

Mrkaṇḍa(u)—a son of Dhātri (Vidhātā,-Vi. P.) and Niyati; married Manasvinī; father of the sage Mārkaṇḍeya;¹ visited Paraśurāma in penance.²

¹ Bhā. IV. 1. 44-5; XII. 8. 2; Br. II. 11. 6; Vā. 28. 5; 41. 44; Vi. I. 10. 4. ² Br. III. 23. 4.

Mṛga (I)—one of the ten horses of the moon's chariot;¹ a riding vehicle of a śakti.

¹ Br. II. 23. 57; Vā. 52. 53. ² Br. IV. 29. 41.

Mṛga (II)—a daughter of Abhramu the elephant, the vehicle of Agni; mother of 8 sons.

Br. III. 7. 330-32. Vā. 69. 214, 216.

Mṛga (III)—a Bhārgava gotrakāra.

M. 195. 20.

Mṛga (IV)—to be worshipped before house and palace building.

M. 253. 25; 268. 14.

Mṛga (V) (*Mṛgarāja*)—a palace with candraśālā and six bhūmikas; the toraṇa is of 12 hastas.

M. 269. 40, 50.

Mṛga (VI)—the son of Mṛgā and Uśinara: also the capital of the Yaudheyas.

Vā. 99. 20-1.

Mṛgakāntā—a R. rising from Uttara Mānasa. (Śveta hill-Vā. P.).

M. 121. 69; Vā. 47. 68.