

composition or literary work (such as the Mahābhārata, Rāmāyaṇa, Raghuvamśa, &c.); a principal sentence, great proposition, epithet of twelve mystical utterances of the Upanishads (e.g. *tattvam asi, aham brahmāsmi, brahmavedam sarvam, &c.*, especially of the mystic words *Tattvam and Om*); N. of an Upanishad. — *Mahā-vāta, as, m.* a great or stormy wind, strong blast. — *Mahāvāta-vyādhi, is, m.* a great or severe nervous disorder. — *Mahāvāta-pra, am, n.*, N. of a Sāman. — *Mahā-vādn, i, m.* a great controversialist. — *Mahā-vānadēvyā, am, n.*, N. of a Sāman. — *Mahā-vāyu, us, m.* a great gale or storm, tempestuous wind, strong blast; air (as an element). — *Mahā-vāraha, N.* of a work. — *Mahāvārūni, f.* the festival on the thirteenth day of the moon's decrease in the month Caitra. — *Mahāvarttika, am, n.* 'the great Vārttika or critical commentary,' epithet of Kātyāyana's Vārttikas on the Sūtras of Pāṇini; [cf. *māhāvarttika.*] — *Mahāvāshikā, f.* a species of plant. — *Mahāvālabhūda, am, n.*, N. of a particular Sastra or hymn. — *Mahāvāhana, a* particular high number. — *Mahāvīkrama, as, ā, am,* very valorous or courageous, very heroic; (as), m., N. of a lion; of a Nāga. — *Mahāvīkramin, ī, m.*, N. of a Bodhi-sattva. — *Mahāvighna, as, m.* a great obstacle. — *Mahāvijñā, as, ā, am,* very wise or intelligent. — *Mahāvīdeha, N.* of a sacred district; (ā), f. (in the Yoga system) epithet of a certain *vyṛtti* or condition of the *manas* or mind. — *Mahāvīdyā, f.* a great or exalted science; a form of Durgā. — *Mahāvīdyat-prabha, as, m.*, N. of a Nāga. — *Mahāvīdyeśvarī ('yā-is'), f.*, N. of a goddess (perhaps a form of Durgā). — *Mahāvīpulā, f.* a kind of Āryā metre. — *Mahāvībhāshā, f.* a general alternative, a rule containing a general alternative. — *Mahāvībhāshā-sāstra, am, n.* title of a book. — *Mahāvībhūta, a* particular high number. — *Mahāvībhūti, is, ī, s,* possessing superhuman power; (is), m. epithet of Vishnu. — *Mahāvīmbara, a* particular high number. — *Mahāvīrāva, as, ā, am,* loud-sounding, far-reaching, (according to Mallī-nātha = *dirgha-śabda.*) — *Mahāvīla = mahā-bīla.* — *Mahāvīvāha, a* particular high number. — *Mahāvīśiṣṭa, as, ā, am* (said to be for *mahad-vīśiṣṭa*), greatly or highly distinguished, see Pāp. VI. 3, 46. — *Mahāvīsha, am, n.* 'great poison,' a kind of poison enumerated among the Kanda-vīśāṅi; (as, ā, am), very poisonous or venomous; (as), m. Coluber Naga (= *kāla-sarpa*), a kind of small serpent said to have two heads. — *Mahāvīshuva, am, n.* or *mahāvīshuva-sankrānti, is, f.* the vernal equinox, the moment of the sun's passing into Aries (differing by several days from European computation). — *Mahāvīshnu, us, m.* the great Vishnu. — *Mahāvīhāra, as, m.* a great Buddhist monastery; N. of a particular monastery in Ceylon. — *Mahāvīhāra-vāsin, inas, m. pl.*, N. of a Buddhist school. — *Mahāvīri, is, m.*, N. of one of the twenty-one hells or places of torment (enumerated in Manu IV. 88-90). — *Mahāvīriya, as, ā, am,* having much seed; (as), m. an epithet of Siva; [cf. *mahā-retas.