

(opposed to *hina-yāna*), epithet of a later system of Buddhist teaching promulgated by Nāgārjuna, and treated of in the Mahā-yāna-sūtras; (as), m. 'having a great chariot,' N. of a king of the Vidyā-dharas. — *Mahāyāna-deva*, as, m. an honorary title of Hiouen-thsang. — *Mahāyāna-parigrahaka*, as, m. a follower of the Mahā-yāna doctrines. — *Mahāyāna-prabhāsa*, N. of a Bodhi-sattva. — *Mahāyāna-yoga-sāstra*, am, n., N. of a work. — *Mahāyāna-saṅgraha*, as, m., N. of a work; (also called *mahāyāna-samparigraha-sūtra*). — *Mahāyāna-sūtra*, am, n. 'a Sūtra serving as a great vehicle,' epithet of several Buddhist Sūtras. — *Mahā-yāma*, am, n., N. of a Sāman. — *Mahā-yāmya*, as, m. an epithet of Viṣṇu. — *Mahā-yuga*, am, n. a great Yuga or Yuga of the gods (= four Yugas of mortals or the aggregate of the Kṛita, Tretā, Dvāpara, and Kali Yugas = 4,320,000 years of mortals; a day and a night of Brahmā comprise 2000 Mahā-yugas). — *Mahāyuta*, a particular high number. — *Mahāyudha* (hā-ay), as, ā, am, having great or strong weapons; (as), m. epithet of Śiva. — *Mahā-yoginī*, ī, m. a great Yoginī; N. of Viṣṇu; of Śiva; a cock. — *Mahā-yogesvara* (ga-iś), as, m. a great master of the Yoga system. — *Mahā-yoni*, īs, f. excessive dilation of the female organ. — *Mahā-yaudhājaya*, am, n., N. of a Sāman. — *Mahā-rakshas*, as, n. a great Rākshasa. — *Mahā-rakshā*, f. (with Buddhists) a great tutelary goddess, (five in number, viz. Mahā-pratisarā or Pratisarā, Mahā-māyūrī or Mahā-mayūrī, Mahā-sahasra-pramardanī or pramardinī, Mahā-śītavatī or śētavatī, and Mahā-mantrānusārīnī). — *Mahā-rakshita*, as, m. a proper N. — *Mahā-rajata*, am, n. gold; thorn-apple; [cf. *mahā-rajana*]. — *Mahā-rajana*, am, n. the safflower (= *kusumbha*); gold; (as, ā, am), coloured with saffron, (perhaps for *māhāra-jana*). — *Mahā-rajana*, as, am, m. n. a great battle, great war. — *Mahāraṇya* (hā-ar), am, n. a large wood, great forest. — *Mahā-ratna*, am, n. a costly jewel, precious gem, most precious of all gems. — *Mahāratna-pratimaṅḍita*, as, m., N. of a Kalpa or cycle. — *Mahāratna-maya*, as, ī, am, consisting of costly gems, full of precious stones. — *Mahāratna-vat*, ān, atī, at, adorned with costly gems, covered with precious stones. — *Mahāratna-varshā*, f., N. of a particular Tantra goddess. — *Mahā-ratha*, as, m. a large car, great chariot; a great warrior or hero, (in this sense not necessarily a Bahuvrīhi comp., as shown by the accent, cf. also *ratha*, a warrior, hero); N. of a Rākshasa; of a son of Viśvāmītra; of a king (= Suddhodana in another birth); N. of a minister of king Saṅkara-varman; desire, longing [cf. *mano-ratha*]; (as, ā, am), having a great chariot, possessing large chariots. — *Mahāratha-tva*, am, n. heroism, the being a great warrior. — *Mahā-rathya*, f. a great street, high street; *mahārathya-purī*, a city having large streets. — *Mahārambha* (hā-ar), as, ā, am, performing great undertakings, enterprising, busy, industrious. — *Mahā-rava*, as, ā, am, loud-sounding, uttering loud cries, loud; (as), m., N. of a man; of a Daitya, (also read *mahā-bala*). — *Mahā-rasmi-jālāvabhāsa-garbha*, as, m., N. of a Bodhi-sattva. — *Mahā-rava*, as, m. a precious mineral; quicksilver; (as, ā, am), very savory, having much flavour; (as), m. a sugarcane (= *kośa-kāra*); Phoenix Sylvestris; Scirpus Kysoor; (am), n. sour rice-water. — *Mahārasa-vat*, ān, atī, at, having much flavour, very pleasant to the taste; (atī), f. a kind of food. — *Mahā-rāja*, as, m. a great king, reigning prince, supreme sovereign; (with Buddhists) a great lord, great ruler, (these are four in number, constituting together with their attendants a class of divine beings); a deified Jaina teacher; an epithet of Mañju-śrī; a follower of the sect of Vallabhācārya; a finger-nail. — *Mahā-rājaka*, as, m. = *mahā-rājika*, col. 2. — *Mahā-rājā-kulina*, as, ā, am, belonging to a race of great kings. — *Mahā-rāja-śūta*, as, m. a kind of mango. — *Mahā-rāja-śrūta*, as, m. Cathartocarpus (Cassia) Fistula. — *Mahā-rāja-miśra*, as, m., N. of a man (son of Mañikya-miśra). — *Mahā-rājadhīrāja* (Ja-

