sc. sthanam).—§ 662b (Japakop.): XII, 2008, 7339.—§ 665 (Mokshadh.): XII, 208, 7588 (Rbhavo Marutaç caiva dovānān cādito ganāh), 7589 (are vaicyas—viçah).—§ 673b (Bali-Vāsavasamv.): XII, 227, 8289 (had formerly been vanquished by Bali).—§ 695b (Dakshayajñavināça): XII, 285a, 10279 (°gaṇaiḥ).—§ 702 (Mokshadh.): XII, 297β, 10837 (°gaṇāḥ).—§ 704 (do.): XII, 302β, 11104 (°āṃ vishayan), 11172 (saptanam Moam-i.e.the winds?-creshthah). - \$ 707 (do.): XII, 318, 11706 (if the soul (jīva) escapes through the flanks one attains to the M.).—§ 712 (Cukotpatti): XII, 324, 12175.— § 717b (Nārāyanīya): XII, 341 π, 13111 (°ām pataye, i.e. Vishņu (Nārāyaṇa)). — § 730g (Upamanyu): XIII, 14x, 915 (Çakro 'si Moām, sc. Çiva).— § 730 (Anuçasanik.): XIII, 16, 1045 (Indragni-M°am . . . gatim, sc. Çiva).—§ 744 (do.): XIII, 44, 2438 (kanyāvarah purā datto Mobhir iti nah crutam).—§ 746 (do.): XIII, 75, 3653 (satyona M°o vānti); 79k, 3778 (°ām lokam).—§ 747b (Suvarnotpatti): XIII, 84, 4011.—§ 753 (Anucasanik.): XIII, 97, 4663 (bali should be offered to the M. in the interior of the house). + § 759 (do.): XIII, 1076, 5238 (°ām lokam), 5299 (°ām, 'sc. lokam), 5315 (saptānām M°ām lokam), 5330 (°ām lokam).—§ 766 (do.): XIII, 125, 5988 (devatāķ ea-M°gaņāķ); 1347, 6187. — § 768b (Umā-Mahecvarasamv.): XIII, 140a, 6351.—§ 773b (Krshna Väsudeva): XIII, 159, †7387 (°ām gaṇāḥ, have sprung from Krshna). — § 775 (Anuçasanik.): XIII, 166a, 7638 (oganak).- § 778f (Munjavat): XIV, 8, 185 (worship Civa on Munjavat). — § 782g (Guruçishyasamv.): XIV, 430, 1175 (gandram Moah, sc. are the foremost, only B.; C. by error has mahatām), 1176 ((°ām Indrah, sc. rājā).—§ 789 (Putradarçanap.): XV, 317, 851 (Pāndu had been born from the gana of the M.—Moganat), 853 (Bhimasena had been born from the gana of the M.—Moganat).—§ 794 (Mahāprasthānikap.): XVII, 3, 95.—§ 795 (Svargārohanap.): XVIII, 3, 87; 4, 125 (sarshi-Moganaih), (c), 131 (oganavrtam, sc. Bhīmasenam, in heaven), 141 (°ām ganeshu); 5µ, 159 (oganān, Krtavarman entered the M.). Cf. Māruta, pl., and Marutvat, pl.

Maruta, a prince (= Marutta). § 562 (Bhagavadyānap.): V, 83η, 2946 (?, among the rshis who worshipped Kṛshṇa).— § 677 (Mokshadh.): XII, 235, 8602 (Karandhamasya putraḥ, read pautraḥ; attained to heaven by giving his

daughter to Angiras, cf. XIII, 6260).

Māruta = Vāyu (the Wind), q.v.

Māruta, adj. ("belonging to the wind"). § 569 (Bhaga-vadyānap.): V, 142, 4818 (Agni-M°e, sc. astre, will be

employed by Arjuna).

\*Māruta¹, pl. (°āḥ) (the winds). § 575 (Bhūmip.): VI, 12, 479 (çvasadbhir muñcamānās tu diggajair iha mārutāḥ).— § 695b (Dakshayajñavināça): XII, 285, 10311.— § 714 (Çukakṛtya): XII, 329, 12417 (Diteh putrāḥ, i.e. Samvaha, etc.). Cf. Marut, pl.

Māruta<sup>2</sup>, pl. (°dā), the warriors of the gods. § 506 (Skanda-yuddha): III, 14569, 14570 (saptamam M°skandham raksha

nityam atandritah, says Civa to Skanda).

Māruta<sup>3</sup>, pl. (°āḥ), a people. § 578 (Bhīshmavadhap.): VI, 50π, 2083 (in the army of Yudhishthira, only B.; C. has Madakāḥ).

Mārutāçana, a warrior of Skanda. § 615s (Skanda): IX, 457, 2564.

