

as, m. a kind of scurvy in the mouth. — *Mahāśman* ('hā-ās'), ā, m. a precious stone, ruby. — *Mahāśmaśāna*, am, n. 'the great cemetery or place of burial,' epithet of the city of Benares (whither Hindus are in the habit of going to die). — *Mahāśyāmā*, f. *Ichocarpus Frutescens*; *Dalbergia Sissoo*. — *Mahāśrama* ('hā-śs'), as, m. 'the great hermitage,' N. of a sacred bathing-place. — *Mahāśramaṇa*, as, m. 'the great religious mendicant,' an epithet of Śākya-muni. — *Mahāśrāvaka*, as, m. a great Śrāvaka or disciple (of Śākya-muni). — *Mahāśrāvānikā*, f. a species of plant (= *munḍī*, *mahā-munḍī*, &c.). — *Mahāśrāvāṇī*, f. a species of plant, (perhaps) *Spharantus Indicus*. — *Mahāśrī*, īs, f. N. of a Buddhist goddess; an epithet of Lakṣmī. — *Mahāśruti*, īs, m., N. of a Gandharva. — *Mahāśvea* ('hā-ās'), as, m., N. of a man. — *Mahāśvea-sālā* ('hā-ās'), f. a great stable, principal stable, royal stables. — *Mahāśvāsa*, as, m. 'great breathing or difficulty of breathing,' a kind of asthma. — *Mahāśveta*, as, ā, am, very white, of a dazzling whiteness; (ā), f. a white variety of the *Convolvulus Paniculatus* or *Batatas Paniculata*, *Clitoria Ternatea* (= *sveta-kiṇīhī*, *mahā-śaṇapushpikā*); white or candied sugar; an epithet of Sarasvatī; of Durgā; N. of a woman. — *Mahāśveta-ghaṇṭī*, f. a species of plant (= *mahā-śaṇapushpikā*). — *Mahāśvashthī*, f. a form of Durgā. — *Mahāśhodhā-nyāsa*, as, m. epithet of a particular position of the hands and feet. — *Mahāśtāmī* ('hā-āsh'), f. 'the great eighth,' epithet of the eighth day in the light half of the month Āśvina (or festival in honour of Durgā, called the Durgā-pūjā). — *Mahāśtāmī-saudhī-pūjā*, f. the festival described above. — *Mahāśankaṭa*, as, ā, am, very intricate or difficult, full of great difficulties, very troublesome. — *Mahāśankrāntī*, īs, f. 'the great passing,' the sun's entrance into Capricorn, the winter solstice. — *Mahāśanjīā*, f. a particular high number. — *Mahāśatī*, f. a highly virtuous woman, a very constant or faithful wife, any woman who is a pattem of conjugal fidelity. — *Mahāśatobrikhāṭī*, Ved. a kind of metre. — *Mahāśatomukhā*, f. a kind of metre. — *Mahāśattā*, f. absolute being, absolute existence. — *Mahāśattra*, am, n., Ved. a great Soma sacrifice, a great festival on which Soma is offered. — *Mahāśaitva*, as, m. a great creature, large animal; (am), n. great essence or being; (as, ā, am), having a great or noble essence, noble, good, virtuous, just; (as), m. epithet of a Bodhi-sattva; of Kuberā [cf. *mahā-sanna*]; of Śākya-muni as heir to the throne. — *Mahāśattva-badhā*, as, m. the killing of a great creature or large animal. — *Mahāśatya*, am, m. epithet of Yama. — *Mahāśana* ('hā-ās'), am, n. a great seat, splendid throne. — *Mahāśana-parīcchada*, as, ā, am, amply supplied with seats and furniture. — *Mahāśandhivigraha*, as, m. the office of prime minister of peace and war; [cf. *mahā-sandhivigraha*]. — *Mahāśanna*, as, m. epithet of Kuberā; [cf. *mahā-sattva*]. — *Mahā-saptamī*, f. 