

Māricavamśa—the world created with moveables and immoveables in the epoch of; he stood in waters and performed penance for 7000 years and got Surucirditi who in turn got Ariṣṭanemi; then Kaśyapa to whom Dakṣa, gave his daughter in marriage.

Vā. 65. 109, 118.

Mārici—a son of Danu; father of many sons numbering 6000, Paulomas and Kālakeyas, all residents of Hirāṇyapura and could not be killed even by the Devas, because of a special boon from Brahmā; Arjuna slew them;¹ his wives, Pulomā and Kālakā, the daughters of Vaiśvānara.²

¹ Br. III. 6. 5; M. 6. 18, 23-35. ² Vi. I. 21. 8-9.

Māricī (I)—the wife of Parjanya.

Br. II. 11. 19; Vā. 28. 16.

Māricī (II)—an Apsarasa.

Br. III. 7. 6; Vā. 69. 5.

Māriṣā (I)—a daughter of Kaṇḍu and Pramloca (of Soma *M. P.*) (of plants and trees, Śākhin *Br. P.*) brought up by trees and married to Pracetasas who were the ten sons of Prācīnabarhisa; mother of Dakṣa: gave birth to trees, plants, and (R. Candravatī (*M.P.*) In the previous birth, she was the queen of a king who died young. She became a widow with no son; prayed to the Lord who blessed her with ten righteous husbands. These were the Pracetasas and had a number of sons; she herself had a miraculous birth.

Bhā. IV. 30. 13 and 47-9; Br. I. 1. 107; II. 13. 70; 37. 32-8; M. 4. 49-50. Vi. I. 15. 8-9, 46-50, 61-71.

Māriṣā (II)—the wife of Śūra and mother of Vasudeva and others.

Vi. IV. 14. 26-7.