panca-mo]; N. of an Asura or demon slain by Durgā; of a Sādhya; of a sage (associated with Atreya and Vara-rući as author of a commentary on the Prātiśākhya of the Yajur-veda); the emblem and vehicle of Yama; the emblem of one of the Jaina saints; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people [cf. māhisha]; (i), f. a buffalo-cow, (grāmya-mahishi, a tame buffalo-cow); 'powerful woman,' any woman of high rank, especially the first or properly consecrated wife of a king, a queen consort, any queen, (sarvā mahishyah, all the king's wives); the female of a bird; (according to some) an immoral woman or money gained by a wife's prosti-tution [cf. māhishika]; a species of medicinal plant; [cf. dhūma-mahishī.] — Mahisha-kanda, us, m. a species of plant with a tuberous root. - Mahisha-ga, as, ā, am, riding upon a buffalo. - Mahisha-ghnī, f. 'slayer of Mabisha,' an epithet of Durga. - Mahisha-tva, am, n. the being a buffalo, the state or condition of a buffalo. - Mahisha-dhvaja, as, m. 'having a buffalo for an emblem,' epithet of the god Yama. - Mahishapāla or mahisha-pālaka, as, m. a buffalo-keeper, herdsman of buffaloes. - Mahisha-mardini, f. 'crusher of Mahisha,' the goddess Durgā. - Mahisha-valli, f. a kind of creeper. - Mahisha-vahana, as, m. 'having a buffalo for a vehicle,' epithet of the god Yama. - Mahishāksha or mahishākshaka (°shā-ak°), as, m. a kind of bdellium; [cf. gug-gulu.] - Mahishānanā (°sha-ān°), f. 'buffalofaced,' N. of one of the Matris attending on Skanda. - Mahishārdana ("sha-ar"), as, m. epithet of Skanda. - Mahishāsura ("sha-as"), as, m. the Asura or demon Mahisha who was slain by Durgā, (the country of Mysore is said to take its name from this word.) - Mahishāsura-qhātinī, f. 'slayer of the Asura Mahisha,' an epithet of Durga. - Mahishāsura-mathanī or mahishāsura-mardanī or mahishāsura-sūdanī, f. 'destroyer of the Aspra Mahisha, an epithet of Durgā. — Mahishāsura-sambhava, as, m. ('produced in Mysore?'), a kind of bdellium. — Mahishāsurārdinī ('ra-ar'), f. ' slayer of the Asura Mahisha,' an epithet of Durga. - Mahishi-kanda, as, m. = mahisha-kanda, q.v. - Mahishī-pāla, as, m. a keeper of buffalocows. - Mahishī-priyā, f. a species of grass (= śūlī). - Mahishī-bhāva, as, m. the state or condition of a buffalo-cow. - Mahishī-stambha, as, m. a pillar or column adorned with a buffalo's head.

Mahishaka, as, m. pl., N. of a people; [cf. māhisha, māhishaka.]

Mahishtha, as, a, am, greatest, largest; [cf.

mahīyas.]

Mahishmat, an, atī, at (fr. mahisha), possessing buffaloes, rich in buffaloes; (an), m., N. of a king; (atī), f. epithet of a particular lunar day (personified as a daughter of Angiras).

Mahishvat, an, atī, at, Ved. rejoicing, refresh-

ing; (according to Say. = ribisa?, a cave.)

Mahī, f. (fr. maha, q. v.), 'the great world;' the earth, world [cf. urvī, prithvī]; soil, ground, land, landed property; a country, kingdom; earth (as a material, see Manu VII. 70); any space, sphere, (according to Say. on Rig-veda III. 56, 2, mahi = loka, the world); the ground or base of a triangle or other plane figure; a large army (Ved.); a cow, (according to Say. on Rig-veda IV. 41, 5, mahī gaus = mahatī gaus, a large cow); the plant Hingtsha Repens; a kind of metre, four times o-; N. of a divine being associated with Ida and Sarasvatī; N. of a river (rising in the province of Malwa and falling into the gulf of Cambay after a westerly course of 280 miles); a stream, water, (according to Say. on Rig-veda II. 11, 2, mahīh = mahatīr apah, the great waters); (1), du., Ved. heaven and earth, (according to Sāy. on Rig-veda I. 80, 11, mahī = mahatyau dyāvā-prithivyau.) - Mahī-kampa, as, m. 'earth-tremor,' an earthquake. - Mahī-kshit, t, m. 'earth-ruler,' a king, prince, sovereign. — Mahī-candra, as, m. 'earth-moon,' N. of a king. — Mahīćara, as, ā, am, or mahī-ćārin, ī, iņī, i, 'earth-

