna, am, n. 'the great vehicle'