

**Mānasa**, pl. (°āḥ). § 575b (Çākadvīpa): VI, 118, 436, 438 (i.e. the vaiçyas of Çākadvīpa).  
**Manasaḥ paramā yoniḥ** = Çiva (1000 names<sup>1</sup>).  
**Mānasa(m) tirtha(m)**. § 757m (Goloka): XIII, 102a, 4887. Cf. Mānasa<sup>2</sup>.  
**mānasa(m) tirtha(m)** ("tirtha of mind," metaph.): XIII, 5351.  
**Mānasika, Manaspati** = Mahāpuruṣa (Mahāpuruṣastava).  
**Manasvinī**. § 116 (Vasu, pl.): I, 66, 2583 (wife of Prajāpati and mother of Soma (the moon)).  
**Manasyu**, a prince. § 150 (Pūruvaṃç): I, 94, 3696 (son of Pravira and Çūrasenī), 3697 (husband of Sauviri, with whom he had three sons, Çakṭa, Saṃhana, and Vāgmin).  
**\*Mānava**, pl. (°āḥ) ("descendants of Manu"): § 139 (Manu Vaivasvata): I, 75, 3139 (i.e. the men), 3140 (brāhmaṇāḥ).  
**Mānava**, adj. ("belonging to Manu or to the Mānavas"). § 277 (Jarāsandhavadhap.): II, 21, 803 (vaṃçam).—§ 603 (Nārāyaṇāstramokṣhap.): VII, 194ç, 8965 (sc. *astram*).—§ 768b (Kṛṣṇa Vāsudeva): XIII, 147, 6827 (Prajāpatye çubhe mārge M<sup>o</sup> dharmasamhite, sc. *vaṃç*?).—§ 770 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 151, 7107 (rṣhisattamān, i.e. Yavakṛita, etc.).  
**Mānavarjaka**, pl. (°āḥ), a people. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9μ, 357 (in Bhāratavarsha).  
**Mānavi<sup>1</sup>** (III, 16637), v. Mālavi.  
**Mānavi<sup>2</sup>**, a river. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9λ, 339 (only B., C. has *Tūmasi*).  
**Mandaga**, pl. (°āḥ). § 575b (Çākadvīpa): VI, 118, 436, 439 (i.e. the çūdras of Çākadvīpa).  
**Mandagā**, a river. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9λ, 340 (in Bhāratavarsha).  
**Mandaka**, pl. (°āḥ), a people. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9μ, 351 (in Bhāratavarsha).  
**Mandākinī**, name of more rivers. § 372 (Tirthayātrāp.): III, 85, 8201 (near Citrakūṭa).—§ 565 (Gālavac.): V, 111, 3832 (in the north).—§ 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9λ, 342, 344.—§ 716 (Çukābhipatana): XII, 334, 12623, 12635 (°tīre).—§ 731b (Aṣṭāvakra-Dikṣamv.): XIII, 19a, 1412 (near Kubera's lake), 1443 (nadīm).—§ 733m (Citrakūṭa): XIII, 25, 1715 (°jale, near Citrakūṭa).—§ 757d (Hastikūṭa): Gautama said: The blessed *M.* of king *Vaiçravaṇa* [Kubera] is accessible to those who are devoted to enjoyments (*bhogijanapraveçyā*) [and is] pleasing to *Gandharvas*, *Yakṣas*, and *Āpsarasas*. *Dhṛtarāṣṭra* said: Those who regard hospitality as a vow, who are observant of good vows, who give shelter to brahmins, and who feed on remnants, adorn the *M.*: XIII, 102, †4860, †4861.—§ 775 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 166a, 7648 (enumeration).  
**Mandala**, name of a vyūha: VI, 3551 (*mahāvayūhaḥ*), 3552 (*vyūham*).  
**Mandālaka**, a serpent. § 64 (Sarpasattra): I, 57, 2149 (of Takshaka's race).  
**Mandapāla**, a rshi. § 11 (Parvasaṅgr.): I, 2, 404 (*maharṣer M<sup>o</sup>ya çāringyām tanayasaṃbhavaḥ*, cf. § 259).—§ 259 (Çāringakop.): I, 229, 8335 (*maharṣiḥ*). (8339), 8345, 8350, (8353), 8361, 8362; 231, 8402; 232, 8409 (°*ya putrakāḥ*), 8423, 8425; 233, 8429, 8435, 8442, 8448, (8450), (8454); 234, (8461), 8464 (the story of *M.* and his two wives and his sons, the çāringakas). Cf. *Viprarshi*.  
**Mandara<sup>1</sup>**, a mountain. § 28 (Amṛtamanthana): I, 18, 1112 (*parvatavaram*), 1116, 1121, 1124, 1130, 1134, 1143 (the gods made *M.* their churning staff, when they churned