*] — *Mahāvīriya, am, n.* the septum of the scrotum and part of the perineum, the perineum. — *Mahāvīra, as, m.*, N. of a son of Savana. — *Mahāvīra, as, m.* a great hero; epithet of Vishnu; an archer, bowman; a lion; epithet of Garuḍa, the bird and vehicle of Vishnu; fire, sacrificial fire; a sacrificial vessel; the thunderbolt of Indra; a white horse; the Indian cuckoo or koil (= *kokila*); a kind of hawk (= *soṅ-āna*); a species of plant (= *eka-vīra*); N. of a king; of a son of Bṛihad-ratha; of a son of Priyavratā; of a son of Savana, (also read *mahāvīra*); N. of the last or twenty-fourth Arhat of the present Ava-sarpīni, (he is the last and most celebrated Jaina teacher of the present age, and is supposed to have flourished in the province of Behar in the sixth century before the Christian era); (ā), f. a species of plant (= *kshīra-kākoli*). — *Mahāvīra-carita* or *mahāvīra-caritra, am, n.* 'the exploits of the great hero (Rāma),' N. of a celebrated drama by Bhava-

bhūti; 'the exploits of Mahāvīra (the Arhat),' N. of a book, (in this last sense usually written *mahāvīra-caritra*.) — *Mahāvīrya, as, ā, am,* of great strength or energy, very energetic, very powerful or mighty, very potent; (as), m., N. of Brahmā; of an Indra in the Manv-antara of Tāmasa or of Rāucya; of a Buddha; of a Jina or Jaina saint; of a king (son of Bṛihad-ratha or of Bṛihad-ukha); also read *mahāvīra*; of a king (son of Bhavan-manyu or of Manyu); of a Buddhist Bhikshu; of a species of edible bulbous root, = *vārāhi-kanda*; (ā), f. the wild cotton-shrub (= *mahā-satāvāri*); epithet of Sahjñā the wife of Sūrya. — *Mahāvīriksha, as, m.* a great tree; a species of Euphorbia. — *Mahāvīrikshahshira, as, am, m.* n. the milky juice of the above tree. — *Mahāvīrdha, as, ā, am,* very old or aged. — *Mahāvīrinda, am, n.* a particular high number (= 100,000 Vjindas). — *Mahāvīrisha, as, m.* a great bull; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people. — *Mahāvīrihati, see mahā-bṛihati.* — *Mahāvīvega, as, m.* great impetuosity, extreme velocity, excessive speed, great swiftness or fleetness; (as, ā, am), very impetuous, very fleet or swift, excessively rapid; surging, raging (as the sea); (as), m. an ape; the bird Garuda; (ā), f., N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda. — *Mahāvīvega-labdha-sthāma, as, m.*, N. of a king of the Garuḍas. — *Mahāvīvegavati, f.* a species of plant. — *Mahāvīvedi, is, f.* the great Vēdi. — *Mahāvīveda, as, m.* epithet of a particular position of the hands or feet (in the practice of Yoga). — *Mahāvīvela, as, ā, am,* having high tides or strong currents, billowy, surgy. — *Mahāvīvūlyā, am, n.* great magnitude, wide extent. — *Mahāvīvūlyasūtra, am, n.*, N. of a Buddhist Sūtra work. — *Mahāvīvāra, am, n.* great enmity. — *Mahāvīvairāja, am, n.*, N. of a Sāman. — *Mahāvīvaisvadeva, Ved.* epithet of a Graha, q. v. — *Mahāvīvaisvānara-vrata* and *mahāvīvaisvāmitra* and *mahāvīvaishtambha, am, n.*, N. of three Sāmāns. — *Mahāvīvyādhi, is, m.* a great or severe disease; the black leprosy. — *Mahāvīvyāhṛiti, is, f.