

Brāhmaṇas 3. 117. 18; Jāmadagnya appeared before the Pāṇḍavas and was honoured by them (*sa tam ānarca rājendraḥ*); Yudhiṣṭhira too was honoured by him (*pūjitas tena*) 3. 117. 16-18; (4) Hotravāhana advised Ambā to go to Mahendra to see Jāmadagnya 5. 175. 1-2; (5) Jāmadagnya admitted to Ambā his inability to defeat Bhīṣma and returned to Mahendra 5. 187. 11; (6) When Drona refused to impart Brahmāstra to Karna, the latter went to Mahendra to acquire it from Jāmadagnya 12. 2. 14; there Karna met many Gandharvas, Rākṣasas, Yakṣas and gods 12. 2. 17. E. Mythological and past events : (1) Pitāmaha (Brahman), in bygone days, offered a sacrifice on the mountain Mahendra; the river Bhāgīrathī was in his *sadas* (*yatra bhāgīrathī puṇyā sadasyāsīt*) 3. 85. 17; (2) After extirpating the Kṣatriyas from this earth twenty one times Rāma Jāmadagnya practised austerities on mount Mahendra 1. 58. 4; after performing a sacrifice and giving away the earth to Kaśyapa, Jāmadagnya took his residence on Mahendra 3. 117. 14; (3) Mārkaṇḍeya saw Mahendra, among other mountains, in the belly of the Bāla (3. 186. 83 = Nārāyaṇa 3. 187. 3) 3. 186. 104; (4) King Nahuṣa, after he became the king of heaven, enjoyed himself on Mahendra and at other places in the company of the Apsarases and the Devakanyās 5. 11. 9. F. Importance : Mahendra heads the list of the seven principal mountains (*saptaite kulaparvatāḥ*) listed by Saṁjaya 6. 10. 10; finds mention in the Daivata-Rṣi-Vamśa 13. 151. 26, 2. G. Simile : Karna with arrows pierced in his body looked like the Mahendra with trees covering its peaks and valleys (*mahīruhair ācitasānukandaro yathā mahendraḥ*) 8. 66. 39.

**Mahendravānī f.** : Name of a river. Mentioned in the Daivata-Rṣi-Vamśa 13. 151. 22, 2.

**Mahendrā f.** : Name of a river. Listed by Saṁjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; people use its water for drinking 6. 10. 21, 13; all the rivers listed by Saṁjaya are described as mothers of the universe and very strong 6. 10. 21 (for citation see Atikrṣṇā).

**Maheśvarapada nt.** : Name of a *tīrtha*. One who practises chastity and is composed (*brahmacārī samāhitaḥ*) if he visits this *tīrtha* and bathes there he will get the fruit of a horse sacrifice (*vājimedhaphalaṁ labhet*) 3. 82. 103.

**Mahodaya m.** : Name (?) or epithet of Durgasāila. [ See Durgasāila ]

**Mātharasya vanam nt.** : Name of a forest.

Situated on the Varuṇasrotas mountain in the south (3. 86. 1); described as holy, auspicious and having many roots and fruits (*puṇyam bahumūlaphalaṁ śivam*) 3. 86. 7.

**Mātrīrtha nt.** : Name of a *tīrtha*. Situated near the *tīrthas* of Kośeśvara; the progeny of one who bathes there increases and he gets endless prosperity (*prajā vivardhate rājann anantām cāśnute śriyam*) 3. 81. 47.

**Mādhavīrtha nt.** : Name of a *tīrtha*. Situated in the Kuśasthālī in the west (2. 13. 49); the Yādavas were delighted to see it when they decided to settle down in Kuśasthālī (*mādhavāḥ ... parām mudam avāpnuvan*) 2. 13. 52.