'the great seventh,' epithet of a particular seventh day. — *Mahāśaphara*, as, m. a species of fish. — *Mahāśamavagā*, f. a species of plant (called in Hindi *kaḡahiyā*). — *Mahāśamaya*, N. of a Buddhist Sūtra. — *Mahāśamāpta*, a particular high number. — *Mahāśamudra*, as, m. 'the great sea,' the ocean. — *Mahāśambhava*, as, m. epithet of a particular world. — *Mahāśammāta*, as, ā, am, highly honoured or esteemed; (as), m. (with Buddhists) N. of the first king of the present age of the world; N. of a Turuska chief. — *Mahāśammatiya*, ās, m. pl., N. of a Buddhist school. — *Mahāśammohana*, as, ī, am, greatly bewildering, greatly confusing the mind; (am), n., N. of a Tantra. — *Mahāśarasvatī*, f. the great Sarasvatī. — *Mahāśaroja*, am, n. a particular high number (= *mahāmbujā*). — *Mahāśarga*, as, m. a great or completely new creation (after a complete destruction of the world), a renovation of the universe. — *Mahāśarjā*, as, m. *Terminalia Tomentosa*; the jack tree, *Artocarpus Integrifolia*. — *Mahāśarpa*, am, n., N. of a Śāman. — *Mahā-*

*saha*, as, ā, am, much-enduring, bearing much; (as), m. *Trapa Bispinosa*; (ā), f. the globe *Amaranth* or *Gomphræna Globosa*; *Glycine Debilis*; a medicinal plant, *Wrightia Antidysenterica*. — *Mahāśahasra-pramardani* or *-pramardini*, f. (with Buddhists) N. of one of the five great tutelary goddesses; (am), n., N. of a Buddhist Sūtra. — *Mahāśāgara-prabhā-gambhīra-dhara*, as, m., N. of a king of the Garuḍas. — *Mahāśānghika*, ās, m. pl., N. of a Buddhist school, (sometimes spelt *mahā-sānghika*). — *Mahāśādhanabhāga*, as, m. a great executive minister or officer of state. — *Mahāśādhu*, us, vī, u, very good, exceedingly virtuous, excellent; (vī), f. = *mahā-satī*, q. v. — *Mahāśānta-pana*, as, am, m. n. 'greatly tormenting,' a kind of severe penance (viz. subsisting for six successive days respectively on cow's urine, cow-dung, milk, curds, ghee, and water in which Kuśa grass has been boiled, and fasting on the seventh; or instead of one day some authorities assign a period of three days to each penance, considering the first kind as the common Śāntapana, see Mann XI. 212; others omit the sixth and seventh penance, making the whole last fifteen days). — *Mahāśāndhivigraha*, as, m. the prime minister of peace and war; [cf. *mahā-sandhivigraha*]. — *Mahāśāman*, a, n., a great Śāman. — *Mahāśāmānta*, as, m. a great lord of the borders; a large border district (?) or great realm. — *Mahāśāmarāja*, am, n., N. of a Śāman. — *Mahāśāmānya*, am, n. the widest universality, generality in the broadest sense. — *Mahāśāra*, as, ā, am, having great sap or vigour, strong; (as), m. a tree akin to the *Acacia Catechu*; (am), n., N. of a city (?). — *Mahāśārathi*, īs, m. 