

of evolution of the universe according to Sāṅkhya;<sup>6</sup> evolution of Prakṛti in its *vikāras*.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. I. 3. 1; II. 1. 35; M. 3. 17. <sup>2</sup> Bhā. III. 6. 26; XI. 14. 14; 16. 37-8; 24. 25-26; 28. 16. <sup>3</sup> Ib. III. 12. 12. <sup>4</sup> Ib. XII. 4. 17. <sup>5</sup> Br. II. 21. 27; 32. 76; IV. 3. 6 and 21. <sup>6</sup> M. 123. 52-61. <sup>7</sup> Ib. 3. 17-26; Vā. 100. 243.

*Mahat* (II)—(a Rudra), son of Bhūta and Sarūpā.

Bhā. VI. 6. 18.

*Mahatī* (I)—a R. from Ṛṣyavān in Bhāratavarṣa.

M. 114. 23; Vā. 45. 97.

*Mahatī* (II)—a R. of the Kuśadvīpa.

M. 122. 74.

*Mahatpaurava Nandana*—of the family of Sārva-bhauma.

Vā. 99. 187.

*Maharloka*—the neck of the Puruṣa;<sup>1</sup> due to fire of Saṅkarṣaṇa sages leave this to Janaloka;<sup>2</sup> the goal of yogins<sup>3</sup> (see Mahat) above the Pole Star; the residence of Kalpa people; at a distance of two crores of yojanas is Janaloka; becomes devoid of all beings at the end of the kalpa but not extinguished;<sup>4</sup> burnt in the Pralaya.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. II. 1. 28. <sup>2</sup> Ib. VIII. 20. 34. <sup>3</sup> Ib. XI. 24. 14. <sup>4</sup> Vi. II. 7. 13. <sup>5</sup> Ib. VI. 3. 28-9.

*Maharṣis*—mind-born sons of Brahmā, seven in number, like Bhṛgu, Marīci, and Angiras;<sup>1</sup> ety. from root ṛṣi *gatau*—meaning knowledge; great *jñānins*;<sup>2</sup> their role in creation.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Br. II. 32. 89, 97; M. 145. 85; 247. 10. <sup>2</sup> Br. II. 6. 71; Vā. 7. 74; 59. 82 and 89. <sup>3</sup> Ib. 7. 75-6.

*Mahavīrya*—a son of Virāt.

Vā. 33. 58.