the ocean in search of *amṛta*); 19, †1187 (returned to its own place).—§ 133 (Dushyanta): I, 68, 2810 (*udyamya M<sup>o</sup>m dorbhyām vahet savanakānanam*, sc. Dushyanta).—§ 244 (Rājyalābhap.): I, 207, 7576 (*gopurair M<sup>o</sup>opamaih*).—§ 258 (Khāṇḍavadahanap.): I, 227, 8281 (Indra tore a peak from *M.* and hurled it against Arjuna).—§ 269 (Vaiçravaṇasabhāv.): II, 10, 412 (present in the palace of Kubera).—§ 295 (Dyūtap.): II, 52, 1858 (*Meru-M<sup>o</sup>yor madhye Çailodām abhito nadīm*).—§ 335b (Indralokābhigamanap.): *M.* is the refuge of heaven-seeking *munis*; by its grace brahmins, kṣatriyas, and vaiçyas attain to heaven; there many tirthas are seen, and there *Arjuna* had lived happily; it resounds with notes of *Āpsarasas* and the chanting of the *Vedas*: III, 42, 1734 (*çailarājam*, Arjuna came to *M.* and praised it).—§ 384 (Agastyop.): III, 101, †8728 (*yathā mahāçailavarāḥ purastāt sa M<sup>o</sup> Vishṇukarād vimuktaḥ*).—§ 418c (Tirthayātrāp.): On *M.* lives the Yaksha Mānivarā and the Yaksha king (*Yakṣharāṭ*) Kubera and 88,000 *Gandharvas*, and four times as many (*çaturguṇāḥ*) *Kimpuruṣas* and *Yakṣas* surround the *Yakṣendra Mānibhadra*: III, 139, 10824 (*parvatam*).—§ 421b (Gandhamādanapr.): *M.* is the dwelling-place of the celestial rṣhis: III, 142, 10900 (*parvatam*).—§ 439 (Yakṣayuddhap.): III, 163, 11844 (*asau sāgaraparyantām bhūmim āvṛtya tishṭhāti çailarājō, mahārāja, M<sup>o</sup> tivirājate*), 11873 (*evam eṣa*—i.e. the moon—by *atikramya Mahāmerum atandṛitāḥ | bhāvayan sarvabhūtāni punar gacchati M<sup>o</sup>m*).—§ 459 (Mārkaṇḍeyas.): III, 188, 12918 (seen by Mārkaṇḍeya in the stomach of Nārāyaṇa); 189, 12959 (*çatūṣsamudraparyantām Meru-M<sup>o</sup>bhūṣaṇām*, sc. *bhūmim*).—§ 505 (Skandayuddha): III, 231, 14536 (*iva*).—§ 544 (Durgā): IV, 6, 191 (*vibhrājase çābaddhena bhogenevaka M<sup>o</sup>h*).—§ 555 (Indravijaya): V, 9, 289 (*upaviṣṭā M<sup>o</sup>agre*, sc. the gods); 11a, 353.—§ 564 (Mātalyop.): V, 102, 3612 (*manthānam M<sup>o</sup>m kṛtvā*, all. to § 28).—§ 565 (Gālavac.): V, 110, 3809 (*atra*—i.e. in the west—*mālam Himavato M<sup>o</sup>m yāti çāçvatam*); 111, 3832 (in the north).—§ 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 3, 104 (*Kailāsa-M<sup>o</sup>abhyām*).—§ 596 (Pratiñāp.): VII, 80, 2848 (°*ya pradeçō ca*), 2852 (*mahā-M<sup>o</sup>m*, seen by Kṛṣṇa and Arjuna on their way to Çiva's abode).—§ 599c (Vṛtra): VII, 94, 3464 (the abode of Çiva).—§ 603d (Tripura): VII, 202, 9568 (Çiva made *M.* his bow).—§ 606 (Tripurākhyaṇa): VIII, 34, 1473 (*parvatāḥ*, became the *akṣha* of Çiva's chariot).—§ 607 (Karnap.): VIII, 36, 1685 (°*stha ivāṃçumān*).—§ 611 (Çalyap.): IX, 11, 584 (? *mandārārtho*, C.; *nadan Pārtho*, B.; PCR. seems to have read *mandārārtho*, "for the sake of procuring *mandāra* flowers").—§ 731b (Aṣṭāvakra-Dikṣamv.): XIII, 19, 1434 (crossed by Aṣṭāvakra on his way to the north).—§ 775 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 166a, 7658. Cf. *Parvatarājan*.

**Mandara<sup>2</sup>**, v. *Mandāra*.

**Mandāra** (so B.; *Mandara*, C.), son of Hiranyakaçipu. § 730c (Hiranyakaçipu): *M.* succeeded, through the boon he had obtained from Çiva, in fighting Indra for a million of years; neither the thunderbolt of Indra nor the discus of Vishnu could make the slightest impression in his body. XIII, 14, 663.

**Mandaravāsini** ("dwelling on Mandara") = Durgā (Umā): VI, 796.

**Mandavāhinī**, a river. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9λ, 340 (in Bhāratavarsha).

**Māṇḍavya**, a rshi (= *Apīmāṇḍavya*). § 171 (Vicitravīrya-sutotpatti): I, 106, 4302 (*Dharmo Vidurarapeṇa gāpāt tasya*