

Mālas—a Janapada of the East.

Vā. 45. 123.

Mālatī—(also *Mālavi*) the queen of *Aśvapati* and mother of *Sāvitrī*, the *pativrata*,¹ her sons are called the *Mālavas* of pure *Kṣatriya* stock.²

¹ M. 208. 10. ² Ib. 213. 16.

Mālayani—a *Bhārgava* gotrakāra.

M. 195. 26.

Mālava (I) (*Mālva*)—sacred to *Lalitā*.

Br. IV. 44. 95.

Mālava (II)—(c) *dviṣas* of; became *Vrātyas* after the days of *Purañjaya*.

Bhā. XII. 1. 38; Vi. II. 3. 17.

Mālavas—a *Kṣatriya* tribe of the *Vindhya*s; sons of *Aśvapati* and *Mālavi*,¹ enlisted by *Jarāsandha* against the *Yadus*.²

¹ M. 114. 44, 52; 163. 67; 213. 16; Vā. 45. 132. ² Bhā. X. [50 (V) 2].

Mālavī—same as *Mālatī*.

M. 213. 16.

Mālā (*Cintāmaṇi*)—*Kubera*'s wedding present to *Kāmeśvara*.

Br. IV. 15. 22.

Mālākāra—the flower seller who offered *Kṛṣṇa* and *Rāma* flowers liked by them and was blessed with wealth and long life to him, to his generations of his successors.

Vi. V. 19. 17-28.