

it is called Bhārata, and on account of this and of its greatness it is called *M.* (v. 192); this history is called Jaya, it should be heard by everyone who desires emancipation," etc. Blessing to the reader. *Vyāsa* made an abstract of the *Bhārata* from love of righteousness; he made another compilation (*saṃhitā*) of six millions of verses; three millions of these verses are placed in *Devaloka*, 1,500,000 among the *Pitṛs*, 1,400,000 among the *Yakshas*, and 100,000 among men. *Nārada* recited it to the gods, *Asita Devata* to the *Pitṛs*, *Čuka* to the *Rākshasas* and *Yakshas*; *Vaiçampāyana* to men; it is equal to the *Vedas*; blessing to the reader; the *Sāvitrī* of the *Bhārata* (i.e. vv. 203b-207) is quoted; "what need has that man of a sprinkling of the waters of Pushkara who attentively listens to this Bhārata . . . ?" (v. 211 + one verse in *B.*) (XVII, 5). — Asked by *Janamejaya* according to what rites one should listen to the Bhārata, etc., *Vaiçampāyana* expounded what gods, etc., are found in the Mahābhārata (5); grādha offerings should be made after the hearing of it, likewise gifts to the brahmins (specification); one should appoint as reciter one who is pure, etc.; the reciter, seated at his ease, free from all bodily complaints, with rapt attention should recite the text without too much slowness, etc.; (o) the merit won at the conclusion of each *pārva* (π); the gifts that should be made at the conclusion of each parvan (ρ), its topic (σ) and fruits (τ) (XVIII, 6): XVIII, 5, 190, 191, 192 (etymology); 6, 299 (°akhyanaṃ). Cf. Bhārata¹⁸, Jaya¹⁴.

Mahābhāsura = Mahāpuruṣa (Mahāpuruṣastava).

Mahābhauma, a prince. § 156 (Pūruvaṃc.): I, 95, ††3772 (son of Ariha), ††3773 (husband of Suyajñā and father of Ayutanāyīn).

Mahābhaya ("great fear"). § 125 (Amṣāvat.): I, 66, 2619 (son of Adharma and Nirṛti).

Mahābhīmā = Umā: XII, 10304.

Mahābhisha, a king. § 161 (Mahābhishop.): I, 96, 3843 (*Ikshvākucamṣaprabhavaḥ*), 3845, 3847, 3848, 3850 (cursed to be reborn on earth).—§ 162 (Čāntanūp.): I, 97, 3882 (reborn as Čāntanu).—§ 376 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 85, 8268 (*yathā rāja M°h*).—§ 706 (Mokshadh.): XII, 310, 11540 (*rājarshir adhrītiḥ svargāt patito hi M°h*, all. to § 161).—§ 775 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 166_n, 7681 (enumeration).

[**Mahābhishopākhyāna(m)**] ("episode relating to king Mahābhisha"). § 161 (Sambhuvap.): The *rājarshi Mahābhisha*, of the race of *Ikshvāku*, had gratified *Indra* by 1,000 horse sacrifices and 100 *rājasūyas* and attained to *Svarga*. One day, when the gods and *rājarshis* were worshipping *Brahmān*, the *Wind* loosened the garments of *Gaṅgā*. The gods bent down their heads, but *Mahābhisha* rudely stared at her, and for this *Brahmān* cursed him, saying that he should be reborn on earth, [as should also *Gaṅgā*, but when his wrath should be provoked by her he should again attain to heaven] (the words in brackets are only to be found in *B.*). He then wished to be born as a son of *Pratīpa*. The *Vasus* had been cursed by the ṛshi *Vasishṭha*, whom they had crossed when he was engaged in his twilight adorations, that they should be born among men. They chose to be born of *Gaṅgā* as sons to *Čāntanu*, who should be borne to *Pratīpa*, and *Gaṅgā* promised that she would throw them into the water as soon as they were born, except one, upon whom they would each contribute one-eighth of their energies, but who should be childless (I, 96). (For continuation v. Čāntanūpākhyāna.)

Mahābhoga, **Mahābhūta** = Viṣṇu (1000 names).

