Manus—worshipped with Devas for kingdom; their duties in different epochs described.¹ Fourteen in number; went to Maharloka when their duties were over;² in order: Svāyambhuva, Svārociṣa, Auttama, Tāmasa, Raivata, Cākṣuṣa; these six are past ones; the future are eight; Sāvarṇa, Pañcaraucyas, Bhautya and Vaivasvata.³

 $^{1}$  Bhā. II. 3. 9; VIII. 14. 2-10  $^{2}$  Br. IV. 2. 2 nad 5.  $^{3}$  Vā. 62. 3-4.

 $Manuk\bar{a}la$ —the whole period of the fourteen Manus covering a kalpa of one thousand yugas—the fourteen manvantaras.

Bhā. VIII. 13. 36; 14. 11.

Manuga—a son of Dyutimān after whose name is a Janapada.

Vā. 33. 21.

Manuja—a Viśvedeva.

M. 203, 13,

Manutīrtha—a tīrtha visited by Balarāma.

Bhā. X. 79, 21,

Manuttama (Manutta or Marutta)—a king equal to a cakravartin, went to heaven with Samvarta, a sage; father of Narisyanta.

Vā. 86. 9.

Manuvantī—a daughter of Tumburu.

Br. III. 7. 13.

Manuvamśadhara—an avatār of Hari.

Bhā. II. 7. 20.