Mahendra², a mountain, the abode of Räma Jāmadagnya. § 84 (Adivamçavataranap.): I, 64, 2459 (parvatottame).-§201 (Drona): I, 130, 5120, 5121.—§249 (Arjunavanavāsap.): I, 215, 7824 (°parvatam, visited by Arjuna Pāndava).—§ 252 (Subhadraharanap.): I, 219, 7907 (only C., but read with B. mahe tasya instead of Mahendrasya). - § 269 (Vaicravanasabhāv.): II, 10, 412 (present in the palace of Kubera).- § 370 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 85, 8158 (Jāmadagnyanishevitam).-§ 377 (Dhaumyatīrthak.): III, **87**, 8318 (°o nāma Bhārgavasya, in the east).- § 378 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 93, 8467 (°ādīmc ca parvatān).—§ 383 (Paraçurāma): III, 99, 8681.—§ 392 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 114, †10124 (visited by Yudhishthira, etc., on their tīrthayātrā). - § 398 (Paracurāma): III, 117, 10209 (cailendre). - § 399 (Mahendracalagamana): III, 117, 10213.—§ 459 (Mārkandeyas.): III, 188, 12919 (seen by Mārkandeya in the stomach of Nārāyana).—§ 573 (Ambopākhyanap.): V, 176, 6054; 186, 7338.—§ 574 (Jambukh.): VI, 9κ, 318 (among the kulaparvatāh of Bhāratavarsha).-§ 595 (Shodaçarāj., v. Rāma Jāmadagnya): VII, 70, 2447 (parvatottamam, having given the earth to Kacyapa, Rāma took his abode on M.). - § 621 (Rājadh.): XII, 2, 59 (parvatam), 62 (svargasammite).—§ 775 (Anuçasanik.): XIII, 166a, 7657 (enumeration). — § 782g (Guruçishyasamv.): XIV, 43η, 1174 (do.).

Mahendra = Rāvaṇa (?): II, 410 (Rākshasādhipatiķ, but the text seems to be in disorder, cf. v. 412).

Mahendra = Vishnu (1000 names).

Mahendrā, a river. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, Θλ, 330 (in Bhāratavarsha).

Māhendra, adj. ("belonging to Mahendra [i.e. Indra]"). § 568 (Vidulāputraçāsana): V, 134, 4562 (pragraham, C.; ca graham, B.).—§ 570 (Sainyaniryāṇap.): V, 158, 5353 (dhanuh, i.e. Vijaya), 5354 (dhanur Vijayam).—§ 572 (Rathestirathasankhyānap.): V, 169, 5870 (astragrāmah, acquired by Arjuna).—§ 580 (Bhīshmavadhap.): VI, 59, †2624 (astram, employed by Arjuna).—§ 592 (Samçaptakavadhap.): VII, 23ρ, 1038 (dhanuh, held by Yudhishthira).—§ 600 (Ghaṭotkacavadhap.): VII, 157, †6958 (astram, employed by Yudhishthira).—§ 601 (Droṇavadhap.): VII, 184, 8408 (°ī dik).—§ 615u (Skanda): IX, 46ι, 2655 (°yaḥ, sc. mātaraḥ).—§ 635 (Rājadh.): XII, 38, 1428 (°āçaninirdagdhah, but B. has Ma°).

[Mahendrācalagamana(m)] ("the going to the Mahendra mountain"). § 399 (cf. Tīrthayātrāp.): On the fourteenth day of the moon Rāma showed himself and was worshipped by the Pāṇḍavas. Rāma praised them, and at his direction Yudhishthira spent the night on Mahendra, and then started for the south (III, 117).

Mahendraloka = Indraloka: I, 434 (°gamanam, all. to Indralokābhigamanaparvan).

Mahendrāņī = Çacī, q.v.

Mahendrasunu ("the son of the great Indra") = Arjuna: VIII, †4540, †4799.

Mahendratanaya (do.) = Arjuna: VI, 5470.

Mahendravānī, a river. § 775 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 166a, 7654 (enumeration).

Mahendrāvaraja ("younger brother of Mahendra") = Kṛshṇa (Vishṇu), q.v.

Maheshvāsa = Vishņu (1000 names).

Mahettha, name of a country. § 285 (Nakula): II, 32, 1188 (in the west, conquered by Nakula on his digvijaya).

