Mahīnetra—a son of Dyumatsena, ruled for 33 years.

M. 271. 28.

Mahendra (1)—a name of Indra (s.v.); in the Simsumāra.2

Bhā. I. 15. 12; Vā. 39. 10; 53. 33; Vi. I, 9. 18; V. 10. 36;
11. 14. ² Vā. 52. 95; M. 127. 24.

Mahendra (II)—a Mt. a Kulaparvata of the Bhāratavarṣa;¹ sacred to Indra and Hari and fit for śrāddha;² Paraśurāma's penance here for 12 years, twice;³ aśvamedha at;⁴ during the war with Bhaṇḍa, the Devi enclosed M. all round by a wall of fire;⁵ rivers taking their origin from.⁶

¹ Bhā. V. 19. 16; VII. 14. 32; Br. II. 16. 18; M. 114. 17, 31; 124. 21; Vā. 45. 89; Vi. II. 3. 3. ² Br. III. 13. 17. ³ Ib. III. 44. 36; 46. 29; Bhā. X. 79. 12; IX. 16. 26. ⁴ Br. III. 47. 39, 45; 56. 23; 57. 1; 58. 3; IV. 21. 2; 31. 17; 44. 99. ⁵ Ib. IV. 26. 17-32. ⁶ Vā. 45. 106.

Mahendranilayas—the people of a Janapada.

Vā. 99. 386; Br. III. 74. 198.

Mahendraparvata—a sacred place for śrāddha; resorted to by Indra; noted for a bilvatree, the making of offerings under which gives good eye-sight.

Va. 77. 17-18:

Mahendrabhaumas—hill regions of Mahendra under the Guhas.

Vi. IV. 24. 65.

Mahendram—a tirtha sacred to the Pitrs.

M. 22, 44,

Mahendravanālayam—the place where Vaivasvata Manu performed austerities after retirement from rulership of the world.

M. 11, 42.