to practise penances in the contemplation of Hari; going beyond Himavat, they took up their abode in Kalapa-grama. Then Arjuna entered the retreat of Vyasa (XVI, 7). Asked by Vyasa ("Hast thou, been sprinkled with water from anybody's nails or hair, etc.?"), Arjuna informed him of what had passed (v) ("500,000 warriors have thus been laid down"). Vyasa said that the Vrshnis and Andhakas had been consumed by the brahman's curse; it was destiny: "Kṛshna, as also the Pāṇḍavas, have finished their work; the time has come for your departure from the world," etc. (E). Arjuna entered Hastinapura and informed Yudhishthira of what had taken place (XVI, 8).

Māvelaka, pl., v. Māvellaka, pl.

Māvella ("king of the Māvella ka s"?). § 74 (Vasu): I, 63, 2364 (the fourth son of Vasu Uparicara).—§ 287 (Rājasūyikap.): II, 34, 1272 (came to the rājasūya of Yudhishthira).

Māvellaka, pl. (°āh), a people. § 591 (Samçaptakavadhap.): VII, 173, 692 (among the Samcaptakas, C. has Māvelakaih).— § 592 (do.): VII, 19\$, 768 (slain by Arjuna). — § 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 916, 3255 (attacked Arjuna).— § 604 (Karnap.): VIII, 55, 138 (mentioned among the slain, C. has Māvelvakāh).

Māvelvaka, pl., v. Māvellaka, pl.

Maya, an Asura. § 4 (Anukram.): I, 1, 133 (°ena sukrtūm sabhām, cf. § 263).—§ 10 (Parvasangr.): I, 2, 316 (°darçanam, i.e. I, 228-34).-§ 11 (do.): I, 2, 364 (°sya darçanam, do.), 403 (°sya mokshah, all. to § 258).—§ 71 (Ādivamçāvataranap.): I, 61, 2278 (mahāsuram, all. to § 258).—§ 258 (Khandavadahanap.): I, 228, 8323 (Asuram), 8326, 8328 Namucer bhrātaram), 8330 (is rescued from the flagration of ihe Khāndava forest).—§ 259 (Çārngakop.): I, 229, 8332 (Danavasya).- § 260 (Khandavadahanap.): I, 234, 8478 (Dānavaḥ).—§ 261 (Sabhākriyāp.): II, 1, 1, (4), 8, 12-15.— § 263 (do.): II, 2, v. 36 (B., this cloka is wanting in C.); 3, 58, 76, 85, 87, 95 (M. fetched a mace for Bhimasena from Bindusaras and built the palace of Yudhishthira).—§ 294 (Dyūtap.): II, 48, 1709-10 (all. to §§ 258 ff.); 50. 1809 (kṛtām . . . Moena, so the palace of Yudhishthira).— § 322 (Dvaitavanapr.) : III, 23, †914 (cakāra yām . . . sabhām Moh, cf. § 263).—§ 534 (Hanumatpratyag.): III, 280, 16237 (°sya . . . Daityasya . . . veçma, seen by Hanumat, etc., on their way from Kishkindha to Lanka: the abode of the female ascetic Prabhāvatī).-§ 564 (Mātaliyop.): V, 100, 3568 (Hiranyapuram . . . nirmitam viçvakarmanā Moena manasā krtam).—§ 586 (Bhīshmavadhap.): VI, 100, 4549 (om jitveva Vāsavah); 101, 4605 (°m Çakra ivāhave).—§ 587 (do.): VI, 110, 5123 (°-Çakrau yathā purā).—§ 600 (Ghatotkacavadhap.): VII, 174, 7879 (°m Vishnur ivāhave, sc. nyavadhīt).—§ 606 (Tripurākhyāna): VIII, 33, 1406 (mahāsuram viçvakarmāņam ajaram Daitya-Danavapūjitam), 1407 (built three cities for the Asuras), 1415 (sarvayogavahah), 1417.—§ 641 (Rājadh.): XII, 82, 3086 (error in C. instead of Yamah, B.). \$673b (Bali-Vasavasamv.): XII, 227a, 8261 (among the ancient rulers of the earth). — § 743 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 40, 2250 (māyāç ca Mojāh). Cf. Asura, Daitya, Daiteya, Dānava.

