

Māli(n)—the father of Kaikasī and father-in-law of Visravas; a follower of Vṛtra in his battle with Indra; a Rākṣasa in the fifth talam; slain by Hari in the Devāsura war.

Bhā. VI. 10. 21; VIII. 10. 57; Br. II. 20. 37; III. 8. 40.
Vā. 70. 34.

Mālinī (I)—a śakti; a mind-born mother.

Br. IV. 36. 76, 96; M. 179. 9.

Mālinī (II)—the ancient name of the city of Campā; also known as Campāvati.

M. 48. 97; Vā. 99. 105.

Mālyavan (I)—Mt. a mountain range to the east of Meru, south of Nila, north of Niṣādha and west of Ilāvṛata and a boundary limit of Ketumālā, a thousand yojanas in extent; the stream Cakṣus descends from its summits;¹ at its top is Amarakaṇṭaka in Kalinga.²

¹ Bhā. V. 16. 10; 17. 7; M. 113. 35; Vā. 34. 33-4; 42. 19 and 42; Vi. II. 2. 27, 39. ² Br. II. 15. 38; 17. 18; III. 13. 7 and 13.

Mālyavan (II)—a son of Rākṣasa, Prahati; slain by Hari in the Devāsura war; his daughters were Puṣpotkaṭā and Vākā; father-in-law of Viśravas.

Bhā. VIII. 10. 57; Br. III. 7. 90; 8. 39. Vā. 70. 34.

Mālyavan (III)—(varṣam) a kingdom of Bhadrāśva.

Br. II. 14. 51; Vā. 33. 44; 43. 5.

Mālyavan (IV)—a son of Lanku.

Vā. 69. 129.