celibacy; saw the Puruṣa sleeping on a leaf of the vaṭavṛkṣa; his āśrama near the Himālayas on a Śila-citra; Indra sent the God of Love, Apsaras and others to disturb him, but in vain; the mahātmā, seeing Hari in Nara-Nārāyaṇa form praised him; pleased with him as one who would be ever meditating on his feet Hari showed him what a Pralaya was; Pārvatī and Śiva. saw him, and were praised; when Śiva offered to grant him anything he wanted, he expressed his wish to be ever devoted to him and Hari; pleased with him Śiva went away with Pārvatī; this worthy son of the Bhṛgu race having earned Yogic vision and absolutely devoted to Hari even now goes about the world; an authority on Rāma's story.

¹ Bhā. VI. 15. 12; M. 2. 13; 186-3. ² Bhā. IV. 1. 45. ³ Ib. XII. Chh. 8, 9 and 10. ⁴ Ib. VII. 1. 44.

Mārkaṇḍeya (II)—a contemporary of Dattātreya; Purohita, the fourth incarnation of Dattātreya, born to help him; narrated the Mārkaṇḍeya Purāṇa; acted as Brahmā in Paraśurāma's sacrifice.

¹ Br. II. 33. 11; III. 73. 89; M. 47. 242; 53. 26; Vā. 98. 89; 109. 24; 112. 34. ² M. 47. 242; 53. 26. ³ Br. III. 47. 46; IV. 39. 55.

Mārkaṇḍeya (III)—speaks of the greatness of the Narmadā to Yudhiṣṭhira;¹ came to Syamantapāncaka to see Kṛṣṇa.²

¹ M. 190. 1; 191. 81; 192. 6; 193. 66; 194. 48. ² Bhā. X. 84. 4.

Mārkandeya (IV)—a son of Manasvinī and Mṛkaṇḍu;¹ wife Dhūmrapatnī and son Vedaśiras;² present at Rāma's abhiṣeka.³

¹ Vā. 28. 5; Vi. I. 10. 4. ² Br. II. 11. 7. ³ Vi. IV. 4. 99.

Mārkandeya (v)—a disciple of Indra Pramati entrusted with a Samhitā; his son and grandson were respectively Satyaśravas and Satyahita who traditionally handed it down.

Vā. 60. 27-28.