

Mahāpathas—grand trunk roads as frequented by Piśācas.

Br. III. 7. 405; 49. 14.

Mahāpadma (I)—a Kādraveya Nāga;¹ with the Hemanta sun;² in the Vaidūryaśālā;³ shaken by Hiraṇyakaśipu.⁴

¹ Br. III. 7. 33; M. 6. 40; Vā. 69. 70. Vi. I. 21. 21. ² Br. II. 23. 17; M. 126. 18; Vā. 52. 17; Vi. II. 10. 13. ³ Br. IV. 20. 54; 33. 36. ⁴ M. 163. 56.

Mahāpadma (II)—an elephant.

Br. III. 7. 346.

Mahāpadma (III)—the son of Mahānandi by a Śūdra woman; he was the universal emperor and brought the earth under his umbrella; ruled for 88 (28 Vi. P.) years; from him all kings became unrighteous; he was a scourge of the Kṣatriyas, and just like Paraśurāma rooted out their families; he had eight sons, Sumālya (Sumāti Vi. P., Sukalpa M. P.) and others, all of whom ruled altogether for 100 (12 M. P.) years; then a Brahmana Kauṭalya M. P.) brought about their fall;¹ from Parikṣit to Mahāpadma is 1050 years; from Mahāpadma to Puloma Andhra is 836 years.²

¹ Bhā. XII. 1. 9-12; Br. III. 74. 139-42, 228; M. 272. 18-22; Vā. 99. 326-31; Vi. IV. 24. 20-3 and 26. ² M. 273. 36-37.

Mahāpadmam—one of the eight *nidhis* of Kubera.

Vā. 41. 10.

Mahāpadmāṭavi—in the Śṛṅgāra śālā of Śrīpuram; detailed.

Br. IV. 35. 64, 69-80, 105.

Mahāparṇi—a R. in Mukṭāphalaśālā of Śrīpuram.

Br. IV. 33. 52.