Mārutantavya, a son of Viçvāmitra. § 721b (Viçvāmitrop.): XIII, 4β, 258.

Marutatmaja ("the son of the Wind") = Bhimasena, q.v.

 $M\bar{a}rut\bar{a}tmaja^{2}$  (do.) =  $Han\bar{u}mat$ , q.v.

Māruti (do.) = Bhīmasena, q.v. (add. VII, 4071, 4091, 4096, 4110, 4509; VIII, 2435, 2500, 3051).

Marutpati<sup>1</sup> ("the lord of the Maruts") = Indra, q.v.— Do.<sup>2</sup> (do.) = Mahāpurusha (Mahāpurushastava).—Do.<sup>3</sup> (do.) = Civa (1000 names <sup>1</sup>).

Marutsuta ("the son of the Wind") = Bhīmasena: VIII,

4600.

Marutta, an ancient king, son of Avikshit. § 5 (Anukram.): I, 1a, 220 bis (in Nārada's enumeration).—§ 266 (Cakrasabhāv.): II, 7, 298 (the same?, among the rshis in the palace of Indra). - § 267 (Yamasabhāv.): II, 8, 321, 327 (among the kings in the palace of Yama).—§ 274 (Rājasūyārambhap.): II, 15, 650 (among the five emperors (samrājaḥ) of yore).—§ 378 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 94, 8507 (yathā).— § 409 (Plakshāvataraņag.): III, 129, 10528 (had performed sacrifices with Samvarta as his priest).—§ 565 (Galavac.): V, 111, 3842 (performed sacrifices in the north).—§ 573 (Ambopākhyānap.): V, 178, 7073 (ayañ capi . . . Purane cruyate . . . Moena . . . gītah çlokah, i.e. v. 7074).—§ 595 (Shodaçarāj.): VII, 55: M., the son of Avikshit, in order to compete with Brhaspati (spardhayā vai Brhaspateh), caused Samvarta (C. Samvartam; B. oto) to officiate at his sacrifice. Civa had given him wealth. The sacrifice took place on the golden base of Himavat (read haims Himavatah pods in accordance with XIV, 89; C. and B. haimam . . . pādam); the gods with Indra and Brhaspati used to come to him (description of his riches and sacrifices); the Maruts used to become distributors of food (pariveshtarah) in his palace; the Viçvedevas were his courtiers (sabhāsadaḥ); the gods yielded copious showers of rain; he gratified the rshis, the Pitrs, and the gods, he reigned for 1,000 years, and then repaired to the eternal regions of bliss acquired by his merits (jital lokan gatah punyaduho 'kehayan'): VII, 55, 2170 (Avikehitam), 2176, 2182.- § 626 (Rajadh.): XII, 20, †613 (Avikehitah pārthivo 'sau Moa rddhyā Çakram yojayed (B. yo 'jayad) Devarājam).—§ 632b (Shodaçarājikop., cf. § 595): XII, 29, 910 (Avikshitam), 915 (repetition from § 595), 981 (vanquished by Mandhatr).- § 634b (Ramopakhyana): XII, 49, 1798 (°syānvāye rakshitāh kshatriyātmajāh, sc. from Rāma Jāmadagnya).- § 640 (Rājadh.): XII, 57, 2052 (°ena hi rājñā vai gītah çlokah purātanah | rājādhikāre rājendra Brhaspatimate purā, sc. v. 2053) .- § 656 (Khadgotpattik.): XII, 166, 6197 (received the sword from Mucukunda, from M. it passed over to Raivata).—§ 767 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 137a, 6260 (Karandhamasya pautras tu Moo 'vikshitah (C. vio) sutah, attained to heaven by giving his daughter to Angiras, cf. XII, 8602).—§ 775 (do.): XIII,  $166\eta$ , 7678 (enumeration).— § 778 (Acvamedhikap.): XIV, 3, 61, 62 (much gold was left behind at Himavat by the brahmans at the sacrifice of M.); 4, 64 (rajarsheh).-§ 778b (Samvartta-Maruttīya): XIV, 4, 86, 91 (son of Avikshit, held a sacrifice on the north of Himavat near Meru on the golden base of the mountain (? kāñcanah sumahān pādah); there thousands of golden vessels were prepared); 5, 105-7, 109-12, 116 (surpassed Indra, who prevailed upon Brhaspati not to assist at the sacrifice of M.); 6, 120, 121, 126, 127, 129, 133, (134), (139) (Nărada then told M. to apply to Samvarta); 7, (155), (157), 159, (165), 166, (174) (Samvarta from hatred of his brother Brhaspati undertook the sacrifice); 8, 215 (worshipped Qiva on Munjavat); 9, †222, †225-7, (229), (†231), †233, †284, †287, †289, †240, †244; **10**, †257, (†261), (†265), (†271), (†278), †276, (†278), †283 (Samvarta completed the