For B. Description and C. Epic event: see Bhagasya ayatanam.

Mahapadma nt. : Name of a city.

Situated on the southern bank of Gangā (gangāyā dakṣine tire); described as excellent city (purottama); a certain pious Brāhmaṇa, deliberating on the nature of Dharma, lived there 12. 341. 1, 6-7.

Mahāśrama m. : Name of an āśrama.

A. Description: One that frees from all sins (sarvapāpapramocana) 3.82.48; B. Holiness: (1) By staying there for a night and by abstaining from food for one time in a day one lives in auspicious worlds (mahāsrame vased rātrim |... ekakālam nirāhāro lokān āvasate śubhān) 3.82.48; (2) By bathing there, by regularly offering Agnihotra, and by fasting for a month, one who is pure, obtains perfection at the end of a month (mahāsrama upaspṛṣya yo 'gnihotraparaḥ śuciḥ | ekamāsam nirāhāraḥ siddhim māsena so vrajet) 13.26.16.

Maheccha nt.: Name of a city.

To the west of Khāndavaprastha (niryāya khāndavaprasthāt pratīcīm abhito dišam) 2. 29. 2; described as having abundant grain (bahudhānyāka); Nakula brought it under his control (vaše cakre) in his expedition to the west before the Rājasūya 2. 29. 6.

Mahendrasya Vaiśravanasya ca sadman nt.: The house of Mahendra (Indra) and Vaiśravana (Kubera).

The eastern direction is so called; it is guarded by Indra and Vaiśravaṇa; it was pointed out by Dhaumya to Yudhiṣṭhira holding him by his right hand (prācim diśam abhiprekṣya maharṣir idam abravīt //

... indravais ravaņāv etām disam pāṇḍava rakṣataḥ |... etad āhur mahendrasya rājño vais ravaṇasya ca ... sadma) 3. 160. 3, 5-6; it is adorned by mountains, forest regions and woods (parvatais ca vanāntais ca kānanais copasobhitām) 3. 160. 5; people, sages, Siddhas, Sādhyas and gods worship sun rising from there 3. 160. 7.

Māṇḍavyasya āśramah m.: Name of the āśrama of the sage Māṇḍavya.

A. Epic event: One of the holy places where Amba lived to practise austerities to be able to kill Bhisma; these āsramas were of high-souled ascetics who were holy (āsramam punyasilānām tāpasānām mahā $tman\bar{a}m$) 5. 187. 23; she bathed there day and night and practised austerities (tatra punyeşu deseşu sāplutāngī divānisam | vyacarat ... | ... māndavyasyāsrame ... eteşu tirtheşu tadā kā sikanyā ... āplāvayata gātrāni tīvram āsthāya vai tapah //) 5. 187. 24, **2**7–28. B. Past event: Māndavya once observed the vow of silence and stood, with raised hands, under a tree at the entrance of his āsrama (māndavyah ... sa āśramapadadvāri vrksamūle mahātapāh | ūrdhvabāhur mahāyogi tasthau maunavratānvitah //) 1. 101, 2-3; once, some Dasyus, who stole wealth and were chased by guardians, reached the hermitage of Mandavya; they left the stolen property in the residence of Mandavya and hid themselves (te tasyāvasathe loptram nidadhuh) 1.101.4-5.

Mārkandeyāsrama m.: The āśrama of Mārkandeya.

A. Location: In the Dvaitavana (punar dvaitavanam ... ājagāma yudhisthirah ... mārkandeyāsramam prati) 3. 245. 3. B. Description: Delightful (ramya) and having