

vidyā and told him that the goal was Hari;³ was invited for the Rājasūya of Yudhiṣṭhira.⁴

¹ Bhā. III. 4. 36; VI. 15. [14]; III. 7. 42. ² Ib. X. 86. 18; III. 4. 9 and 26; 5. 1 and 22-36; 8. 1ff. ³ Ib. I. 13. 1; 19. 10; II. 10. 49. ⁴ Ib. X. 74. 7; XII. 12. 8.

Maitreya (II)—a name of Maitrāyaṇavara.

M. 50. 13.

Maitreya (III)—a pupil of Parāśara; enquired of him as to the origin of the world.

Vi. I. 1. 10.

Maitreyas—Ārṣeyapravaras; (Bhārgavas).

M. 195. 40.

Maithila (I)—is Janaka; went to Syamantapañcaka for the solar eclipse.

Bhā. X. 82. 26.

Maithila (II)—the son of the Mithila king, Śatadhanva.

Vā. 96. 78.

Maithilas—a dynasty of 28 kings, contemporaneous with the 10 Śaisunāgas.

Br. III. 64. 24; 74. 137; M. 272. 16.

Maina—(gaṇa) springs from Mīnā, a daughter of Rṣā.

Br. III. 7. 415.

Maināka—(Mt.) in Bhāratavarṣa; son of Himavān and Menā; father of Krauñca hill; sacred for śrāddha and to Pitṛs; of Indra; famous for medicinal herbs.

Bhā. V. 19. 16; Br. II. 13. 34-5; 16. 21; III. 9. 3; 10. 7; 13. 70; M. 13. 7; 121. 72; 162. 30; Vā. 30. 32; 45. 90; 47. 75; 71. 4; 72. 5; 77. 68.