

place of Deva gaṇas; on its four sides are four countries, Bhā-drāśva, Bharata, Ketumāla, and Uttarakuru.<sup>4</sup> The relation of Dhruva to.<sup>5</sup> Here the sages met to consider a certain question and it was announced that he, who did not arrive in time would have to submit himself to the *prāyascitta* of brahmicide. Vaiśampāyana unable to go, undertook to do so.<sup>6</sup> Acted as milkman of hills in milking the cow-earth.<sup>7</sup> Sāvarṇi Manu's penance at.<sup>8</sup> North of it were ruling 15 sons of Vikukṣi and south of it 114 sons of Ikṣvāku of whom Kakuṣṭha was the eldest.<sup>9</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. V. 16 (whole); 20. 2; VIII. 5. 18; Br. I. 1. 69; 4. 28.  
<sup>2</sup> Bhā. IX. 1. 25. <sup>3</sup> Ib. XI. 16. 21; Br. II. 13. 32 and 36. <sup>4</sup> Ib. II. 15. 16, 42-51; 17. 19, 34, 84; 21. 14, 28-34; III. 7. 194, 258; 61. 24; 63. 36; 66. 7; IV. 1. 24; 9. 17; Vi. II. 1. 20-22; 2. 39-41; 8. 19; V. 1. 12, 66; 38. 72. <sup>5</sup> Br. II. 23. 108. <sup>6</sup> Ib. II. 25. 96; 35, 15-18. <sup>7</sup> M. 2. 33; 10. 26; Br. II. 36. 223. <sup>8</sup> M. 11. 38. <sup>9</sup> Ib. 12. 26-8; 113. 12ff; 124. 13; 163. 83; 182. 21; 183. 1; 184. 18; 249. 12.

*Meru* (II)—a temple with 100 beautiful towers, four gates, sixteen storeys and many fine turrets; the toraṇa of Meru is 50 *hastas*.

M. 269. 28, 31, 47.

*Meru* (III)—a Dānava with *manuṣya dharma*.

Vā. 68. 15.

*Meru* (IV)—the mother of Niyati and Āyati.

Vi. I. 10. 3.

*Meruguhā*—entered by Yogātmā *avatār* of Śiva along with Brahmā and Viṣṇu to become Nakulī.

Vā. 23. 221.

*Merudānam*—ten-fold, corns, salt, jaggery, gold, seasa-mum, cotton, ghee, precious stones, silver and sugar.

M. 83. 2-6.