'the great charioteer (of the sun),' epithet of Aruṇa or the Dawn. — *Mahāśārtha*, as, m. a great caravan. — *Mahāśāvetasa*, am, n., N. of a Śāman. — *Mahāśāhasa*, am, n. excessive violence, great cruelty or outrage, brutal assault; extreme audacity. — *Mahāśāhasika*, as, m. a daring robber or one who uses great violence, one who carries off property openly and by force; an assaulter, violator. — *Mahāśāhasika-tā*, f. great violence, excessive energy; great boldness or daring; *mahāśāhasikatayā*, with the greatest energy, in a very decided manner. — *Mahāśāsi* ('hā-āsī'), īs, m. a large scimitar or sword. — *Mahāśāsinha*, as, m. a great lion; a fabulous animal with eight legs (= *śarabha*); N. of two princes. — *Mahāśāsinha-gatī*, īs, īs, ī, having the gait or bearing of a noble lion. — *Mahāśāsinha-tejas*, ās, m., N. of a Buddha. — *Mahāśāsidhā*, as, m. 'very perfect,' a great saint, perfect Yogin. — *Mahāśāsidhānta*, as, m., N. of Ārya-bhaṭṭa's work on astronomy. — *Mahāśāsidhī*, īs, f. 'great perfection,' a particular form of magical power (of which eight kinds are enumerated). — *Mahāśukha*, am, n. great pleasure, excessive enjoyment; copulation; (as), m. 'having great joy, very happy,' a Buddha. — *Mahāśugandha*, as, ā, am, very fragrant; (ā), f. a species of plant, = *gandha-nākūṭī*, *sarpākṣhī*; (am), n. a fragrant unguent. — *Mahāśugandhi*, īs, m. a kind of antidote. — *Mahāśudarsana*, as, m., N. of a Cakra-vartin. — *Mahāśurparjā*, as, m., Ved. a great bird. — *Mahāśura* ('hā-ās'), as, m. 'a great Asura or demon,' N. of a Dānava; (ī), f. 'great female demon,' epithet of Durgā. — *Mahāśulaya*, as, m. a high-spirited horse. — *Mahāśukta*, am, n., Ved. a great hymn; (āni), n. pl. the great hymns of the tenth Maṇḍala of the Rīg-veda (i. e. 1-128) (as), m. the composer of the great hymns (of the tenth Maṇḍala). — *Mahāśūksma*, as, ā, am, very fine or minute, very subtle; (ā), f. sand. — *Mahāśūcī*, īs, m. (with *vyūha*) a particular military array or mode of arraying troops in battle. — *Mahāśūta*, as, m. a military drum. — *Mahāśetu*, us, m. 'the great bridge,' an epithet of certain sacred syllables pronounced before a particular mystical formula. — *Mahāśena-naravara*, as, m., N. of the father of the eighth Athar of the present Ava-sarpīṇī; [cf. *mahāśena-naravara*]. — *Mahāśenā*, f. a great army; (as, ā, am), having a great army; (as), m. the commander of a large force, a general; an epithet of

Kārttikeya or Skanda; of Śiva; the father of the eighth Jina or Jaina saint of the present era; N. of various sovereigns. — *Mahāśenā-vyūha-parākrama*, as, m., N. of a king. — *Mahāśoma*, as, m., a species of Soma plant. — *Mahāśkandha*, as, ā, am, large-shouldered, broad-shouldered, high-shouldered, having large or high shoulders; (as), m. a camel; (ā), f. 'having a strong stem,' *Eugenia Jambolana*. — *Mahāśkandhin*, ī, m. a kind of fabulous animal with eight legs. — *Mahāśtūpa*, as, m. 'the great Stūpa or pile,' N. of a great Buddhist temple or structure for containing relics. — *Mahāśtoma*, as, ā, am, Ved. having a great Stoma. — *Mahāstra* ('hā-ās'), am, n. a great weapon, powerful missile. — *Mahāsthālī*, f. 'the great ground,' the earth. — *Mahāsthavira*, as, m. (with Buddhists) a very aged Bhikṣu. — *Mahāsthāna*, am, n. a great position, high position or station, lofty rank. — *Mahāsthāna-prāpta*, as, m. 