

4a, 105 (waited upon Yudhishtira).—§ 315 (Maitreyaçapa): III, 10, 349 (*rshih*), 352, (356), 363, (364), 373, 376, 378, (381), 382, (383), 384 (cursed Duryodhana, who had slighted him, to have his thigh smashed by Bhīmasena).—§ 615 (Gadāyuddhap.): IX, 60, 3357 (*°eṇābhicaptā ca pūrvam eva maharshinā*, all. to § 315).—§ 637 (Rājadh.): XII, 477, 1593 (among the *rshis* who surrounded Bhīshma).—§ 763b (Maitreyabhikshā): XIII, 120, 5794 (*°sya ca samvādam Kṛṣṇa-Dvaipāyanasya ca*), 5795, 5796, 5798; 121, 5821, (5822), 5823, (5824); 122, 5838, 5853, 5856, 5857 (discourse with Vyāsa).

Maitreya² = Sūrya: III, 157.

Maitreya-bhikshā ("the alms of Maitreya"). § 763b (Ānuśānik.): Bhīshma said: Once Vyāsa, while wandering in disguise, waited at Vārāṇasī upon Maitreya in the house of a loose woman (*svairinīkulo*; so BR.; quite otherwise Nil. and PCR.), and was fed by him with excellent food. As he smiled, Maitreya said that he did not see much difference between one that behaved as an ordinary person [such as Vyāsa] [and himself], [or generally] between one who is unemancipated and one who is emancipated, especially when [the latter, such as Maitreya] was distinguished by birth (*prthagācaratas tāta prthagātmasukhātmanoḥ alpāntaram aham manye, viśiṣṭam api cānvayāt*; cf. Nil. and PCR.). Vyāsa said that he wondered that the *Vedas* should [seemingly] contain an untruth; for even a small gift (as, for instance, a little water given to a thirsty man) produces great results, and Maitreya had, by feeding Vyāsa, conquered many high regions of felicity, as one does [according to the *Vedas*, only] by great sacrifices. Gift is more auspicious than all sacred acts (XIII, 120). Maitreya, approving of the words of Vyāsa, praised the brahmans as the root of righteousness: "if the brahman be gratified, D. and P. also are gratified," referring to R. (XIII, 121). Vyāsa, saying that even the most atrocious sins are washed off by (gifts and) penances, recommended to him the duties of householders (XIII, 123).

[Maitreya-çapa(h)] ("the curse of Maitreya"). § 315 (Āraṇyak.). Vyāsa said that the *rshi* Maitreya would admonish Duryodhana. Maitreya came, having on a *tīrthayātrā* arrived at Kurujāṅgala, and having visited Yudhishtira in the Kāmyaka wood. As Maitreya advised Duryodhana to make peace with the Pāṇḍavas now that Bhīma had slain Kirmira, etc., Duryodhana gave him a slight by slapping his thigh and scratching the ground with his foot. Therefore Maitreya cursed him, saying that Bhīma should smash that thigh of his with his mace; this curse, however, should not take effect if he made peace with the Pāṇḍavas. Dhṛtarāṣṭra wished to hear about the death of Kirmira, but Maitreya would not speak again to him, because his words were not regarded by Duryodhana; saying that Vidura would relate it to him, he went away. Duryodhana went out perturbed. (III, 10.)

Maitrī ("benevolence," personif.). § 310b (Sūrya): III, 3, 199.

Majjala, a warrior of Skanda. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 457, 2572 (only C., B. has *Majjanāḥ*).

Majjāna, v. Majjala.

Mākandī¹, a region in the country of the Pāñcālas. § 209 (Drupadaçāsana): I, 138, 5512 (*°m atha Gangāyās tīre janapadāyutām so 'dhyavasād dīnamanāḥ Kāmpilyāṇ ca purōt-tamam*, sc. Drupada).

Mākandī², a city. § 556 (Sañjayayānap.): V, 31, 934 (among the five villages which the Pāṇḍavas wished to have

from Duryodhana).—§ 562 (Bhagavadyānap.): V, 72β, 2595 (do.); 82ζ, 2877 (do.).

Makara¹ = Īva (1000 names²).

Makara², a vyūha: VI, 3059 (*vyūham*), 3068, 3280 (*vyūham*), 3288, †3516 (*vyūham*); VIII, 413 (*vyūham*).

makara³ (the device of Pradyumna): III, 693.

