

*Mattakāsikas*—a Janapada of the Ketumālā country.

Vā. 44. 15.

*Matsya* (I) (c)—in the Madhyadeśa, on the way from Dvārakā to Hastināpura;<sup>1</sup> visited by Vidura;<sup>2</sup> king of, vanquished by Kṛṣṇa.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. I. 10. 34; X. 71. 22; Br. II. 16. 41; 18. 51; M. 121. 50. <sup>2</sup> Bhā. III. 1. 24. <sup>3</sup> Ib. II. 7. 35.

*Matsya* (II)—an *avatār* of Viṣṇu;<sup>1</sup> once during a Pralaya an Asura, Hayagrīva, carried off the Vedas when Hari took the form of a fish with one horn and fell into the palm of the Draviḍa king Satyavrata, performing ablutions; finding that it outgrew the size of his palm he took it to a pond; it outgrew the size of the pond when it was taken to a lake; it was also too small to hold it; hence after many trials it was taken to the sea; addressed by the king the fish revealed to him his true form and warned him of the Pralaya coming in a week and prepared him to get into a boat to be sent by him and have it tied to its horn; the deluge came and Satyavrata did as was directed; when they were all floating on the sea, Matsya Hari narrated to him the *Matsya Purāṇa*; after the deluge Matsya killed the demon, Hayagrīva and recovered the Vedas; through his blessings Satyavrata became Vaivasvata Manu;<sup>2</sup> appeared to Vaivasvata Manu during deluge; protected Manu and others;<sup>3</sup> the form of Viṣṇu worshipped in Ramyaka.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. I. 15. 35; X. 2. 40; XI. 4. 18; Br. III. 7. 433; 22. 66; 57. 61; IV. 4. 22; 29. 136; M. 260. 39; 285. 6; 290. 23; Vi. I. 4. 8. <sup>2</sup> Bhā. VIII. ch. 24 (whole). <sup>3</sup> Ib. II. 7. 12; XI. 4. 18; M. 22. 92. <sup>4</sup> Bhā. V. 18. 24.

*Matsya* (III)—a Vasu; a son of Uparicara and a Cedipa.

Bhā. IX. 22. 6; M. 50. 28.

*Matsya* (IV)—gift of a silver one during the ceremonial relating to the digging of tanks.

M. 58. 19.