

importance of gifting sesame seeds and lamps 13. 67. 15-27; (2) A Brāhmaṇa named Gautama (12. 162. 33) of the Madhyadeśa (*madhyadeśīyaḥ* 12. 162. 29) happened to visit a settlement of the Dasyus (*dasyugrāma* 12. 162. 37) and lived there; when another Brāhmaṇa later visited the same settlement he recognized Gautama as one who belonged to the Madhyadeśa and asked him how he came to live like a Dasyu (*madhyadeśaparijñāto dasyubhāvaṃ gataḥ katham*) 12. 162. 44; when asked by Virūpākṣa, the chief of Rākṣasas, Gautama told him that he belonged to Midland but he lived in the house of a Śabara (*madhyadeśaprasūto 'haṃ vāso me śabarālaye*) 12. 165. 5.

Madhyamikāya m. (pl.) : Designation of a people (living in the Madhyama country?).

They lived to the west of Khāṇḍava-prastha (*khāṇḍavaprasthāt pratiśīm abhito diśam*) 2. 29. 2; Nakula brought them under control, along with the Vāṭadhāna Brāhmaṇas, during his expedition to the west (2. 29. 2; 2. 23. 10) before the Rājasūya (*vaśe cakre ... tathā madhyamikāyāṃś ca vāṭadhānān dvijān atha*) 2. 29. 6-7. [See **Madhyadeśa**].

Manonuga m. (sg.) : Name of a Deśa of Krauñcadvīpa.

It was related to the second mountain Vāmana of the Krauñcadvīpa; the Deśa after Manonuga was called Uṣṇa (*vāmanasya manonugaḥ || manonugāt paraś coṣṇo deśaḥ*) 6. 13. 20-21, 17; all Deśas of Krauñcadvīpa were frequented by gods and Gandharvas (*ete deśa mahārāja devagandharvasevītāḥ*) 6. 13. 23.

Mandaka m. (pl.) : Name of a Janapada.

Listed by Saṃjaya among the northern Janapadas (also called Deśas 6. 10. 68) of Bhāratavarṣa (*ata ūrdhvaṃ janapadān nibodha*) 6. 10. 37, 5; (*govindā mandakāḥ*) 6. 10. 42.

Mandaga m. (sg. pl.) : Name of a Janapada of the Śākadvīpa.

A. Location : Listed by Saṃjaya among the four Janapadas of Śākadvīpa (*tatra janapadāḥ catvāro ... mandagāḥ tathā*) 6. 12. 33. **B. Description** : Holy (*puṇya*), respected by the people (*loka-saṃmata*) 6. 12. 33. **C. Characteristic** : The Śūdras of this Janapada always observed their *dharma* (*śūdrās tu mandage nityaṃ puruṣā dharmasīlinaḥ*) 6. 12. 35; for another characteristic common to all Janapadas of Śākadvīpa see **Maga**.

Mandara m. (pl.) : Name of a people.

On the fourteenth day of war, Mandara warriors were among those three thousand horse-riders who, led by Duryodhana, attacked Sātyaki (*trīṇi sādīsahasrāṇi duryodhanapurogamāḥ | abhyadvanta śaineyam*) 7. 97. 13-14. [For Mandara mountain see Vol. I, pp. 403-405].

Maradha m. (pl.) : Name of a people.

Listed by Saṃjaya, along with Cīnas, among the northern Mlecchas of Bhāratavarṣa (*uttarāś cāpare mlecchā janā...tathā-iva maradhāś cīnās...*) 6. 10. 63, 65; (they were also probably reckoned as a Janapada (6. 10. 37) or a Deśa (6. 10. 68)); these *mleccha* tribes were known to be rough (*dāruṇā mlecchajātayaḥ*) 6. 10. 64.

Maru, Marubhūmi, Marubhauma m. f.