

Maṣīpātraṇi—Ink bottles.

Br. IV. 37. 89.

Masamūlika(c)—watered by R. Cakṣu.

Br. II. 18. 46.

Masūras—lentils unfit for śrāddha.

Vi. I. 6. 21; III. 16. 7.

Maṣṛṇa—a Pravara sage.

M. 199. 17.

Maha (I)—a son of Bharatāgni.

Vā. 29. 8.

Maha (II)—one of the twenty Amitābha gods.

Br. IV. 1. 17; Vā. 100. 16.

Maha (III)—(Maharloka) the fourth of the seven worlds;¹ Manus went to it after *tapas* at Meru; Manus retire to this place when the periods of their duties are over; Gods like Ajitas, Yāma gaṇas and Āyusmantas besides Śukra, Cāk-ṣuṣa and others live in Maharloka;² the space between Dhruva and Jana; the residents of this loka possess mental powers to create any desired thing; even gods sacrifice to each other;³ created from Vyāhṛti.⁴

¹ Br. II. 19. 155; M. 60. 2; 61. 1; 184. 23; Vā. 101. 17. ² Br. II. 21. 22; 35. 179, 197; IV. 1. 25, 33, 122. Vā. 101. 41, 52, 208; 109. 48. ³ Br. IV. 2. 2, 21, 40, 42-3; Vā. 101. 44. ⁴ Br. IV. 2. 2, 21; Vā. 101. 23.

Mahat (I)—a *tatva* or principle;¹ identified with Brahmā;² a name of Rudra;³ absorbs the *ahankāra*⁴ covered by Pradhāna.⁵ Ten times greater than *bhūtādi*; the order