(The number of Mahâkâvyas is usually said to be five:— रघुवंश, कुमारसंभव, किरातार्जुनीय, शिशुपालवध and नैषधचरित, or six, if मेघदूत— a very small poem or खंडकाव्य— be added to the list. But this enumeration is apparently only traditional, as there are several other poems, such as the भट्टिकाव्य, विक्रमांकदेवचरित, हरविजय &c. which have an equal claim to be considered as Mahâkâvyas) —कुमारः the eldest son of a reigning prince, heir-apparent. —कुल, -कुलीन a. of noble birth or descent, sprung from a noble family, nobly born. (-लं) a noble birth or family, high descent. —कृच्छ्रं a great penance. —केतुः N. of *Siva*. —केशः, -कोशः an epithet of *Siva*. —क्रतुः a great sacrifice; *e. g* a horse-sacrifice R. 3. 46. —क्रमः an epithet of Vishṇu. —क्रोधः an epithet of *Siva*. —क्षत्रपः a great satrap. —क्षीरः sugarcane. —खर्वः-र्वं a high number (ten billions?). —गजः a great elephant; see दिक्करिन्. —गणपतिः a form of the god Ganeśa. —गंध a. exceedingly fragrant. (-धः) a kind of cane. (-धं) a kind of sandal-wood. (-धा) N. of Châmuṇḍâ. —गर्तः, -गर्भः, -गीतः N. of *Siva*. —गल a. long-necked. —गवः *Bos gavæus*. —गुण a. very efficacious, sovereign (as a medicine). —गुरुः a highly respectable or venerable person; (these are three, the father, mother and preceptor; पिता माता तथाचार्यो महागुरुरिति स्मृतः). —गृष्टि *f.* a cow with a large hump. —ग्रहः an epithet of Râhu —ग्रीवः 1. a camel. -2. an epithet of *Siva*. —ग्रीविन् *m.* a camel. —घूर्णा spirituous liquor. —घृतं ghee kept for a long time (for medicinal purposes). —घोष a. noisy, loud sounding. (-षं) a market, fair. (-षः) a loud noise, clamour. —चक्रवर्तिन् *m.* a universal monarch. —चंडा N. of Châmuṇḍâ. —चमूः *f.* a large army. —छायः the fig-tree. —जटः an epithet of *Siva*. —जटा 1 a great braid of hair, -2. the matted hair of *Siva*. —जत्रु a. having a great collar-bone. (-त्रुः) an epithet of *Siva*. —जनः 1. a multitude of men, a great many beings, the general populace or public; महाजनो येन गतः स पन्थाः Mb. -2. the populace, mob; विलोकय वृक्षोक्षमधिष्ठितं त्वया महाजनः स्मेरमुखो भविष्यति Ku. 5. 70. -3. a great man, a distinguished or eminent man; महाजनस्य संसर्गः कस्य नोन्नतिकारकः। पद्मपत्रस्थितं तोयं धत्ते मुक्ताफलश्रियं Subhâsh. -4. the chief of a caste or trade -5. a merchant, tradesman. —जातीय a. 1. rather large. -2 of an excellent kind. —जिह्वः an epithet of *Siva*. —ज्ञानिन् *m.* 1. a very learned man -2 a great sage. -3. N. of *Siva*. —ज्यैष्ठी the day of full-moon in the month of Jyeshṭha. —ज्योतिस् *m.* an epithet of *Siva*. —ज्वाल a. very brilliant or shining. (-लः) 1. N. of *Siva*. -2. a sacrificial fire. —तपस् *m.* 1. a great ascetic. -2. an epithet of Vishṇu. —तलं N. of one of the seven lower regions; see पाताल. —तिक्तः the *Nimba* tree. —तीक्ष्ण a. exceedingly sharp or pungent. (-क्ष्णा) the marking-nut plant. —तेजस् a. 1. possessed of great lustre or splendour. -2. very vigorous or powerful, heroic. (-*m.*) 1. a hero, warrior. -2. fire. -3. an epithet of Kârtikeya (-*m.*) quick-silver. —त्याग-त्यागिन् a. very generous. (-*m.