

Situated on the Muñjapr̥stha, on the summit of the Himavanta, on the golden Meru; at Muñjavata, Rāma (Jāmadagnya?) ordered cutting off the locks of his hair (?) (*tatra śṛṅge himavato merau kanakaparvatē / yatra muñjavate rāmo jaṭāharanam āditat*) 12. 122. 3. [ See Muñjapr̥stha<sup>2</sup> ]

Muñjavant m. : Name of a mountain.

A. Location : On the top of the mountain Himavanta (*gīrer himavataḥ pīṣṭhe muñjavān nāma parvataḥ*) 14. 8. 1. B. Description : King of mountains (*śailarāja*) 14. 8. 2. C. Characteristics : (1) The mountain blazes with lustre [like that of the morning sun; neither its outward appearance nor shape can be seen in any form, nor can it be described by men with their normal fleshy eyes (*na rūpaṁ dṛśyate tasya saṁsthānaṁ vā kathamcana / nirdeṣṭum prātibhiḥ kaiścit prakṛtair māṁsalocanaiḥ*)] 14. 8. 8; (2) There is neither heat nor cold there, neither wind nor sun; there is neither old age, nor hunger, nor thirst; and neither death nor fear 14. 8. 9; (3) On all the slopes of the mountain there is gold which is guarded by helpers of Kubera armed with weapons (*tasya śailasya pārśveṣu sarveṣu ... / dhātavo jātarūpasya ... rakṣyante te kuberasya sahāyair udyatāyudhaiḥ*) 14. 8. 10-11. D. Mythological and past events : (1) Enraged and dejected at the sight of the creatures created by another creator (10. 17. 15), Bhava (Śiva) went away to the foot of the mountain Muñjavant (*gīrer muñjavataḥ pādam*) to practise austerities 10. 17. 26; he practised austerities according to his desire and convenience at the roots of big trees, on the edges, summits, and caves of the mountain (*vanaspatinām mūleṣu tañkeṣu śikhareṣu ca / guhāsu śailarājasya yathā-*

*kāmaṁ yathāsukham*) 14. 8. 1-2; Mahēśvara always lives there with Umā and is surrounded by hosts of different Bhūtas; there Rudras, Sādhyas, all the Vasus and various other gods, as well as the Gandharvas and the Apsarases, and Yātudhānas wait on him 14. 8. 3-6; god Śiva enjoys himself there in the company of the followers of Kubera (*ramate bhagavāṁs tatra kuberānucaraiḥ saha*) 14. 8. 7; (2) Saṁvarta asked king Marutta to send his men to the Muñjavant to get gold from there for his sacrifice after paying homage to Mahādeva 14. 8. 31. [ See Muñjapr̥stha<sup>2</sup> ]

Murmurā f. : Name of a river.

One of the rivers listed by Mārkaṇḍeya which are declared to be mothers of the fire-hearths, i. e. on the banks of which sacrifices were performed (*etā nadyas tu dhiṣṇyānām mātaro yāḥ prakīrtitāḥ*) 3. 212. 24 (for Nī. see Kapilā).

Mṛgadhūma m., n. (?) : Name of a tirtha.

One should proceed to it from the tirthas Ahaṇ and Sudina; situated on Gaṅgā; described as famous in the three worlds (*triṣu lokeṣu viśrutam*); by bathing there in the lake of Gaṅgā and by worshipping Mahādeva, wielding Śūla in his hand, one gets the fruit of an Aśvamedha 3. 81. 85.

Medrathā f. : Name of a river.

One of the rivers listed by Mārkaṇḍeya which are declared to be mothers of the fire-hearths 3. 212. 23 (for other details see Murmurā).

Medhātithi f. : Name of a river.

One of the rivers listed by Mārkaṇḍeya which are declared to be mothers of the fire-