Māheya, pl. (${}^{\circ}ah$), a people. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9μ , 356 (in Bhāratavarsha).

*Mahī¹ ("the Earth," personif.): I, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2501; II, 438; III, 10113, 14642; VII, 2406 foll.: XIII, 7232 (Brahmanah sutām).

Mahī², a river. § 494 (Āngirasa): III, \$22, 14230 (among the rivers who are mothers of fires).

Mahibhartr = Vishnu (1000 names).

Mahīcārin = Çiva (1000 names 3).

Mahīdhara 1, a king (? PCR.). § 280 (Bhīmasena): II, 30, 1083 (vanquished by Bhīmasena on his digvijaya), cf. Madadhāra.

Mahīdhara², a tīrtha (?). § 379 (Tīrthayātrāp.) : III, 95, 8508 (near Gayā, consecrated by Gaya).

Mahidhara = Vishnu (1000 names).

Māhika, pl. (°aħ), a people. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, Θμ,

354 (in Bhāratavarsha).

Mahisha, an Asura. § 507 (Skandayuddha): III, 231, 14595 (Dānavaḥ), 14596, 14599, 14600-2, 14604, 14605, 14609, 14610 (slain by Skanda), 14619, 14620 (°tulyānām Dānavānām).—§ 600 (Ghaṭotkacavadhap.): VII, 166, 7412 (°m Shanmukho—i.e. Skanda—yathā, sc. nihanishyāmi).—§ 604 (Karṇap.): VIII, 5, 146 (yathā Skandena M°ḥ, sc. hataḥ, so B.).—§ 615u (Skanda): IX, 46λ, 2692 (slain by Skanda).—§ 730g (Upamanyu): XIII, 14λ, 805. Cf. Dānava.

Mahishaghna ("the slayer of Mahisha")=Çiva: XIII, 905.

Māhishaka (B. mostly Ma°), pl. (°āḥ), a people. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9ν, 366 (Ma°, B., in the south).—§ 607 (Karṇap.): VIII, 44κ, 2066 (destitute of religion).—§ 739 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 33'a, 2104 (Ma°, B., degraded to çūdras).—§ 785 (Anugītāp.): XIV, 83, 2476 (Ma°, B., vanquished by Arjuna).

Mahishānanā, a mātr. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 46 0, 2643. Mahishārdana ("the destroyer of Mahisha") = Skanda: III. 14630.

Mahishāsuranāçinī ("destroyer of the Asura Mahisha") = Durgā (Umā): IV, 193.

Mahishmatī, daughter of Angiras. § 489 (Āngirasa): III, 218, 14127 (the sixth daughter of Angiras).

Māhishmatī, a city. § 282 (Sahadeva): II, 31, 1124 (on his digvijaya Sahadeva came to M., the capital of king Nīla, and fought with Nīla, who was assisted by Agni). § 282b (do.): Agni had become enamoured of Nila's daughter and would not blaze up till agitated by the breath of her lips; one day when he enjoyed her love, disguised as a brahman, he was discovered by Nila, who ordered the brahman to be punished according to the law, but as Agni flamed up in wrath, the king bestowed his daughter upon him and was granted the boon that his army should have no fear from enemies, and from that time those monarchs who attacked Nila were consumed by Agni. The wives of M. were granted sexual liberty, and were not confined to a particular husband. From that time the monarchs avoid M. from fear of Agni: II, 31, 1130 (°vāsī bhagavān Havyavāhanah), 1140.—§ 555 (Sainyodyogap.): V, 19, 592 (°vāsī Nīlah).—§ 572 (Rathātirathasankhyanap.): V, 166, 5751 (Nīlo Movāsī). - § 720b (Sudarçanop.): XIII, 2, 89 (the capital of Daçaçva), 116 (all. to § 282 foll., the capital of Duryodhana, who bestowed his daughter Sudarçanā on Agni).—§ 772b (Pavanārjunasamv.): XIII, 153, 7187 (the capital of Arjuna Kārtavirya).

Mahitā, a river. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9λ, 328 (only C., B. has Ahitām).

 $\mathbf{Mahodadhi} = \mathrm{Qiva} \ (1000 \ \mathrm{names}^{\ 1}).$

Mahodadhicaya = Vishnu (1000 names).