

pravartante prabhavanti ca sarvaśaḥ) 6. 12. 14; hence referred to also as Jalada 6. 12. 23; all the seven mountains of Śākadvīpa are said to be decked with gems (*maṇi-bhūṣitāḥ*) and are mines of jewels (*ratnā-karāḥ*) 6. 12. 13; the extent of all the seven mountains of the Śākadvīpa is double that of the one preceding it in the order of their enumeration (*teṣāṃ yojanaviṣkambho dviguṇaḥ pravibhāgaśaḥ*) 6. 12. 22; the Varṣa related to this mountain is Kumudottara 6. 12. 23.

Malavāsas f. : Name of a river.

Mentioned in the Daivata-Rṣi-Vaṁśa (*malavāsāś ca nady api*) 13. 151. 20, 2.

Mahatsaras, Mahāsaras nt. : Name of a holy lake.

Those high-souled ones who visit this lake (*prabhāsam mānasam puṇyam puṣkarāṇi mahatsaraḥ / ... ye prayānti* 13. 105. 45, 47) become auspicious, assume heavenly form, wear heavenly garlands, and full of holy fragrance they reach the Goloka (? *modanti gavāṃ vimāne* 13. 105. 44) 13. 105. 45, 48 (for citation see Karatoyinī); one who visits Mahāsaras shall again get life in this life (?) (*mahāsaraḥ ... gantāsi labdhāyurjivite punaḥ*) 12. 148. 11.

Mahaddyuman nt. : Name of a sacred place.

According to one of the stanzas in praise of the Nāgas, recited by Uttanka, the youngest brother of Takṣaka, known as Śrutasena, lived at Mahaddyuman praying to become the chief of the Nāgas (*jaghanyaṇjas takṣakasya śrutaseneti yaḥ śrutāḥ / avasat yo mahaddyumni prārthayan nāgamukhyatām* //) 1. 3. 146 (Nī., however, on Bom. Ed. 1. 3. 142: *mahaddyumni tīrthaviśeṣa iti prāñcaḥ / mahaddyumni sūrye tatsamīpe nāgamukhyatām*

prārthayan kurukṣetre 'vasat iti pūrveṇa sambandhaḥ kurukṣetravāsamātrād eva mahat sthānam prāpyata-ity āśayaḥ /).

Mahākāla m. : Name of a holy place sacred to Śiva.

One should reach there from Yayāti-patana; the Koṭitīrtha is situated there 3. 80. 68.

Mahākrauñca m. : Name of a mountain of the Krauñcadvīpa.

Located in the Krauñcadvīpa; it is a mine of heaps of jewels (*ratnacayākaraḥ*); it is always worshipped by people of the four castes (*sāṃpūjyate mahārāja cāturvarṇyena nityadā*) 6. 13. 7.

Mahāgaṅgā f. : Name of a river.

According to the Tīrthavaṁśa narrated by Aṅgiras to Gautama (13. 26. 3-4) one who bathes in the Mahāgaṅgā at the junction of the Kṛttikās with the Mars and observes fast for a fortnight becomes pure and goes to heaven (*mahāgaṅgām upasprśya kṛttikā-ṅgārake tathā / pakṣam ekam nirāharaḥ svargam āpnoti nirmalaḥ* //) 13. 26. 20.

Mahāgiri m. : Name of a mountain.

After visiting Dhārā and after paying homage to Mahāgiri (*mahāgiriṃ namas-kṛtya*) one should go to Gaṅgādvāra 3. 82. 23.

Mahāgaurī f. : Name of a river.

Listed by Saṃjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavārṣa; people use its water for drinking 6. 10. 32, 13; all the rivers listed here are described as mothers of the universe and very strong 6. 10. 35 (for citation see Atikṛṣṇā).

Mahānada m. : Name of a river (or an epithet of Lohitya?).