Magadha. See Magadha.

Magadha-deśīya, 'belonging to the district of Magadha,' is the description in the Sūtras1 of a Brahmin of Magadha.

1 Kātyāyana Śrauta Sūtra, xxii. 4, 22; Lātyāyana Śrauta Sūtra, viii. 6, 28.

Mācala, mentioned in the Jaiminīya Brāhmaņa, apparently denotes some sort of dog found in Vidarbha.

ii. 440. Cf. Journal of the American Oriental Society, 19, 103, n. 3.

Mathari, 'female descendant of Mathara,' occurs in the curious name, Kāśyapī-bālākyā-mātharī-putra, of a teacher in the Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad (vi. 4, 31 Mādhyaṃdina).

Māṇṭi is the name of a teacher, a pupil of Gautama, in the Brhadāranyaka Upaniṣad.1

i ii. 5, 22; iv. 5, 28 (Mādhyamdina=ii. 6, 3; iv. 6, 3 Kāṇva).

Māṇḍavī, 'female descendant of Maṇdu,' occurs in the name of a teacher, Vätsī-māṇḍavī-putra, in the Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad (vi. 4, 30 Mādhyaṃdina).

Māṇḍavya, 'descendant of Maṇḍu,' is mentioned as a teacher in the Śatapatha Brāhmaņa,1 in the Śānkhāyana Āraņyaka,2 and in the Sutras.3 He is also mentioned as a pupil of Kautsa in the last Vamsa (list of teachers) of the Brhadaranyaka Upanişad.4

1 x. 6, 5, 9.

2 vii. 2.

3 Aśvalayana Grhya Sūtra, iii. 4, 4; named). Śānkhāyana Grhya Sūtra, iv. 10; vi. 1.

Cf. Weber, Indische Studien 1, 482 (in the Epic a friend of Janaka is so

4 vi. 5, 4 Kānva.

Māṇḍūkāyani, 'descendant of Māṇdūka,' is mentioned as a teacher in the Satapatha Brahmana.1

1 x. 6, 5, 9; Brhadāranyaka Upanisad, vi. 5, 4 Kānva.