*) N. of *Siva*. —दंतः 1 an elephant with large tusks. -2. an epithet of *Siva* —दंडः 1. a long arm. -2 a severe punishment. —दंभः an epithet of *Siva*. —दशा the influence exercised (over a man's destiny) by a predominant planet —दारु *n* the *devadâru* tree. —दूषकः a kind of grain. —देवः N. of *Siva*. (-वी) 1. N. of Pârvatî. -2. the chief queen. —द्रुमः the sacred fig-tree. —द्वारं a large gate, the chief or outer gate of a temple. —धन a 1. rich. -2. expensive, costly. (-नं) 1. gold. -2. incense. -3. a costly or rich dress -4. agriculture, husbandry. -5 anything costly or precious -6. great booty. -7. a great battle (Ved) —धनुस् *m.* an epithet of *Siva*. —धातुः 1. gold. -2. an epithet of *Siva* -3. lymph. -4. N. of Meru. —नटः an epithet of *Siva*. —नदः a great river. —नदी 1. a great river, such as Gangâ, Kṛishṇâ; संभूयाम्भोधिमभ्येति महानद्या नगापगा Si. 2. 100. -2. N. of a river falling into the bay of Bengal. —नंदा 1. spirituous liquor. -2. N. of a river. —नरकः N. of one of the 21 he
लः a kind of reed. —न
ninth day in the bright hal
of Aśvina, sacred to the worship of Durgâ. —नाटकं 'the great drama', N. of a drama, also called Hanumannâṭaka, (being popularly ascribed to Hanumat); thus defined by S. D:—एतदेव यदा सर्वैः पञ्चस्थानकैर्युतम्। अंकैश्च दशभिर्वा महान् टकमूचिरे॥ —नादः a loud sound, uproar. -2. a great drum. -3. a thunder-cloud. -4. a shell. -5. an elephant. -6. a lion. -7. the ear. -8. a camel. -9. an epithet of *Siva*. (-दं) a musical instrument. —नासः an epithet of *Siva*. —निद्र a. fast asleep. (-द्रा) 'the great sleep', death. —नियमः an epithet of Vishṇu. —निर्वाणं total extinction of individuality (according to the Buddhists). —निशा 1. the dead of night, the second and third watches of the night; महानिशा तु विज्ञेया मध्यमं प्रहरद्वयम्. -2. an epithet of Durgâ. —नीचः a washerman. —नील a dark-blue. (-लः) a kind of sapphire or emerald; *Si* 1. 16, 4. 44; R. 18. 42. °उपलः a sapphire. —नृत्यः -नेत्रः an epithet of *Siva*. —नेमिः a crow. —न्यायः the chief rule. —पक्ष a. 1. having many adherents. -2. having a large family or retinue. (-क्षः) 1. an epithet of Garuḍa. -2 a kind of duck. (-क्षी) an owl. —पंचमूलं the five great roots:—बिल्वाग्निमंथः श्योनाकः काश्मरी पाटला तथा। सर्वैस्तु मिलितैरेतैः स्याम्महापंचमूलकं॥ —पंचविषं the five great or deadly poisons:—शृंगी च कालकूटश्च मुस्तको वत्सनाभकः। शंखकर्णीति योगोयं महापंचविषाभिधः॥ —पथः 1. chief road, principal street, high or main road; Ku. 7. 3. -2 the passage into the next world, *i. e* death. -3. N. of certain mountain-tops from which devout persons used to throw themselves down to secure entrance into heaven. -4. an epithet of *Siva*. -5. the long pilgrimage to mount Kedâra. -6. the way to heaven. -7. the knowledge of the essence of *Siva* acquired in the pilgrimage to Kedâra —पद्मः 1. a particular high number. -2 N. of Nârada. -3. N. of one of the nine treasures of Kubera. -4. N. of the southernmost elephant supporting the world -5. an epithet of Nanda. -6. a Kinnara attendant on Kubera. (-द्मं) 1. a