6. 19; महनमहं Ratn. 1. –2 An offering, a sacrifice. –3 A buffalo. –4 Light, lustre; cf. महस् also.

महकः 1 An eminent man. –2 A tortoise. –3 N. of Vishṇu.

महकः A wide-spread fragrance.

महत् a. [मह्-अति] (compar. महीयस्; superl. महिष्ठ; nom. महान्, महांतौ, महांतः; acc. pl. महतः) 1 Great, big, large, huge, vast; महान् सिंहः, व्याघ्रः &c. –2 Ample, copious, abundant, many, numerous; महाजनः, महान् द्रव्यराशिः. –3 Long, extended, extensive; महांतौ बाहू यस्य स महाबाहुः; so महती कथा, महानध्वा. –4 Strong, powerful, mighty; as महान् वीरः. –5 Violent, intense, excessive; महती शिरोवेदना, महती पिपासा. –6 Gross, thick, dense; महानंधकारः. –7 Important, weighty, momentous; महत्कार्यमुपस्थितं, महती वार्ता. –8 High, lofty, eminent, distinguished, noble; महत्कुलं, महाजनः. –9 Loud; महान् घोषः –ध्वनिः. –10 Early or late; महति प्रत्यूषे 'early in the morning'; महत्यपराह्णे 'late in the afternoon.' –11 High; महार्घ. –*m.* 1 A camel. –2 An epithet of *Siva*. –3 (In Sâṅ. phil.) The great principle, the intellect (distinguished from मनस्), the second of the twenty-five elements or *tattvas* recognized by the Sânkhyas; Ms. 12. 14; Sân. K. 3, 8, 22 &c. –4 The superior of a monastery. –*n.* 1 Greatness, infiniteness, numerousness. –2 Kingdom, dominion. –3 Sacred knowledge. –*ind.* Greatly, excessively, very much, exceedingly. (*Note.* महत् as the first member of a Tatpurusha compound and a few other cases, remains unchanged, while in Karmadhâraya and Bahuvrîhi comp. it is changed to महा q. v.). –**Comp.** –आवासः a spacious or large building. –आशा a high hope. –आश्चर्य a. very wonderful. –आश्रयः dependence on or seeking protection with the great. –कथ a. talked of or mentioned by the great, in great men's mouths. –क्षेत्र a. occupying a wide territory. –गुण a. having the qualities of the great. –तत्त्वं the second of the 25 principles of the Sânkhyas. –बिलं the atmosphere. –सेवा service of the great. –स्थानं a high place, lofty station.

महती 1 A kind of lute. –2 N. of the lute of Nârada; अरेरवाग्र महतीं मृदुमुंडः Si. 1. 10. –3 The egg-plant. –4 Greatness, importance.

महत्तर a. Greater, larger &c. –रः 1 The principal, chief, or oldest person, the most respectable person; रघुकुलमहत्तराणां वधूः U. 4; गृहपतिश्च महांतरंगभूतो जनपदमहत्तरः Dk. –2 A Chamberlain. –3 A courtier. –4 The head or the oldest man of a village.

महत्तरकः A courtier, chamberlain.

महत्त्वं 1 Greatness, largeness, magnitude, great extent. –2 Mightiness, majesty. –3 Importance. –4 Exalted position, height, elevation. –5 Intensity, violence, high degree.

महनीय a. Worthy of honour, respectable, worthy, illustrious, glorious, noble, exalted; महनीयशासनः R. 3. 69; महनीयकीर्तेः 2. 25.

महंतः The superior of a monastery.

महर् (महस्) *ind.* The fourth of the seven worlds which rise one above the other from the earth (being between *svar* and *janas*); (महर्लोक also in this sense). –2 A kind of व्याहृति q. v.

महल्लः, महल्लिकः A eunuch in a king's harem (a word derived from Arabic).

महल्लक a. Weak, feeble, old. –कः 1 A eunuch in a king's harem. –2 A large house, palatial building; (cf Mar. महाल).

महस् *n.* [मह्-असुन्] 1 A festival, a festive occasion. –2 An offering, oblation, a sacrifice. –3 Light, lustre; कल्याणानां त्वमसि महसां भाजनं विश्वमूर्ते Mâl. 1. 3; U. 4. 10; 5. 27. –4 The fourth of the seven worlds; see महर्. –5 A hymn of praise (Ved.) –6 Pleasure, enjoyment. –7 Greatness, power. –8 Abundance, plenty. –9 Water.

महस्वत्, महस्विन् a. 1 Splendid, bright, brilliant, luminous, lustrous. –2 Great, mighty.

महा A cow.

महा The substitute of महत् at the beginning of Karmadhâraya and Bahuvrîhi compounds, and also at the beginning of some other irregular words. (*Note.* The number of compounds of which महा is the first member is very large, and may be multiplied *ad infinitum*. The more important of them, or such as have peculiar significations, are given below).–**Comp.** –अक्षः an epithet of *Siva*. –अंग a. huge, bulky. (–गः) 1. a camel. –2. a kind of rat. –3. N. of *Siva*. –अंजनः N. of a mountain. –अध्वगः a great danger or calamity. –अध्वनिक a. 'having gone a long way,' dead. –अध्वरः a great sacrifice. –अनसं 1. a heavy carriage. –2. cooking utensils. (–नी) a kitchen-maid. (–सः, –सं) a kitchen. –अनुभाव a. 1 of great prowess, dignified, noble, glorious, magnanimous, exalted, illustrious; *Si.* 1. 17; *S.* 3. –2. virtuous, righteous, just. (–वः) a worthy or respectable person. –अंतकः 1. death. –2. an epithet of *Siva*. –अंधकारः 1. thick darkness. –2. gross spiritual) ignorance. –अम्राः (pl.)- N. of a people and their country. –अन्वय, –अभिजन a. nobly-born, of noble birth. (–यः, –नः) noble birth, high descent. –अभिषवः the great extraction of Soma. –अमात्यः the chief or prime minister (of a king). –अंबुकः an epithet of *Siva*. –अंबुजं a billion. –अम्ल a. very sour. (–म्लं) the fruit of the tamarind tree. –अरण्यं a great (dreary) forest, large forest. –अर्घ a. very costly, costing a high price. (–र्घः) a kind of quail. –अर्घ्य a. valuable, precious. –अर्चिस् a. flaming high. –अर्णवः 1. the great ocean. –2. N. of *Siva*. –अर्थ a. 1. rich. –2. great, noble, dignified. –3. important, weighty. –4. significant. –अर्बुदं one thousand millions. –अर्ह a. 1. very valuable, very costly; Ku. 5. 12. –2. invaluable, inestimable; U. 6. 11. (–र्हं) white sandal-wood. –अवरोहः the fig-tree. –अशनिध्वजः a great banner in the form of the thunderbolt; R. 3. 56. –अशन a. voracious, gluttonous. –अश्मन् *m.* a precious stone, ruby. –अष्टमी the eighth day in the bright half of Aśvina sacred to Durgâ. –असिः a large sword. –असुरी N. of Durgâ. –अह्नः the afternoon. –आकार a. extensive, large, great. –आचार्यः 1. a great