***mahābhūta**, pl. (°āni) ("the elements"): III, 13913 (°ātmakam *Brahma*), 13914 (enumerated), 13921 (*pañca*, do.); VI, 178 (do., do.), 182 (*pañcasu*), 1327; XII, 6821, 6823, 7071, 7072, 7073 (*pañca*), 7077, 7525 (enumerated), 7725, 8739, 8976 (do.), 8979 (*pañca*), 9877 (do.); XIII, 7074; XIV, 983 (*pañca*), 1092 (do., enumerated); XV, 924. Cf. Bhūta, pl.

Mahābhūtādhīpati = Viṣṇu (Nārāyaṇa, Kṛṣṇa): XII, 13110.

Mahābija = Čiva (1000 names²).

Mahābuddhi = Viṣṇu (1000 names).

Mahācūdā, a mātṛ. § 615_u (Skanda): IX, 46_o, 2623.

Mahāçakti, **Mahāçana** = Viṣṇu (1000 names).

Mahāçankha, name of a tree (thus Nil.) in Çankhatīrtha. § 615_f (Çankhatīrtha): IX, 37, 2138 (*nagam*).

Mahāçiras¹, a muni. § 264 (Sabhākriyāp.): II, 4_a, 105 (waited upon Yudhisṭhira).

Mahāçiras², an Asura. § 268 (Varuṇasabhāv.): II, 9, 366 (among the Daityas and Dānavas in the palace of Varuṇa).

Mahāçoṇa, a river. § 276 (Jarāsandhavadhāp.): II, 20, 794 (crossed by Kṛṣṇa, Arjuna, and Bhīmasena on their journey from Indraprastha to Girivraja). Cf. Çoṇa.

Mahāçrama, a tīrtha. § 370 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 84, 8031.—§ 733_g (Saptagaṅga): XIII, 25, 1704 (result of bathing there).

Mahāçṛṅga = Viṣṇu (1000 names).

Mahāçva, an ancient king. § 267 (Yamasabhāv.): II, 8, 330 (in the palace of Yama).

Mahādamshtṛa = Čiva (1000 names¹⁻²).

Mahādanta = Čiva (1000 names²).

Mahādbhuta, name of a fire (= Adbhuta?). § 493 (Āṅgīrasa): III, 222, 14212.

Mahad bhūta(m) = Viṣṇu (1000 names).

Mahādeva¹ ("the great god") = Čiva, q.v.

Mahādeva² (do.) = Brahmān: XII, 9176, 13047.

Mahādeva³ (do.) = Viṣṇu (Kṛṣṇa): III, 8125 (*Viṣṇuṇi*); V, 298; VI, 3036 (= Kṛṣṇa); XII, 4490, 10087; XIII, 7001 (1000 names).

Mahādevapura ("the city of Mahādeva"). § 322 (Dvaitavanapr.): III, 23, †913 (*puram M°prakāṣam*).

[**Mahādevasahasranāmastotra(m)**] (the hymn containing the 1,008 names of Mahādeva, i.e. Čiva), v. Čiva.

[**Mahādevastava(h)**] ("the praising of Mahādeva, i.e. Čiva"). § 332 (cf. Kairātap.): Arjuna enumerated the names of Čiva, Kapardin, etc. (III, v. 1624b-1633).

Mahādevī¹ ("the great goddess") = Aditi: XIII, 3905.

Mahādevī² (do.) = Umā: III, 8129 (*Gauryāḥ*); IV, 200; VI, 805; XII, 10333; XIII, 4069; XIV, 1184 (*Pārvati*). Cf. Devī.

Mahādhana = Viṣṇu (1000 names).

Mahādhanu(s), **Mahādhātu** = Čiva (1000 names²).

Mahādrīdhṛk = Viṣṇu (1000 names).

Mahādyuman, name of a tīrtha or of the sun (Nil.). § 17 (Uttanka): I, 3, 804 (*avasat yo—i.e. Çrutāsena—Mahadyumni prārthayan nāgamukhyatām*).

Mahādyuti¹ = Viṣṇu (1000 names).

Mahādyuti² = Čiva: XIV, 201, 206 (°te, dat.).

Mahāganapati = Čiva: X, 254.

Mahāgaṅgā, name of a tīrtha. § 733_j (Ānuçāsanik.): By fasting and bathing in *M.* at the conjunction of the Kṛttikās and Āṅāraka (so BR., PCR. takes *Kṛttikāṅāraka* as the name of a tīrtha) one becomes cleansed of his sins and ascends to heaven: XIII, 25, 1708.