

Brāhmaṇamāhātmya): III, 184, 12652, (12654).—§ 455 (do., do.): III, 185, (12677), (12695), (12700), (12709).—§ 456 (do., Sarasvatī-Tārksyasaṃv.): III, 186, (12715), (†12718).—§ 457 (do., Vāivasvatop.): III, 187, 12746, (12747).—§ 458 (Mārkaṇḍeyas.): III, 188, 12805, (12821).—§ 459 (do.): III, 188, 12902 (*Bhārgava*), 12935 (had lived during the cataclysm, and then entered the stomach of Nārāyaṇa); 189, (12999).—§ 460 (do.): III, 190, 13009, (13015); 191, (13107), 13127, (13129), 13139, 13141.—§ 461 (do., Vāmādevacarita): III, 192, 13142-4, (†13145), (†13196), (†13203), (†13210).—§ 462 (do., Baka-Ḍakrasaṃv.): III, 193, †13212, (13216).—§ 463 (do., Āibi): III, 194, †13248.—§ 464 (do., Yayāti): III, 195, (†13256).—§ 465 (Mārkaṇḍeyas.): III, 196, †13262.—§ 466 (do., Āibi): III, 197, (†13274) (only B.).—§ 467 (do., Rājanyamahābhāgya): III, 198, †13301.—§ 468 (do., Indradyumanop.): III, 199, †13331, †13347.—§ 469 (Mārkaṇḍeyas.): III, 200, 13349, (13352), (13361).—§ 470 (do., Yamaloka): III, 200, 13392, (13394).—§ 471 (Mārkaṇḍeyas.): III, 200, (13414).—§ 472 (do.): III, 200, (13431).—§ 473 (do.): III, 200, (13470).—§ 474 (do.): III, 201, 13482, 13488, (13489).—§ 475 (do., Dhundhumārop.): III, 202, (13515).—§ 476 (do., do.): III, 202, (13523); 203, (13546).—§ 477 (do., do.): III, 203, (13554).—§ 478 (do., do.): III, 204, (13582).—§ 479 (do., Pativratop.): III, 205, 13628, (13643); 206, (13652), (13658), (13670), (13700).—§ 480 (do., do.): III, 207, (13701), (13717), (13760); 208, (13802); 209, (13842).—§ 481 (do., do.): III, 210, (13898).—§ 483 (do., do.): III, 211, (13920).—§ 484 (do., do.): III, 212, (13947).—§ 485 (do., do.): III, 213, (13960).—§ 486 (do., do.): III, 214, (14000), (14004), (14017); 215, (14030).—§ 487 (do., do.): III, 216, (14094).—§ 488 (do., Āngirasa): III, 217, 14100, (14105), (14117).—§ 489 (do., do.): III, 218, (14122).—§ 490 (do., do.): III, 219, (14130).—§ 491 (do., do.): III, 220, (14156).—§ 493 (do., do.): III, 221, (14176); 222, (14208).—§ 495 (do., Skandotpatti): III, 223, (14241).—§ 496 (do., do.): III, 224, (14292); 225, (14299), (14308).—§ 497 (do., do.): III, 226, (14339).—§ 498 (do., do.): III, 226, (14355).—§ 499 (do., Ḍakra-Skandasamv.): III, 227, (14368).—§ 500 (do., Skandop.): III, 228, (14387).—§ 501 (do., do.): III, 229, (14402), (14424).—§ 502 (do., Manuṣhyagrahak.): III, 230, (14454), (14460), (14467), (14477).—§ 506 (do., Skandayuddha): III, 231, (14514), (14520).—§ 504 (do., do.): III, 231, (14527).—§ 506 (do., do.): III, 231, (14541).—§ 507 (do., do.): III, 231, (14572).—§ 508 (do., Kārttikeyastava): III, 232, 14629, (14630).—§ 509 (do., do.): III, 232, (14637).—§ 511 (Draupadī-Satyabhāmasamv.): III, 235, 14722.—§ 522 (Draupadīharanap.): III, 271, 15763.—§ 525 (Rāmopākhyānap.): III, 273, 15861; 274, (15872), (15877) (told the story of Rāma Dāśarathi: ch. 274-91).—§ 526 (do.): III, 275, (15889), (15915), (15920); 276, (15929), (15934).—§ 527 (do.): III, 277, (15947).—§ 529 (do., Sitāharanap.): III, 278, (16001).—§ 530 (do., Viśvāvasumokṣa): III, 279, (16045).—§ 531 (Rāmopākhyānap.): III, 280, (16093).—§ 533 (do., Rāvaṇa-Sitāsamv.): III, 281, (16166).—§ 534 (do., Hanūmat-pratyāg.): III, 282, (16197).—§ 535 (do., Setubandhana): III, 283, (16269).—§ 536 (do., Laṅkāpraveṣa): III, 284, (16323).—§ 537 (do., Rāma-Rāvaṇayuddha): III, 285, (16364).—§ 538 (do., Kumbhakarnarāpag.): III, 286, (16379).—§ 539 (do., Kumbhakarnādivadha): III, 287, (16409).—§ 540 (do., Indrajidyuddha): III, 288, (16438).—