adh), as, m. a paramount sovereign, universal emperor. — *Mahā-rājika*, ās, m. pl. epithet of a class of gods or demigods (variously reckoned at 236 and 220 in number); (as), m. epithet of Viṣṇu. — *Mahā-rājīnī*, f. a great queen, the principal wife of a Rājā, a queen in her own right, reigning queen; epithet of Durgā. — *Mahā-rāja*, am, n. the rank or title of a reigning sovereign, sovereignty. — *Mahā-rātra*, am, n. midnight, the dead of night, late at night, the time after midnight, close of night. — *Mahā-rātri*, īs, or *mahā-rātri*, f. midnight, the dead of night, time after midnight; the great night of the complete destruction of the world; the eighth day (or night) in the light half of the month Āśvina. — *Mahā-rāmāyana*, am, n. the great Rāmāyana. — *Mahā-rāshtra*, am, n. a great kingdom or realm, 'the great country,' i. e. the Mahrāṭṭa or Marāṭha (or more commonly Mahratta) country, the land of the Mahrattas in the west of India; a kind of metre; (ās), m. pl. the Marāṭha people, commonly called Mahrattas; (ī), f., scil. *bhāshā*, the Mahrāṭṭī (or more properly Marāṭhī) language, the language of the Mahrattas; epithet of various plants, a species of culinary plant (= *jala-pippali*). — *Mahārāshṭraka*, as, ikā, am, belonging to the great or Marāṭha country or to the land of the Mahrattas; (ās), m. pl. the Marāṭha people (commonly called Mahrattas). — *Mahārāshṭriya*, as, ā, am, belonging to the Marāṭha country or people, belonging to the Mahrattas. — *Mahā-rishṭa*, as, m. a species of tree allied to the Melia Bukayan (= *mahā-nimba*). — *Mahā-ruj*, k, k, k, or *mahā-ruja*, as, ā, am, causing great pain, very painful. — *Mahā-rudra*, as, m. 'the great Rudra,' a form of Śiva; (ī), f. a form of Durgā. — *Mahā-ruru*, us, m. a species of antelope (= *mahā-nṛiga*). — *Mahā-rūpa*, as, ā, am, large-formed, mighty in form, great in mien; (as), m. epithet of Śiva; N. of a Kalpa or cycle; resin; (ā), f., N. of one of Durgā's attendants. — *Mahā-rūpaka*, am, n. a kind of drama. — *Mahā-rūpin*, ī, īnī, ī, large-formed, great in shape or mien. — *Mahā-retas*, ās, ās, as, abounding in seed, having great virile energy; (ās), m. epithet of Śiva; [cf. *mahā-vīja*]. — *Mahā-roga*, as, m. a severe or dangerous illness, grievous malady (applied to the following disorders, *ummadā*, *tvag-dōsha*, *rāja-yakshman*, *svāsa*, *madhu-meha*, *bhāgana-dara*, *udara*, *āsmāri*). — *Mahā-roginī*, ī, īnī, ī, suffering from a severe illness, very ill. — *Mahā-roḍa*, a species of plant. — *Mahā-roman*, ā, ā, a, having large or thick hair on the body; (ā), m. epithet of Śiva; of a king; of the superior of a Buddhist monastery; [cf. *mahā-loman*]. — *Mahā-ravdra*, as, ā, am, very terrible, very awful; (ī), f. an epithet of Durgā; [cf. *mahā-rudrī*]. — *Mahā-ravura*, as, m., N. of one of the twenty-one bells or places of torment (enumerated in Manu IV. 88-90); (am), n., N. of a Sāman. — *Mahā-rauhīna*, as, m., N. of a demon. — *Mahārgha* (hā-ar), as, ā, am, high-priced, very costly or precious, extremely valuable; (as), m. a sort of quail, Perdix Chinensis (= *lāvaka*). — *Mahārgha-tā*, f. great costliness, preciousness, high value. — *Mahārgha-rūpa*, as, ā, am, magnificently formed, of splendid form. — *Mahārghya*, as, ā, am, very costly, precious, valuable. — *Mahārghya-tā*, f. = *mahārgha-tā*. — *Mahārōts* (hā-ar), īs, īs, īs, having great flames, flaming high. — *Mahārava* (hā-ar), as, m. 'the mighty sea,' great sea or ocean; an epithet of Śiva; title of a book by Viśveśvara [cf. *kṛītya-mahārava*, *smṛitī-mahārava*]; (ās), m. pl. 'dwelling by the ocean,' N. of a people. — *Mahārtha* (hā-ar), as, m. a great thing, a great matter; weighty or important meaning; (as, ā, am), having large substance, rich; great, dignified; having great meaning, very important; significant, weighty; (as), m., N. of a Dānava; (am), n. (according to a commentator) = *mahā-bhāshya*. — *Mahārthaka*, as, ā, am, having great substance, rich, valuable; having great meaning, very important, &c. — *Mahārtha-vat*, ān, atī, at, having great meaning, very significant, very important, of great conse-