Makaradhvaja¹ ("having a makara on his banner") = Kāma: III, 16192.

Makaradhvaja² (do.) = Pradyumna: VII, 4263 (*Kārshṇiḥ*); XIII, 509 (*°sya mātā*, i.e. Rukmiṇī).

Makaraketumat (do.) = Pradyumna: III, 727.

Makari, a river. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9λ, 331 (in Bhāratavarsha).

Māla, pl. (*°āḥ*), a people. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9μ, 347 (in Bhāratavarsha).

Mālā, a river. § 276 (Jarāsandhavadhap.): II, 20, 795 (crossed by Kṛṣṇa, Bhīmasena, and Arjuna on their way from Indraprastha to Girivraja).

Malada, pl. (*°āḥ*), a people. § 280 (Bhīmasena): II, 30, 1082 (in the east, vanquished by Bhīmasena on his digvijaya).—§ 589 (Droṇābhishekap.): VII, 7ζ, 183 (followed Duryodhana and Karna).

Malaja, pl. (*°āḥ*), a people. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9μ, 353 (only B., C. has *Malayāḥ*).

Mālatikā, a mātṛ. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 460, 2622.

Mālava, pl. (*°āḥ*), a people. § 285 (Nakula): II, 32, 1189 (in the west, vanquished by Nakula on his digvijaya).—§ 287 (Rājasūyikap.): II, 34, 1270 (came to the rājasūya of Yudhishtira).—§ 295 (Dyūtap.): II, 52, 1871 (brought tribute to Yudhishtira, *Kṣudraka-M°āḥ*).—§ 342 (Indralokābhigamanap.): III, 51, 1991 (had been present at the rājasūya of Yudhishtira).—§ 515 (Karnadigvijaya): III, 254, 15256 (vanquished by Karna on his digvijaya).—§ 545 (Pativratāmāhātmyap.): III, 297, 16807 (hundred *M.* shall be begotten by Açvapati on his wife Mālavi).—§ 561 (Yānasandhip.): V, 57, 2249 (the *M.* and the Çālvakas are assigned to the Kekayas as their matches in the battle).—§ 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9ν, 367 (only B., C. has *Mālavā-nakāḥ*), 370 (in the south).—§ 578 (Bhīshmavadhap.): VI, 51ν, 2106 (*Kṣudraka-M°aiḥ*, in the army of Duryodhana).—§ 580 (do.): VI, 59μ, †2584 (*Kṣudraka-M°āḥ*, attacked Arjuna)(π), †2646 (*Kṣudraka-M°āḥ*, defeated by Arjuna).—§ 585 (do.): VI, 87β, 3852 (in the van of the army of Duryodhana), (γ), 3853 (*Kṣudraka-M°āḥ*).—§ 586 (do.): VI, 106σ, 4808 (defended Bhīshma, cf. v. 5649).—§ 587 (do.): VI, 117ρ, 5484 (attacked Arjuna); 119αα, 5649 (*samgrāmeṇa jahur Bhīshmam*, B.; *samgrāme nājahuḥ*, etc., C.).—§ 589 (Droṇābhishekap.): VII, 7ζ, 183 (followed Duryodhana and Karna); 11ν, 398 (formerly vanquished by Kṛṣṇa).—§ 592 (Samçaptakavadhap.): VII, 19β, 768 (among the Samçaptakas who are slain by Arjuna).—§ 595 (Shoḍaçarāj., v. Rāma Jāmadagnya): VII, 70β, 2435 (*Kṣudraka-M°ān*, had been slain by Rāma Jāmadagnya).—§ 600 (Ghaṭotkacavadhap.): VII, 157β, 6948, 6950 (slain by Yudhishtira); 161δδ, 7206 (do.)(ζζ), 7208 (slain by Arjuna).—§ 604 (Karnap.): VIII, 5ζ, 137 (among the slain of Duryodhana's army).

Mālava¹ ("the king of the Mālavas"). § 591 (Samçaptakavadhap.): VII, 17β, 691 (among the Samçaptakas). Cf. the two next.

Mālava² (do.) = Indrarvarman: VII, 8708 (*Indrarvarmanah*, of the Pāṇḍava army, his elephant named Açvatthāman is slain by Bhīmasena), 8744 (do., do.), 8949 (do., do.).