* a great Vyābhṛiti or mystical word, (the three words *Bhūr, Bhuvah, Svar*, pronounced after the Pṛanava *Om*, are the three great Vyābhṛitis, see *vyāhṛiti*.) — *Mahāvīvyutpatti, is, f.*, N. of a Sanskrit-Tibetan lexicon. — *Mahāvīryūha, as, m.* epithet of a Samādhi; N. of a Deva-putra. — *Mahāvīvraṇa, am, n.* a serious wound. — *Mahāvīvrata, am, n.* a great duty, fundamental duty (five in number, according to the Jaina system, viz. refraining from injury to life, truth, honesty, chastity, and freedom from worldly desire); a great vow; a great religious observance; (Ved.) epithet of a Sāman or Stotra appointed to be sung on the last day but one of the Gavām-ayana (applied also to the day itself or its ceremonies or to the Sastra following the Stotra); the rule or vow of the Pāśūpata, = *pāśūpata-vrata*; (as, ā, am), one who has undertaken solemn religious duties or vows, performing a great vow, great in the performance of religious vows, very devotional; observing the rule or vow of the Pāśūpata, a Pāśūpata; (according to Śāy. on Rīgveda I. 45, 3, and Nirukta III. 17) = *mahī-vrata*, q. v. — *Mahāvīvrata-rat, ān, atī, at, Ved.* connected with the Mahāvīvrata Sāman, &c. — *Mahāvīvrata-vesha-bhṛiti, t, t, t,* wearing the dress of a Pāśūpata. — *Mahāvīvratika, as, ā, am,* related to the Mahāvīvrata Sāman, &c.; observing the rule of the Pāśūpata, a Pāśūpata. — *Mahāvīvratika-vesha, as, ā, am,* dressed as a Pāśūpata. — *Mahāvīvratin, ī, inī, ī,* observing the rule or vow of the Pāśūpata; (ī), m., a Pāśūpata; an epithet of Siva; a devotee, ascetic (= *joṅinga*); = *uras-kāṭa* (?). — *Mahāvīratiya, as, ā, am,* Ved. relating to the Mahāvīvrata Sāman or to the Mahāvīvrata day. — *Mahāvīvrata, as, ā, am,* Ved. accompanied by a great host (of Maruts, said of Indra; Śāy. *marudbhīr mahān vratah samūho yasya*). — *Mahāvīrīhi, is, m.* a kind of large rice. — *Mahāśā ('hā-ās'), as, m.*, N. of a son of Kṛishna. — *Mahāśākuni, is, m.*, N. of a Cakravartin. — *Mahāśakti, is, ī, s,* very powerful, very mighty; (is), m. epithet of Siva; of Kārti-

keya; of a son of Kṛishna. — *Mahāśanku, us, m.* the sine of the sun's elevation. — *Mahāśankha, as, m.* a great conch-shell; the temporal or frontal bone, the forehead; a human bone; a particular high number (= ten Nīkharvas or 1,000,000,000); one of Kuvera's treasures; N. of a Nāga or serpent-demon. — *Mahāśankha-maya, as, ī, am,* formed of the temporal or frontal bone. — *Mahāśaṅha, as, m.* a species of thorn-apple (= *rāja-dhattūra*). — *Mahāśaṅgapushpikā, f.* a species of plant. — *Mahāśatā* or *mahāśatāvāri, f.* a species of plant (= *baku-patṛikā*). — *Mahāśana ('hā-ās'), as, ā, am,* eating much, very voracious, a great eater; (as), m., N. of an Asura. — *Mahāśanīdhvaja ('hā-ās'), as, m.* a great banner consisting of the thunderbolt and its lightning, (according to Mallī-nātha on Raghuv. 3, 56 = *mahān asanīrūpo dhvajah.*) — *Mahāśabda, as, m.* a great noise, loud sound, loud cry; the word *mahā*; any official title beginning with the word *mahā*; (as, ā, am), making a loud sound, very noisy, very loud. — *Mahāśami, f.