Mahavarāha—an account of, in the Varāha Purāṇa.
M. 53, 39.

Mahāvāgvādinī—a Devī; is Lalitā.

Br. IV. 29. 89.

Mahāvidyā—a name of Lalitā;¹ symbolical of Devī.²
¹ Br. IV. 18. 16. ² Vi. I. 9. 120.

Mahāviśva---one of the sons of Danu.

Vã. 68. 4.

Mahāvīta—the son of Savana and King of the Mahāvīta Kingdom.

Br. II. 14. 14-15; Vā. 33. 14.

Mahāvītam—a Kingdom of Puṣkaradvīpa; after Mahāvīta, son of Savana; adjoining the Mānasa Mt.

Br. II. 19. 117, 125; Vā. 33. 15; 49. 113, 121.

Mahāvīra—a son of Priyavrata, remained a bachelor all through life engaged in ātmavidyā.

Bhā. V. 1. 25-6.

Mahavīrya (1)—a son of Brhadratha, a bold warrior. (Brhaduccha, $V\bar{a}$. P.); father of Sudhṛt.

Bhā. IX. 13. 15; Vā. 61. 44; 89. 9.

 $Mah\bar{a}v\bar{i}rya$ (II)—a son of Manyu (Bhuvamanyu $V\bar{a}$. P., and M. P.) and father of Duritakṣaya. (Durukṣaya Vi. P.).

Bhā. IX. 21, 1, 19; M. 49, 36; Vā. 99, 159; Vi. IV. 19, 21, 24.

Mahāvīrya (111)—a son of Virāţ.

Br. II. 14, 69.