Mahārāṇaka (EI 27; CII 4; BL; HD), title of feudatory rulers; see Rāṇaka. Cf. Ind. Ant., Vol. XVII, p. 214.

mahārasa-karaṇa, cf. karaṇa (LP); the liquor department. Mahārāṣṭrin (IE 8-3; LL), Prakrit Mahāraṭhi; 'ruler of a rāṣṭra (a district or subdivision or a group of villages)'; see Rāstrin.

Mahārāṣṭriṇī (LL), cf. Prakrit Mahāraṭhiṇī (EI 7), wife of a Mahārāṣṭrin.

Mahāratha (EI 7), explained as 'a race' (EI 17); official designation; cf. Mahārathin.

Mahārathin (IE 8-3; EI 7), wrong Sanskritization of Prakrit Mahārathi (sometimes read as Mahārathi) which really stands for Mahārāṣṭrin.

Mahārāula (EI 24; BL), same as Mahārāvala; derived from Mahārājakula; designation of a feudatory; title of nobility.

Mahārāuta (BL), designation of a feudatory; from Sanskrit Mahārājaputra. See Rāuta, Rāvata.

Mahārāva (BL), designation of a feudatory; from Sanskrit Mahārāja,

Mahārāval, Mahārāvala (BL), same as Mahārāvala; designation of a fendatory; from Sanskrit Mahārājakula.

Mahārāya (EI 4, 24; BL), from Sanskrit Mahārāja.

 $Maharī, Mah\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}, M\bar{a}h\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$ (EI 33), same as $Mehar\bar{\imath}$, a dancing girl or $Devad\bar{a}s\bar{\imath}$.

Mahāruṇḍā, a name of the Mother-goddess (Ep. Ind., Vol. XXXIII, p. 36).

Mahārtha-mahāmahattaka (CII 4), official designation; see Mahāmahattaka. Mahārtha may also be a separate official designation or an abbreviation of Mahārthaśāsanika (q. v.).

Mahārthaśāsanika (EI 8-3; EI 7), probably, an officer in charge of gifts; sometimes mentioned as a Pātra. Cf. Mahārtha-mahāmahattaka.

mah-āryaka (EI 8), probably, the great-grandfather; tentatively explained as 'mother's grandfather' (Select Inscriptions, p. 202).

mahā-śabda (IE 8-2), cf. aśeṣa-mahāśabda (EI 22), same as pañca-mahāśabda (q. v.). Cf. paṭaha-ḍhakkā-mahāśabda (Ep. Ind., Vol. XXVI, p. 325).

mahā-sabhā (SII 1; ASLV; SITI), 'the great assembly';