

Māhā-rāja, 'the dignity of a great king' (*mahā-rāja*), is mentioned in the Aitareya Brāhmaṇa (viii. 6, 5; 12, 4; 15, 3).

Māhitthi, 'descendant of Mahittha,' is the patronymic of a teacher mentioned several times in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa.¹ He is said to be a pupil of **Vāmakakṣāyaṇa** in the Brhad-āranyaka Upaniṣad.²

¹ vi. 2, 2, 10; viii. 6, 1, 16 *et seq.*; ix. 5, 1, 57; x. 6, 5, 9.

² vi. 5, 4 Kāṇva.

Māhina occurs in one passage of the Rigveda,¹ which celebrates **Asamāti** as a king. The word, used in the plural, may be a patronymic referring to the priests who praised **Asamāti**, or it may be an adjective of uncertain meaning.

¹ x. 60, 1. Cf. Ludwig, Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 138.

Mitra denotes 'friend' in the Rigveda¹ and later.² According to the Taittiriya Saṃhitā³ a wife is a man's friend, and in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa⁴ the value of a friend is insisted upon. Treachery to a friend is reprobed.⁵

¹ Masculine: i. 58, 1; 67, 1; 75, 4; 156, 1; 170, 5; ii. 4, 1, 3, etc. The neuter does not with certainty occur in the sense of 'friend' in the Rv.

² Masculine: Av. v. 19, 15; xi. 9, 2; Kāthaka Saṃhitā, xxvii. 4; Taittiriya Āranyaka, x. 80. Neuter: Taittiriya Saṃhitā, vi. 4, 8, 1; Taittiriya Brāh-

maṇa, i. 7, 8, 7; Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, vi. 20, 17; viii. 27, 2; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, iv. 1, 4, 8; v. 3, 5, 13; xi. 4, 3, 20, etc.

³ vi. 2, 9, 2.

⁴ i. 5, 3, 17.

⁵ Cf. Taittiriya Brāhmaṇa, i. 7, 1, 7.

Mitra-bhū Kāśyapa ('descendant of Kāśyapa') is the name of a teacher, a pupil of **Vibhaṇḍaka Kāśyapa**, in the Vamśa Brāhmaṇa.¹

¹ *Indische Studien*, 4, 374.

Mitra-bhūti Lauhitya ('descendant of Lohita') is mentioned in the Vamśa (list of teachers) in the Jaiminiya Upaniṣad Brāhmaṇa (iii. 42, 1) as a pupil of **Kṛṣṇadatta Lauhitya**.