 $M\ddot{a}ya = Civa : XIII, 909.$

Māyā (?). § 10 (Parvasangr.): I, 2, 352 (see Durvasahsamvāda, but cf. also Umā - Maheçvara - samvāda: XIII, 140 ff.).

Māyātman = Kṛshna: XII, 1646. **Māyāvin** = Çiva (1000 names 2).

Mayura, an Asura. § 130 (Amçavat.): I, 67, 2671 (mahāsurah, incarnate as king Viçva).

Mayuraketu ("having a peacock for emblem") = Skanda: III, 14630.

Mecaka = Civa (1000 names 1).

Meda¹, a serpent. § 65 (Sarpasattra): I, 57, 2152 (of Airāvata's race).

Meda ², name of a caste: XIII, 1552.

Medhā ("intelligence"), a goddess. § 115 (Amçāvat.): 1, 66, 2578 (daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma).-§ 266 (Çakrasabhāv.): II, 7, 300 (in the palace of Indra).

Medhaja, Medhas = Vishnu (1000 names).

Medhātithi¹, a ṛshi. § 266 (Çakrasabhāv.): II, 7, 298 (in the palace of Indra).—§ 665 (Mokshadh.): XII, 208e, 7593 (rshir Moch putrah Kanvah, among the rshis of the east).-§ 677 (Mokshadh.): XII, 245 \(\beta\), 8900 (had attained to his status by way of penances). - § 682 (do.): XII, 267, 9525 (Gautamah [husband of Ahalyā, Nīl.] and father of Cirakarin, v. Gautama 1).- § 7170 (Uparicara): XII, 3376, 12758 (rshih, among the sadasvas at the sacrifice of Vasu Ur .ricara).—§ 734 (Anuçasanik.): XIII, 26a, 1764 (among the rshis who had come to see Bhishma on his arrow-bed).-§ 770 (do.): XIII, 151 &, 7109 (rehir Moih (och, B.) putrah Kanvah, among the seven gurus of Indra [in the east]).— § 775 (do.): XIII, 1667, 7664 (among the rshis of the east).

Mechātithi², a river. § 494 (Āngirasa): III, 222, 14230

(among the rivers who are mothers of fires).

Medhāvikā, a tīrtha. § 372 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 85, 8197. Medhāvin, son of Bāladhi. § 415 (Tīrthayātrāp.): In ancient times the muni Bāladhi practised austerities in order to have an immortal son. He obtained a son Medhāvin of a very irritable temper, but the gods did not make him immortal; they only granted the boon that he should live as long as the mountains existed. Medhāvin grew haughty, and insulted the munis. The learned Dhanushaksha then cursed him, saying, "Be thou reduced to ashes." When, however, Medhavin was not reduced to ashes, Dhanushaksha caused the mountains to be scattered by buffaloes, and then-Medhavin perished. As his father bewailed him, the munis quoted the following gatha: "A mortal on no condition can overcome what has been ordained by fate," etc.: III, 135, 10740, 10742-3.

Medhāvin², a brahman. § 659 (Mokshadh.): XII, 175. 6524 (discourse between him and his father).—§ 690 (do.): XII, 278, 9930 (do.).

Medhāvin 3 = Vishņu (1000 names).

Medhraja = Civa (1000 names 2).

Medhyā, a river. § 377 (Dhaumyatīrthak.): III, 89, 8368 (in the west).—§ 494 (Ångirasa): III, 222, 14230 (among the rivers who are mothers of fires).—§ 775 (Anuçasanik.): XIII, 166a, 7652 (enumeration).

Medhyāranya, a forest. § 545 (Pativratā-māhātmyap.): III, 295, 16693.

*Medinī ("the earth," personif.): XIII, 2140. Cf. Prthivī. Medinīpati = Vishņu (1000 names).

Meghahrt, v. Meshahrt.

Meghakāla = Civa (1000 names 1).

Meghamālā, a matr. § 615μ (Skanda): ΙΧ, 46θ, 2648. Meghamālin, a companion of Skanda. § 615 (Skanda): IX, 45, 2549 (together with Kancana given to Skanda by Meru).

Meghanāda, a warrior of Skanda. § 615s (Skanda): IX, 457, 2564.