quence, very dignified. — *Mahārdraka* (hā-ar), am, n. wild ginger (= *vanārdraka*). — *Mahārdrā* (hā-ar), as, m. a species of plant, (commonly Mahājā). — *Mahārbuda* (hā-ar), am, n. ten Arbudas = one thousand millions. — *Mahārma* (hā-ar), see Pāṇ. VI. 2, 90. — *Mahārtha* (hā-ar), as, ā, am, very worthy or deserving, very valuable or precious, costly, splendid; excellent, eminent; (am), n. white sandal-wood. — *Mahā-lakṣmī*, īs, f. the great Lakṣmī (properly the Sakti of Nārāyaṇa or Viṣṇu, but sometimes identified with Durgā, the wife of Śiva, or with Sarasvatī, the wife of Brahmā); epithet of a girl thirteen years old, or of one not arrived at puberty, who represents the goddess Durgā at the Durgā festival; N. of a woman (mother of Gaṅgā-dāsa); a kind of metre, four times — — — — —. — *Mahālakṣmī-stotra*, am, n. meditation and prayer in the worship of Lakṣmī. — *Mahālaya* (hā-āl), as, m. a great dwelling; a great temple, great monastery; a temple in general; a place of refuge, sanctuary, asylum; the Loka or world of Brahmā; a tree &c. sacred to a deity; a place of pilgrimage; the Supreme Being or great Universal Spirit (= *paramātman*); a particular half month (= *kanyāgatāpara-pakṣha* and *saurāśvīnīya-kṛishṇa-pakṣha*); N. of a place; of a man; (perhaps am, n.), N. of a Linga; (ā), f., N. of a particular festival, the day of the moon's change in the month Bhādra and the last day of the Hindū lunar year. — *Mahālasa* (hā-a), as, ā, am, very lazy, extremely idle; (ā), f., N. of a woman (mother of the commentator Nārāyaṇa). — *Mahāli-katābhī*, f., see *mahādi-katābhī*. — *Mahā-līnga*, am, n. a great Linga or phallus; N. of a place; (as, ā, am), having a great phallus or virile organ; (as), m. epithet of Śiva. — *Mahā-līlā-sarasvatī*, f. a form of Tārā, q. v. — *Mahālugi-paddhati*, īs, f., N. of a book. — *Mahā-lodhra* or *mahā-lodha*, as, m. a species of Symlocos (the Bengālī *pāṭiyālodha*, the bark of which is used as an astringent). — *Mahā-loman*, ā, m., N. of the superior of a Buddhist monastery; [cf. *mahā-roman*]. — *Mahā-lola*, as, ā, am, excessively eager; (as), m. a crow. — *Mahā-loha*, am, n. 'great iron,' a magnet, loadstone; [cf. *kṛishṇa-loha*]. — *Mahā-vansa*, as, m. great lineage or race; (as, ā, am), sprung from a great race or family. — *Mahāvansa-samudbhava*, as, ā, am, sprung or descended from a great race or family. — *Mahā-vanśya*, as, ā, am, springing from a high or noble race, belonging to a very noble family. — *Mahāvākāsa* (hā-av), as, ā, am, having great space, very spacious, very roomy or wide. — *Mahāvāktra*, as, ā, am, large-mouthed, wide-mouthed, having a big mouth; (as), m. epithet of a Rākshasa or Dānava. — *Mahāvakshas*, ās, ās, as, broad-chested, having a great or wide breast; (ās), m. epithet of Śiva. — *Mahāvajraka*, am, n. (i. e. *taila*), a kind of oil mixed with several other ingredients for medicinal purposes. — *Mahāvajrī*, see *mahā-bajrī*. — *Mahāvada*, as, m., Ved. 'speaker of great words,' proclaimer or teacher of Vedic knowledge. — *Mahāvadhā*, as, m., Ved. a mighty or destructive weapon, destructive thunderbolt; (as, ā, am), carrying a mighty weapon or destructive shaft; (Sāy. = *mahāvajra*). — *Mahāvana*, am, n. a great wood, large forest; N. of a Buddhist monastery in a forest in Udyāna; N. of a large forest in Vṛindāvana; (as, ā, am), having a great forest. — *Mahāvapa*, as, m. a species of medicinal plant, Erythrina Indica (= *mahā-meda*). — *Mahā-varā*, f. Dīrvā grass. — *Mahā-varūha*, as, m. 'a great boar,' epithet of Viṣṇu in his boar incarnation; N. of a king; of a work mentioned in the Sarva-darśana-saṅgraha. — *Mahāvāroha* (hā-av), as, m. Ficus Infectoria. — *Mahāvartana*, am, n. high wages, large pay or allowance. — *Mahāvallī*, f. a large climbing-plant; Gertnera Racemosa. — *Mahāvāsa*, as, m. the Gangetic porpoise, Delphinus Gangeticus. — *Mahāvāsu*, us, us, u, Ved. possessing much substance, very wealthy. — *Mahāvastu*, N. of a work. — *Mahāvākya*, am, n. any long continuous