* a large Acacia Suma. — *Mahāśambhu, us, m.* the great Siva. — *Mahāśaya ('hā-ās'), as, m.* 'the great receptacle (of water),' the sea, ocean; (as, ā, am), having a noble disposition, high-minded, magnanimous, liberal, munificent, open, unsuspecting; (as), m. a respectable person, gentleman; (sometimes a term of respectful address = Sir, Master.) — *Mahāśayana, am, n.* a great bed or couch. — *Mahāśayyā, f.* a great or lofty couch, royal couch or seat, throne. — *Mahāśara, as, m.* a species of reed (= *sthūla-śara*). — *Mahāśalka, as, m.* 'large-scaled,' a kind of prawn or sea crab (Manu III. 272). — *Mahāśastra, am, n.* a great weapon, powerful weapon. — *Mahāśāka, am, n.* a kind of vegetable. — *Mahāśākya, as, m.* a great Śākya. — *Mahāśūkha, as, ā, am,* having great branches; (ā), f. a great recension of the Vedic text; the plant *Urarīa Lagopodioides*. — *Mahāśānti, is, ī, Ved.*, N. of a great expiatory formula (for averting evil). — *Mahāśāla, as, ā, am,* having a large house; (as), m. a great householder (= *mahā-grihastha*); N. of a son of Janam-ejaya; [cf. *mahā-sīla.*] — *Mahāśāli, is, m.* a kind of large and sweet-smelling rice; [cf. *mahā-vīhi.*] — *Mahāśālima, as, ā, am,* very modest, exceedingly bashful. — *Mahāśālvaṇa, am, n.* 'great fomentation,' epithet of a particular remedy. — *Mahāśāsana, am, n.* great rule or dominion, great edict or order of government; (as, ā, am), exercising great dominion, having great power; (as), m. (perhaps) a minister who enforces the royal edicts. — *Mahāśāraṅ-samudbhava, as, m.* (with Jains) N. of the sixth black Vāsudeva. — *Mahāśāras, ā, ās, as,* 'great-headed,' having a large head; (ās), m. a kind of serpent; a species of lizard; N. of a man; of a Dānava. — *Mahāśārodhara, as, ā, am,* having a long or thick neck. — *Mahāśīlā, f.* a kind of weapon. — *Mahāśīva, as, m.* the great Siva. — *Mahāśīvatavī, f.* (with Buddhists) N. of one of the five great tutelary goddesses (see *mahā-rakshā*); also read *mahāśīvatavī*. — *Mahāśītā, f.* a species of plant, *Asparagus Racemosa* (= *sata-mūli*). — *Mahāśīrsha, as, m.*, N. of one of Siva's attendants. — *Mahāśīla, as, m.*, N. of a son of Janam-ejaya; [cf. *mahā-sīla.*] — *Mahāśukti, is, f.* a pearl muscle, mother of pearl. — *Mahāśuklā, f.* an epithet of Sarasvatī. — *Mahāśubhra, am, n.* silver. — *Mahāśūdra, as, m.* a Śūdra in a high position; an upper servant; a cowherd, herdsman; (ī), f. a female cow-keeper, a herdsman's wife; (ā), f. a Śūdra woman in a high position. — *Mahāśūnya, am, n.* 'the great vacuity or vacancy,' epithet of a particular spiritual state of a Yogin. — *Mahāśūnyatā, f.* (with Buddhists) 'the great void,' an epithet of one of the eighteen vacuities or vacancies. — *Mahāśīvatavī, f.* see *mahā-sīvatavī*. — *Mahāśārishta, am, n.*, N. of a Sāman. — *Mahāśāila, as, m.* a great rock or mountain; N. of a mountain. — *Mahāśoṅa, as, m.* 'the great Soṅa,' N. of a river; [cf. *soṅa.*] — *Mahāśauḍī, f.* a species of plant (= *śveta-kīṅṭhi*). — *Mahāśaushira,*