ing it into two pieces; finding the weakness of the garbha Brahmā caused it to be placed in the lap of the Sun God; hence the name;¹ another ety.:—when Kaśyapa found the universe divided into two, he was in distress and said you be Martāṇḍa or Vivasvān, son of Kaśyapa and Dākṣāyanī; had seven sons; Sāvarṇi and Śanaiścara are the last;² R. Yamunā, the daughter of;³ Nāsatya and Dasra, sons of;⁴ golden image of, for gift;⁵ maṇḍalam of.⁶

¹ Br. III. 7. 275-288; M. 2. 35. ² Vā. 84. 25. ³ Br. III. 13. 72. ⁴ Ib. III. 59. 25; IV. 38. 23. ⁵ M. 9. 3; 280. 6. ⁶ Br. I. 1. 115.

 ${\it M\bar{a}rt\bar{a}nda}$ (II)—handing over the Yajus to Yajñavalkya, Brahmarateya.

Vā. 61. 21.

Mārtāṇḍakulam—the solar line.

M. 290. 24.

Mārtāndamandalam—here is located the world of Marīcigarbha where live the Havismanta Pitrs.

M. 15, 16,

Mārttikāvaras—Bhojas called as after the city, Mrttikāvara.

Vi. IV. 13. 7.

Mārṣā—the mother of Dakṣa in the Cākṣuṣa epoch.

Vā. 30, 61, 74.

Mārstapingali—a Pravara (Angiras).

M. 196, 18.

Mārsthi--a son of Sāraņa.

Vi. IV. 15. 21.

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