

bhyo brahmaudanam apacad iti truteḥ).

G. Similes : Various heroes compared with Maināka. (1) For its unshakableness : (i) Śrutakarman, son of Sahadeva, could not be shaken by the arrows of Sudakṣiṇa like Maināka 6. 43. 64; similarly (ii) Abhimanyu 6. 45. 19; 7. 46. 15; (iii) Sātyaki 7. 99. 2; (iv) Kṛṣṇa (by the hit of a *gadā*) 7. 74. 28; (v) Ghaṭotkaca, seeing the Kaurava army led by their heroes advance against him, did not shake like Maināka 6. 88. 23; (vi) Similarly Bhīma did not move from his chariot seat when attacked by the Kaurava army (*na cacāla rathopasthe maināka iva parvataḥ*) 9. 18. 43; (2) For its hugeness : Ghaṭotkaca rising up, assuming a huge form having hundred heads and hundred stomachs (*mahākāyaḥ śataśiṣaḥ śatodaraḥ*), looked like Maināka 7. 150. 58-59; (3) For its hugeness and irresistibility : Bhīṣma lying on his bed of arrows was like the huge and irresistible Maināka felled down (*mahāntam iva mainākam asahyaṁ bhuvi pātitaṁ*) 7. 3. 4; (4) Hanūmant was immeasurable and unassailable like Maināka (*aprameyam anādhr̥ṣyam*) 3. 149. 13; (5) Arjuna avoided Droṇa who stood like Maināka 7. 67. 17; (6) Kirmīra, obstructing the entrance of the Kāmyaka forest stood there like Maināka 3. 12. 15; (7) All (kings) were inferior to king Maithila (Janaka) as are other mountains to Maināka (*sarve rājño maithilasya mainākasyeva parvatāḥ*) 3. 134. 5.

Maināka² m. : Name of a mountain in the west.

Located in the west (*praticyām*) 3. 87. 1; it has holy lakes on it (*puṇyahrada*) 3. 87. 9.

Maināka³ m. : Name of a mountain in the Krauñcadvīpa.

A. Location : One of the six mountains of the Krauñcadvīpa; it lies beyond the mountain Andhakāra and beyond Maināka lies the mountain Govinda 6. 13. 17-18; the name of the region (*deśāṁs tatra pravakṣyāmi* 6. 13. 20) related to Maināka is Prāvaraka (?) 6. 13. 21. B. Extent : The extent of the mountains of the Krauñcadvīpa doubles as one proceeds from the one to the other (*paras tu dviguṇas teṣaṁ viṣkambhaḥ*) 6. 13. 19. C. Description : Excellent mountain (*parvatottama*) 6. 13. 18.

Moghā f. : Name of a river.

One of the rivers listed by Saṁjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; people used its water for drinking 6. 10. 22, 13; (for other details see Atikṛṣṇā).

Yajana nt. : Name of a tīrtha.

Situated in the wide region Devikā along the river of the same name; if one bathes at Yajana one does not grieve over death (*upa-spr̥śya na śocen maraṇam tataḥ*) 3. 80. 114-115. [See Devikā]

Yamunā f. : Name of a river.

A. Location : Listed by Saṁjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; its water used by people for drinking 6. 10. 14, 13; in the north (*udicyām...yamunā*) 3. 88. 1-2; near the mountain Ārcika 3. 125. 13, 17-18; Gaṅgā flows at some distance from Yāmunā (*gaṅgeva yamunāntare*) 6. 18. 18; flowing through the mid-country along with Gaṅgā; a big village of Brāhmaṇas, called Parnaśālā, situated between Gaṅgā and Yamunā and at the foot of the Yāmunaḡiri (*madhyadete...gaṅgāyamunayor madhye yāmunaśya girer*