Māruta (1)—the Wind God, appointed father of Bhīma;¹ with Agni appointed to destroy the Asuras; Soma escaped to the ocean; Indra ordered them to dry up the ocean and they refused to incure this sin; hence were cursed to be born on the earth; did so in one body as Agastya;² the lord of gandhas or scents.³

<sup>a</sup> Br. II. 10. 43; Vā. 101. 194; 106. 59. <sup>1</sup> Br. III. 71. 154; M. 50. 49; Vā. 96. 153. <sup>2</sup> M. 61. 3-19. <sup>3</sup> Vā. 70. 11.

Māruta (11)—a Pravara of the Bhārgavas.

M. 195. 31; 196. 19.

Mārutam Purāṇam—the Vāyu Purāṇa equal to the Vedas.

Vā. 4. 12.

*Mārutamvratam*—of Kings whose spies enter everywhere as the wind enters everything unnoticed.

M. 226, 12,

Mārutālayam—a tīrtha on the Narmadā; bath in it takes one to the Vāyuloka in a heavenly chariot.

M. 191. 86-8.

Māruti—is Hanumān, of superior bhakti.

Br. III. 34. 39.

Māruteśvara—is Vāyu; consorts are Idā, Pingalā and Susumnā;¹ a pītha sacred to Lalitā.²

<sup>1</sup> Br. IV. 33. 69-70. <sup>2</sup> Ib. IV. 44. 96.

Mārkaṇḍa—a Bhārgava gotrakāra.

M. 195. 20; 196. 45.

Mārkandeya (1)—a Siddha not lost in deluge; son of Mṛkaṇḍa; his firm and non-parallelled tapas and vow of