(Ep. Ind., Vol. XXXI, p. 20); also called Mahallāka, Mahallika.

(CII 4), same as Mahattara.

(EI 2; CII 1), an old man. In Odiya, it means a guard of the royal harem.

(CII 1), big, vast.

(EI 23), a landlord.

Maham (BL), abbreviation of Mahattama.

(LP), abbreviation of Mahantaka.

Maha, Maham (IA 18), abbreviations of Mahattara or Mahattama.

Mahāmahādevī (BL), designation of a queen or the chief queen; cf. Mahādevī.

Mahāmahantaka (EI 7; CII 4; HD), same as Mahāmahattaka. Cf. Ep. Ind., Vol. VII, p. 91.

Mahāmahattaka (EI 25, 33; CII 4; HD; BL), head of a group of villages or of the village council; chief among the village headmen; same as Mahāmahattara, Mahāmahattama. Cf. Ep. Ind., Vol. XIV, p. 362. See Mahattaka.

Mahāmahattama (BL), same as Mahāmahattaka, Mahāmahattara.

Mahāmahattara (IE 8-3; EI 26, 29; BL), mentioned along with the Mahattara; probably, the chairman of the council of Mahattaras; same as Mahāmahattaka, Mahāmahattama; see Mahattara.

mahāmahāvāruņī (EI 4), name of a tithi; same as vāruņī and mahā-vāruņī; amānta Caitra-badi 13 with Śatabhiṣā-nakṣatra.

Mahāmahiṣī (IE 8-2), cf. Piriya-arasi (IE 8-2), Kannaḍa; title of a chief queen; see Mahiṣī.

Mahāmahopādhyāya, title of certain scholars like Jīvadeva of Orissa.

mahamai (EI 17), Tamil-magamai; name of a tax.

mahāmakha (EI 25), a festival.

Mahāmaṇdala-cakravartin (EI 9), royal title.

Mahāmaṇdal-ācārya (EI 26), title of a Buddhist teacher.

Mahāmaṇdal-ādhipati (EI 29), same as Mahāmaṇdaleśvara.

Mahāmaṇḍala-nātha (HD), same as Mahāmaṇḍaleśvara. Cf. Ep. Ind., Vol. II, p. 227.

Mahāmandaleśvara (IE 8-2; EI 30; CII 4; HD; BL; SITI; CITD), according to the lexicons, a sovereign ruler