§ 541 (do., Indrajidyuddha): III, 289, (16465).—§ 542 (do., Rāvaṇayadha): III, 290, (16498).—§ 543 (do., Rāmābhisheka): III, 291, (16531), (16568).—§ 544 (do., Yudhishtīrācāvāsa): III, 292, (16602), 16615.—§ 545 (Pativratāmāhātmyap.): III, 293, (16619), (16634), (16652); 294, (16658), (16663), (16690); 295, (16691); 296, (16714), (16721), (16731), (16736), (16742); 297, (16747), (16761), (16802), (16815), (16842), (16848); 298, (16858), (16877), (†16901); 299, (16902) (told the story of Sāvitrī).—§ 547 (Karna): III, 310, †17219.—§ 581 (Bhishma-vadhap.): VI, 66°, 2999 (Bhishma had heard of the glory of Kṛṣṇa from M.); 67°, 3016 (praised Kṛṣṇa); 68°, 3039 (do.).—§ 606 (Karna, Tripurākhyāna): VIII, 33, 1392 (*māhān rṣhiḥ*, had related the Tripurākhyāna to Dhṛtarāṣṭra).—§ 635 (Rājadh.): XII, 37, 1356 (*°mukhāt kṛtāṇaṃ yatidharmam avāptavān*, sc. Bhishma).—§ 637 (do.): XII, 47°, 1598 (among the rṣhis who surrounded Bhishma).—§ 664 (Mokṣadh.): XII, 207°, 7521 (had spoken of the glory of Kṛṣṇa).—§ 666 (do.): XII, 209, 7607 (*°ācrame*).—§ 712 (Ḍukotpatti): XII, 324, 12181 (*sa devacaritāṇi kathamāśa*).—§ 730 (Ānuṣāsanik.): XIII, 17, 1292 (Nāciketa communicated the 1,000 names of Āiva to M., who communicated them to Upamanyu).—§ 732 (do.): XIII, 22, 1537 (*°aḥ purā prāha*) (a), 1540 (*matam . . . M°ya*), (1544) (a sentence of his is quoted).—§ 734 (do.): XIII, 26a, 1763 (among the rṣhis who surrounded Bhishma).—§ 743 (do.): XIII, 43, 2394 (*māhāmuniḥ*, had told Bhishma the story of Vipula).—§ 761 (do.): XIII, 115, 5631 (discoursed on the demerits of eating meat).—§ 768b (Umā-Maheṣvarasaṃv.): XIII, 146°, 6750 (Dhūmornā is his wife).—§ 770 (Ānuṣāsanik.): XIII, 151a, 7122 (enumeration).—§ 777 (Svargārohanik. p.): XIII, 168, 7763 (*°a ivāparaḥ*).—§ 794 (Mahāprasthānikap.): XVII, 1, 12. Cf. Bhārgava, Bhārgavasattama, Bhṛgukulaśreṣṭha, Bhṛgunandana, Brahmarshi, Viprarshi.

Mārkaṇḍeyasamāsyā ("the [Pāṇḍavas] enjoying the company of Mārkaṇḍeya"). § 10 (Parvasaṅgr.): I, 2, 323 (*parva*, i.e. Mārkaṇḍeyasamāsyāp.).—§ 11 (do.): I, 2, 466, 468 (*purāṇam* = do.).

[Mārkaṇḍeyasamāsyāparvan(°va)] ("section relating to the [Pāṇḍavas] enjoying the company of Mārkaṇḍeya," the 41st of the minor parvas of Mbhr.). (Cf. Mārkaṇḍeyasamāsyā.) § 451: When the Pāṇḍavas were dwelling at that very place (cf. v. 12547: *caratāṃ marudhanvasu*, "roaming about in deserts"), there set in the season of the rains (description). Then in the autumn (description) they spent the holiest night, that of the full moon in the month of Kārttika, on the Sarasvatī with the ascetics. As soon as the dark fortnight set in, they with their charioteers and cooks entered the Kāmyaka forest (III, 182).—§ 452: In the Kāmyaka wood many brahmins came to them, and one of them said that Kṛṣṇa and Mārkaṇḍeya would come to see them. Immediately Kṛṣṇa arrived with Satyabhāmā on his chariot that was yoked with Čaiḍya and Sugṛīva. He told Kṛṣṇa that her sons, though her father and brothers proffered them a kingdom and territories, found no joy in the house of Drupada, but that in the town of the Vṛṣṇis they were directed by Subhadra and received instruction from Rāukmīṇya even as Aniruddha, Abhimanyu, Sunitha, and Bhānu, and were instructed by the young Abhimanyu in the use of arms. Then he suggested to Yudhishtīra with the Daśarhas, Kukurās, and Andhakas, to kill Duryodhana, etc. Yudhishtīra said they would stand by their promise, and after the thirteen years take refuge in