going, moving or going on the earth, (opposed to antarīksha-ga.) - Mahī-ja, as, ā, am, 'earthborn, produced on the land or ground; (as), m. a plant, tree; 'son of the Earth,' the planet Mars; (am), n. green ginger. – Mahī-taṭa, N. of a place. - Mahī-tala, am, n. the surface of the earth, ground, soil. - Mahī-dāsa, see mahi-dāsa. - Mahīdurga, am, n. a fortress (made) of earth, earth-fort. - Mahī-dhara, as, ī, am, 'earth-bearing,' supporting the earth; (as), m. a mountain; epithet of Vishnu; N. of a Deva-putra; of a king; of a merchant; of a Sūtra-dhāra; of a celebrated commentator on the Vājasaneyi-samhitā, &c. (who flourished towards the end of the sixteenth century); of various other commentators .- Mahidhara-dutta, as, m., N. of a man. - Mahī-dhra, as, m. (dhra = dhara), earth-supporter,' a mountain; a symbolical expression for the number seven [cf. kula-parvata]; epithet of Vishņu. - Mahīdhraka, as, m., N. of a king; [cf. mahandhraka.]-Mahīna (°hī-ina), as, m. 'earthruler,' a king, prince. - Mahī-nātha, as, in. 'earthlord, a king, &c. - Mahī-pa, as, m. 'earth-protector,' a king, &c.; N. of a lexicographer. - Mahipatana, am, n. falling to the earth, bowing down to the ground, humble obeisance. — Mahī-pati, is, m. 'earth-lord,' a king, sovereign, — Mahīpati-tva, am, n. sovereignty. - Mahī-pāla, as, m. 'earthprotector,' a king, prince; N. of various sovereigns. - Mahīpāla-putra, as, m. a king's son, prince. - Mahī-putra, as, m. 'son of the Earth,' the planet Mars. - Mahī-prishtha, am, n. the surface of the earth. - Mahi-prakampa, as, m. 'earthtremor, an earthquake. - Mahī-praroha, as, m. earth-growing,' a tree; [cf. maĥī-ja, maĥī-ruh.] - Mahi-prācīra, am, n. 'earth-fence,' the sea. - Mahi-prāvara, as, m. 'earth-enclosure,' the sea. - Mahī-bhatta, as, m., N. of a grammarian. - Mahī-bhartri, tā, m. 'earth-supporter,' a king, sovereign. - Mahī-bhāra, as, m. 'carth-burden,' a burden for the earth. - Mahī-bhuj, k, ni. 'earthenjoyer, earth-possessor,' a king, ruler, sovereign. - Mahī-bhrit, t, m. 'earth-supporter,' a mountain; a king, sovereign, ruler. - Mahī-maghavan, ā, m. 'earth-Indra,' a king. - Mahī-mandala, am, n. the circumference of the earth, the whole earth. - Mahī-maya, as, ī, am, made of earth, consisting of earth, earthen. - Mahī-mahendra, as, m. 'great Indra of the carth,' a king, sovereign. - Mahimriga, as, m. the earthly antelope (in Rāmāyaņa III. 49, 45, opposed to tārā-mṛiga, q.v.) - Mahīrajas, as, n. 'earth-dust,' dust or particles of dust. - Mahi-rana, as, m., N. of a son of Dharma by Viśvā. – Mahī-rata, as, m., N. of a king, (also read bahī-nara.) – Mahī-randhra, am, n. a hole in the earth. - Mahī-ruh, t, m. 'earth-grower,' a plant, tree (Kirāt. V. 10; cf. kalpa-m°). - Mahīruha, as, m. 'earth-growing,' a plant, tree; Theca Grandis. - Mahī-latā, f. an earth-worm, dew-worm. - Mahī-śāsaka, ās, m. pl., N. of a Buddhist school. - Mahīśvara (°hī-īś°), as, m. 'earth-lord,' a king, prince, sovereign. - Mahī-sangama, N. of a place. - Mahī-suta, as, m. 'earth-son,' the planet Mars. - Mahī-sura, as, m. 'earth-god,' a Brāhman. - Mahī-sūnu, us, m. = mahī-suta. - Mahy-ut-tara, ās, m. pl., N. of a people. Mahīya, Nom. A. (cp. also P.) mahīyate (-ti), -yitum, to be glad, to be joyous, to be happy, (in

