

wheels and the shapes of *kamaṇḍalu* (*maṇisvastīkacakraṅkāḥ kamaṇḍaluka-lakṣaṇāḥ*) 5. 101. 5-8; some of the Nāgas living in Bhogavatī are named 5. 101. 9-16. C. Similes : (1) The city Bhogavatī was like the excellent city Amaravatī of Indra (*yādrṣī devarājasya purī-varyāmaravatī*) 5. 101. 1; (2) (as *upamāna*) (i) The excellent city of Khāṇḍavaprastha, with its white rampart, shone like Bhogavatī with its Nāgas (*prākāreṇa ... pāṇḍurābhraprakāśena himarāśinibhena ca / śuśubhe tat puraśreṣṭhaṁ nāgair bhogavatī yathā //*) 1. 199. 30; (ii) Khāṇḍavaprastha with the five Pāṇḍavas shone like Bhogavatī with the Nāgas (*pañcabhis taiḥ ... samanvitam / śuśubhe tat puraśreṣṭhaṁ nāgair bhogavatī yathā //*) 1. 199. 49 (four of the five implied Nāgas could be Vāsuki, Takṣaka, Śeṣa and Airāvata); (iii) The assembly of the kings gathered for the *svayamvara* of Damayanti looked like Bhogavatī with the Nāgas (*tām rājasamitiṁ pūrṇām nāgair bhogavatīm iva*) 3. 54. 5.

**Bhojakata nt.** : Name of a city.

A. Location : To the south of Hāstinapura (*prayayau dakṣiṇām diśam*) 2. 28. 1; (*dakṣiṇābhīmukho yayau*) 2. 28. 8; (*prāyād vijayī dakṣiṇām diśam*) 2. 28. 37; not far from Surāṣṭra country (*surāṣṭra-viṣayasthaś ca presayām āsa rukmiṇe*) 2. 28. 40. B. Description : Excellent (*uttama*) 5. 155. 15; famous on the earth on account of its large army consisting of many elephants and horses (*sainyena mahatā tena prabhūtagajavājinā / puram tad bhuvi vikhyātam nāmnā bhojakataṁ nṛpa*) 5. 155. 16. C. Epic event : Rukmin did not return to his former town Kuṇḍina from the place where he was defeated by Kṛṣṇa; he raised

another town for himself at the place where he was defeated which came to be known as Bhojakata (*tatra bhojakataṁ nāma cakre nagaram uttamam*) 5. 155. 14, 15; (2) Sahadeva, while he was in Surāṣṭra, sent for Rukmin, who ruled at Bhojakata; Rukmin brought jewels as tribute for the Rājasūya 2. 28. 40, 42.

**Bhojanagara nt.** : Name of a town.

Gālava, along with Mādhavī, went to Bhojanagara to see king Auśīnara (or Uśīnara 5. 116. 9, 16-17) and to get from him four hundred white horses having one black ear on one side 5. 116. 2, 5.

**Macakruka m., nt. (?)** : Place name, (or name of a *tīrtha*, short for Macakruka-tīrtha ?).

It is mentioned along with Tarantuka, Arantuka, and the lakes of Rāma as forming the boundary of Kurukṣetrasamanta-pañcaka which is called as the Uttaravedi of Pitāmaha (Brahmadeva) (*tarantukā-rantukayor yad antaram rāmahradānām ca macakrukasya / etat kurukṣetrasamanta-pañcakaṁ pitāmahasyottaravedir ucyate //*) 3. 81. 178 = 9. 52. 20.

**Mañalūra, Mañipūra nt.** : Name of a city.

A. Location : On the (eastern) seacoast (*samudratīreṇa śanair mañalūram jagāma ha*) 1. 207. 13. B. Epic events : Arjuna, during his exile, visited it from the Mahendra mountain; he met there king Citravāhana; while he was in that city he happened to see Citravāhana's daughter Citrāṅgadā (*tām dadarśa pure tasmin*) 1. 207. 13-15; Arjuna lived in this town for three years (*uvāsa nagare tasmin kaunteyas trihimāḥ samāḥ*) 1. 207. 23; (2) Having