'one who has attained a high station,' N. of a Bodhi-sattva. — *Mahāsthāla*, a species of plant. — *Mahāśnāyu*, as, m. a great artery. — *Mahāśpada* ('hā-ās'), as, ā, am, having a great position, mighty, powerful. — *Mahāśmrīti*, īs, f. great tradition; epithet of Durgā. — *Mahāśmrīti-maya*, as, ī, am, containing the great tradition. — *Mahāśya* ('hā-ās'), as, ā, am, Ved. large-mouthed, having a big mouth. — *Mahāśragvīn*, ī, īnī, ī, wearing a great garland; (ī), m. epithet of Śiva; [cf. *mahā-māla*]. — *Mahāśvana*, as, m. a loud sound or noise; (as, ā, am), making a loud noise, loud-sounding, very noisy; (as), m. a kind of drum or trumpet (= *malla-tūrya*); N. of an Asura; (am), iad, noisily, loudly. — *Mahāśvara*, as, ā, am, loud-sounding, loud-voiced, crying aloud. — *Mahāśvāda* ('hā-ās'), as, ā, am, tasteful, savoury. — *Mahāśvāmīn*, ī, m., N. of a commentator. — *Mahāśvāsa*, as, m. 'the great Haṅsa' (q. v.), an epithet of Viṣṇu. — *Mahāśhanu*, us, us, u, large-jawed, having large jaws; (us), m., N. of a Nāga; of a Dānava; of a being attending on Śiva. — *Mahāśhaya*, as, m., N. of a king. — *Mahāśharmya*, am, n. a great building or palace, stately edifice, splendid mansion. — *Mahāśhava* ('hā-āh'), as, m. a great war or battle, pitched battle. — *Mahāśhavis*, īs, n. the principal oblation at the Śāka-medha sacrifice (Ved.); clarified butter (used as an epithet of Śiva, who is also called *Havis* in *Mahā-bh. Anuśāsana-p. 1196*); (īs, īs, īs), Ved. relating to or connected with the offering called *Mahāśhavis*. — *Mahāśhasta*, as, ā, am, large-handed, having large hands; (as), m. epithet of Śiva. — *Mahāśhastin*, ī, īnī, ī, Ved. possessing large hands. — *Mahāśhāsa*, as, m. great laughter, loud laughter. — *Mahāśhī* ('hā-āhī'), īs, m. a great serpent. — *Mahāśhī-gandhā*, f. a species of plant (= *gandha-nākūṭī*). — *Mahāśhī-mavat*, ān, m., N. of a mountain. — *Mahāśhī-valaya*, as, ā, am, encircled with great serpents. — *Mahāśhī-sa-yana*, am, n. the sleeping (of Viṣṇu) on the great serpent. — *Mahāśhī-hetu*, a particular high number. — *Mahāśhīhīkila*, see Paṇ. VI. 2, 38. — *Mahāśhāna* ('hā-āh'), as, m. midday, far advanced time of the day, the afternoon; [cf. *mahā-nīśā*, *mahā-rātra*]. — *Mahāśhāda*, as, m. a great tank or pool; N. of a sacred bathing-place and of a mythical pool; epithet of Śiva; [cf. *tirtha-m.*]. — *Mahāśhrasva*, as, ā, am, very short, exceedingly low; (ā), f. cowitch, *Carpopogon Pruriens*, *Mucuna Pruriens*. — *Mahī-kri*, cl. 8. P. *-karoti*, &c., to make great, magnify, exalt. — *Mahēccha* ('hā-ic'), as, ā, am, desirous of great ends, striving after great things, having lofty aims or aspirations, ambitious; magnanimous, high-minded, liberal. — *Mahēccha-tā*, f. the having great aims, ambition. — *Mahendra* ('hā-in'), as, m. great Indra; any great chief or leader, (*sarva-devānām m.*), the great chief of all the gods; N. of a younger brother (according to others a son) of Aśoka; of a king; of a mountain or range of mountains (said to be one of the seven principal chains in *Bhārata-varsha* or India, and sometimes identified with the northern parts of the Ghats of the Peninsula); N. of a place; a particular high