

*Mānuṣī*—a R. of the Ketumālā country.

Vā. 44. 22.

*Mānuṣīviśa*—one of the Marut gaṇas.

Vā. 67. 129.

*Māndhāta* (*Māndhātri*)—a son of Yuvanāśva, was born of him by splitting open the right side of his stomach; to the crying child Indra gave his first finger to suckle and called him Trasadasyu (s.v.) as he was a terror to the Dasyus; celebrated as a great emperor by the Paurāṇikas, having lust for more territory; married (Bindu-matī-*Bhā* and *Vi. P.*) Caitrarathi, daughter of Śasabindu, (Satabindu-*Vi. P.*); had three sons, Purukusta, Ambariṣa, and Mucukunda besides fifty daughters, all of whom were married to Saubhari;<sup>1</sup> he built for them crystal palaces; gave them all comforts and himself lived constantly with each of them by his yogic powers; they gave birth to 150 sons and Māndhāta visited them after a long time and found them happy; was blessed by the sage and returned home; a Kṣatropetadvija;<sup>2</sup> an incarnation of Viṣṇu as human being with Uthathya, in the 15th Treta (with Uttankapurohita in the 15th Tretāyuga-*M. P.*);<sup>3</sup> an Angirasa and *mantrakṛt*;<sup>4</sup> worshipped Hari as *yajña*, knew the yoga power of Hari and got over his *māyā*;<sup>5</sup> a great conquering monarch; a popular king, a *yajva*, of good character;<sup>6</sup> became a Brahmana;<sup>7</sup> Tattya was his purohita.<sup>8</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. IX. 6. 30-38; 7. 1; X. 51. 14; XII. 3. 9; Vā. 99. 130; Vi. IV. 2. 61-112; Br. III. 63. 68-72; M. 12. 34; 49. 8. <sup>2</sup> Br. III. 66. 86. <sup>3</sup> Ib. III. 73. 90; M. 47. 243; Vā. 98. 90. <sup>4</sup> Br. II. 32. 108; M. 145. 102; Vā. 59. 99. <sup>5</sup> Bhā. II. 7. 44. <sup>6</sup> Vā. 88. 66-70. <sup>7</sup> Ib. 91. 115. <sup>8</sup> Ib. 99. 130.