

Finds mention in the Daivata-R̥ṣi-Vam̐sa  
(*lohityaś ca mahānadaḥ*) 13. 151. 16, 2.

**Mahānadi<sup>1</sup> f.** : Name of a river.

**A. Location** : Listed by Samjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; its water used by people for drinking 6. 10. 26, 13; in the east (*prācīm diśam abhiprepsuḥ* 1. 207. 5) 1. 207. 7; 3. 85. 3; near Gayā, Gayāśiras and Brahmasīras (*mahānadi ca tatraiva*) 3. 85. 8; (*puṇyā caiva mahānadi*) 3. 93. 10. **B. Description** : Described as holy (*puṇyā*) 3. 93. 10; all the rivers listed by Samjaya are said to be mothers of the universe and very strong 6. 10. 35 (for citation see *Atikṛṣṇā*). **C. Epic event** : Arjuna, during his exile, came across the Mahānadi while he was proceeding towards the east 1. 207. 7, 5. **D. Past event** : One of the rivers seen by Mārkaṇḍeya in the belly of the Bāla (3. 186. 83 = Nārāyaṇa 3. 187. 3) 3. 186. 95. **E. Holiness** : By bathing (*upaspṛīya*) in this river and by satisfying manes and gods (by giving offerings to them) one gets imperishable worlds and rescues his family (*akṣayān prāpnuyāt lokān kulam caiva samuddharet*) 3. 82. 73. **F. Importance** : Finds mention in the Daivata-R̥ṣi-Vam̐sa 13. 151. 15, 2.

**Mahānadi<sup>2</sup> f.** : Name of a river of the Śākadvīpa.

Listed by Samjaya among the rivers of the Śākadvīpa 6. 12. 30; all the rivers of the Śākadvīpa contain holy water (*puṇyajalāḥ*) 6. 12. 29, (*puṇyodāḥ*) 6. 12. 31; all of them are holy and excellent rivers (*puṇyās tā hi saridvarāḥ*) 6. 12. 32; Vāsava (Indra) gives rain after collecting water from these rivers (*yato varṣati vāsavaḥ*) 6. 12. 31.

**Mahānadi<sup>3</sup> f.** (sg., pl.) : Epithet of certain rivers.

(1) When Śiva's chariot was made ready for his fight with demons who fought from the Tripuras, the Mahānadi's were made its hind parts (*jaṅghās tasya mahānadiḥ*) 8. 24. 69 (by Mahānadis (pl.) are probably meant rivers like Kuśadbārā, Gangā, Carmanvatī, Pūrṇāśā, Bābudā, Yamunā, Vadbhū-sarā, Vandana, which are described as 'great rivers'); (2) When Pāṇḍu with his two wives went to the north beyond the Śataśiṅga mountain, he saw the regions of the king of mountains and banks of big rivers (*mahānadinītibān*) 1. 111. 5-7; (3) Just as a person who knows the other bank is not afflicted while crossing a big river so are those who know the highest knowledge (*mahānadiḥ hi pārajñas tapyate na taran yathā / evaṁ ye viduḥ ... jñānam uttamam*) 12. 187. 53.

**Mahānandā f.** : Name of a river.

One who is controlled (*dāntaḥ*) and who does not cause injury to others (*ahimsakaḥ*) if he visits the Mahānandā (*mahānandām ca sevya vai*) he is served by the Apsarases in the Nandana forest 13. 26. 42.

**Mahāpagā f.** : Name of a river.

Listed by Samjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; people used its water for drinking 6. 10. 27, 13 (for other details see **Mahānadi<sup>1</sup>**, section B).

**Mahāpura nt.** : Name of a tirtha.

One who bathes (*upaspṛīya*) in this tirtha and fasts for three nights has no fear from living (lit. moving) beings and non-moving objects and from bipeds (*trasānām sthāvarāṇām ca dvipadānām bhayaṁ tyajet*).