mahant, and Goth. and A.S. magan; Goth. magu, mavi, mahts; A.S. maeht, meaht, miht; Goth. mahteig; O.H.G. magan, great, heavy; A.S. maegn, meagn, strength; Goth. magus, a boy; A.S. mag, maeg, maegen, macian; Goth. magaths; A.S. maegh; O.H.G. machôn; A.S. macian; μόγος, μόχθος, μόλις (for μόγλοις), μέγαρον (cf. O.H.G. ga-mah; N.G. Gemach), μηχανή, μη-χανάομαι; Lat. magnus, mactus.

#\$\overline{\pi} mah + a, \overline{\pi}. \adj., \overline{\pi}. \hat{Mi}, \overline{\pi}. \text{Great}, \text{Chr. 288, 14} = \text{Rigv. i. 88, 14}. \overline{\pi}. \text{II. m.} \text{1. Light. 2. A festival. 3. A sacrifice. 4. A buffalo. III. \overline{\pi}. \hat{h\hat{a}}, \text{A cow.} \text{IV. f. h\hat{a}}. \text{1. The earth, Utt. R\hat{a}mach. 172, 13 (as deity); Daçak. in Chr. 179, 6; landed property, Pa\hat{a}ch. i. d. 322. 2. A cow. 3. Name of a river.—Comp. \text{Dhanurmaha}, i.e. \text{dhanus-, m. a festival at the consecration of a bow, Hariv. 4391.—Cf. Ma\overline{\pi}. \text{Ma\overline{a}a}, \text{Ma\overline{a}a}, \text{Ma\overline{a}a}.

महत्त्व mahattva, i.e. mahant+tva, n. Greatness, Pańch. iii. d. 254; finite magnitude (as found in the trasarenu), Bhâshâp. 57.

महन्त् mahant (properly ptcple. pres. of mah); the bases of all cases, except the sing, voc. msc., are mahânt and mahat; ved. mahâm instead of mahântam, Chr. 297, 14 = Rigv. i. 112, 14. I. adj. 1. Great, large, Vikr. 11, 18. 2. Pre-eminent, Hit. pr. d. 28, M.M. 3. Much, many. 4. Excellent, Nal. 2, 25. II. adv. hat, Exceedingly, much, Utt. Râmach. 42, 2. III. m. The intellectual principle, Sânkhyak. 3, 22; Man. 12, 14. IV. n. 1. Greatness, infinity, Bhâshâp. 25. 2. Kingdom. V. f. atî, The lute of Narada.—Comp. Vi-, adj. exceedingly tall, Indr. 1, 33. Su-, adj. I. very great, Chr. 12, 26; very tall, Râm. 3, 55, 1. 2. very important, Nal. 8, 2. 3. abundant. - Cf. μέγας, μεγάλου, etc., μείζων, μέγεθος, μεγαίρω, μάλα, μάλλον, μῆκος, μακρός, μάκαρες; Lat. magis, major, majus, maximus, magister, Majus; Goth. mikils; A.S. meagol, micel, micyl, etc.; comparat. Goth. mais; A.S. ma, mae; superl. Goth. maist; A.S. maest, maegeste.

HET mahar, and HETTA mahar -loka (mahar for mahan, akin to mahan, or anomal. for mahas), m. The abode of the saints who survive a destruction of the world; it is said to be situated above the polar star, Weber, Ind. St. ii. 178; cf. 213; Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 1 (mahar).

महर्द्धि maharddhi, i.e. mahâ-riddhi, adj. Very perfect, Râjat. 5, 33.

महर्षि maharshi, i.e. mahâ-rishi, m. A sage of a pre-eminent class, Man. 1, 34.

**H** で Mah + as, n. 1. Light, lustre, Utt. Râmach. 15, 5; Lass. 97, 6=Rigv. vi. 64, 2. 2. A festival. 3. A sacrifice. — Comp. Piyûsha-, m. the moon. Mitra-, adj. having a friendly light or lustre, Chr. 289, 11=Rigv. i. 50, 11. Vi-, adj. very resplendent, Chr. 292, 1=Rigv. i. 86, 1.

महम् mahasa, n. Knowledge.

HEIS mahâ-, a substitute for mahant, when former part of compounds of the Bahuvrîhi and Karmadhâraya classes; e.g. mahâ-râja, m. A great king, Chr. 3, 4. mahâ-durga, adj. Very difficult to be crossed, Pańch. 123, 17. mahâ-tapas, adj. Practising great austerities, Chr. 9, 39.

महात्यागमय mahâ-tyâga+maya, adj., f. yî, Consisting in great liberality, Kathâs. 23, 84.

महानम् mahânasa, n. A kitchen, Pańch. 253, 14.