83. 81; one who bathes there gets the fruit of an Azvamedha 3. 83. 81; one of the holy places where Ambā practised severe austerities and bathed 5. 187. 26, 28; Bhogavatī, together with Prayāga and other three holy places, forms the altar of Prajāpati (prayāgam sapratisthānam kambalātvatarau tathā / tīrtham bhogavatī caiva vedī proktā prajāpateh //) 3. 83. 72.

Bhogavati² f.: Name of the river Sarasvati (?)

Described as attractive (manoramā); Pāṇḍavas visited it and in the adjoining forest, which was the abode of ascetics, saw many perfected sages (dadarśa siddharṣi-gaṇān anekān) 3. 25. 20 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 3. 24. 20: bhogavatīm sarasvatīm nadīm). [See Sarasvatī]

Bhogavant m.: Name of a mountain (?)

Situated in the east (yayau prācīm diśam prati) 2. 26. 1; listed among the regions conquered by Bhīma (bhogavantam ca pāndavah / tarasaivājayad bhīmah) 2. 27. 11.

Makaravahini f. : Name of a river.

Listed by Samjaya among the rivers of the Bharatavarsa; its water used by people for drinking 6. 10. 32, 13; all the rivers listed here are said to be mothers of the universe and very strong 6. 10. 35 (for citation see Atikrsna).

Mañju f. : Name of a river.

One of the rivers listed by Samjaya among the rivers of the Bharatavarsa; its water used by people for drinking 6. 10. 32, 13 (for other details see Makaravahini above).

Manijala f. : Name of a river.

A river of the Śākadvīpa 6. 12. 30; all the rivers of this Dvipa contain holy water (punyajalāh) 6. 12. 29, (punyodāh) 6. 12. 31, are holy (punyāh) and excellent rivers (saridvarāh) 6. 12. 32.

Maninaga m. : Name of a holy place.

Sacred to a serpent called Maninaga (?); by visiting the place one obtains the fruit of giving a thousand cows 3. 82. 91; by living there for a night one is freed of all sins 3. 82. 92; one who eats the food offered to Maninaga is not affected by the poison even when bitten by a venomous snake (naityakam bhuñjate yas tu maninagasya mānavah / daṣtasyātīviṣenāpi na tasya kramate viṣam //) 3. 82. 91-92 (Ni. on Bom Ed. 3. 84. 105: nityakam naivedyam naityakam ca tad eva).

Manimant1 m. : Name of a mountain.

One of the mountains in the north crossed by Arjuna when he went to propitiate. Siva to get from him his Pāśupatāstra 7. 57. 27.

Manimant² m.: Name of a sacred place.

One who observes chastity and has concentrated his mind (brahmacārī samā-hitah), if he visits this place and stays there for a night (ekarātroṣitah) he will get the fruit of an Agniṣṭoma 3. 80. 109.

Matangavapi f.: Name of a sacred tank.

Sacred to the sage Matanga; one who bathes there obtains perfection (siddhi) in one night, and can dive, even without support, in the eternal Andhaka world (? matangavāpyām yah snāyād ekarātrena sidhyati / vigāhati hy anālambam andhakam vai sanātanam //)