this sense chiefly Vedic); to be exalted, rise to a high position; to be highly esteemed or honoured; to thrive, prosper: Pass. form mahiyyate, to be honoured, to be exalted, &c.

Mahīyamāna or mahīyyamāna, as, ā, am, being worshipped or reverenced, being treated with respect, being exalted.

Mahīyas, an, asī, as, greater, mightier, &c., very great, (mahīyān hāsaḥ, very loud laughter.) Mahīyā, f., Ved. joyousness, happiness, exultation.

Mahīya, us, us, u, Ved. joyous, happy, rejoicing, delighting; (a-mahīyu, N. of the author of Rig-veda IX. 61.)

Mahiyai in Rig-veda I. 113, 6 (according to

Say.) = mahyai = mahatyai, dat. c. said to mean 'for greatness.

Mahe-nadi, voc. c. of mahi-nadi, in Rig-veda

VIII. 74, 15.

Mahemati, is, is, i, Ved. high-souled, liberallyhate phalaua matir yasya; but according to modem scholars mahe-mate in Rig-veda VIII. 13, 11, may be voc. sing. of mahi-

Mahe-vridh, Ved. various reading for mahivridh, q. v.

महत् mahat. See p. 753, col. 2.

महद्यमन् maha-dyuman (probably maha + dyuman), N. of a Tirtha; (according to others) an epithet of the sun.

महन् mahan, mahaniya, &c. See p. 753,

महमदरदल mahamada-edala, as, m., N. of a prince (= muhammad 'adīl).

महम्मद mahammada, as, m., N. of a king = muhammad).

महयाय्य mahayāyya, mahayya. See p. 753,

महर् mahar, mahar-loka, &c. See p. 753,

महरेण maharenu, N. of a place.

महत्विज mahartvij, &c. Sec under mahā, p. 754, col. 1.

महल्ल mahalla, as, m. (fr. Arabic) क्र mahall), a cunuch in a king's palace or in a harem.

Mahallaka, as, m. a large house, mansion; a eunuch in a king's palace; $(as, ik\bar{a}, am)$, old, feeble; $(ik\bar{a})$, f., N. of a daughter of Pra-hlāda.

Mahallika, as, m. = mahalla above.

महस mahas, mahas-vat, &c. See p. 753, col. 3, and p. 754, col. 1.

महस mahasa. See p. 754, col. I.

महसेननरेश्वर mahasena-nareśvara = mahāsena-nareśvara, q.v., (according to the commentator maha = pūjya.)

महसोग mahasona, as, m., N. of a man.

महा mahā. See p. 754, col. 1.

महाकड्डरmahā-kankara, mahā-kaccha, &c. See under mahā, p. 754, col. I.

महाभिष mahābhisha, as, m., N. of a sovereign of the race of Ikshvāku.

महि mahi, mahi-keru, &c. See p. 762,

महिका mahikā, f. mist, frost, (for mihikā,

महित mahita. See p. 762, col. 3.

महिन mahin. See p. 762, col. 3.

महिन्धक mahindhaka, as, m. a rat; an ichneumon; the string of a pole for carrying loads.

महिप mahipa, as, m. a proper N.

महिमत mahi-mat. See mahi, p. 762, col. 3. महिमन mahiman, mahimā. Sce p. 762,

col. 3. महिम्रार mahimnara, as, m., N. of a king.

महिर mahira, as, m. (for mihira, q. v.), the snn; [cf. mahira.] - Mahira-kula, as, m., N. of a king; [cf. mihira-kula.]

महिला mahila, f. (according to Unadi-s. I. 55. fr. rt. 1. mah), a woman, female; a woman literally or figuratively intoxicated, (in Prākrit =