

Manu (x)—(*Cākṣuṣa*)—a son of Viśvakarman (Viśveśa-*M. P.*) and *Kṛtī*. Father of Viśvas and Sādhyas.

Bhā. VI. 6. 15; *M.* 171. 48.

Manu (xi) (*Sāvarṇi*)—the eighth *Manu*. A son of Chāyā and Vivasvān. Father of Nirmoka and other sons. In this epoch Sutapas, Virajas Amitābhas, Mukhyas were the gods. Bali was Indra. Gālava, Kṛpa, Rāma and others were the sages. Hari manifested himself as *Sārvabhauma*.¹ Initiated in the mystery of Lord's glories by Nārada, worshipping Naranārāyaṇa;² originally Śrutaśravas; performs austerities on the slopes of Meru even to-day.³

¹ Bhā. VI. 6. 41; VIII. 13. 11-7; 22. 31; Vi. III. 2. 4; 13-19.

² Bhā. V. 19. 10. ³ Br. IV. 1. 28; III. 59. 49 and 80.

Manu (xii) (*Svāyambhuva*)—the first son of Brahmā and the first king (Samrāt) also Virāt. Ruled the earth, girt by seven seas, occupying Brahmāvarta with Barhiṣmati as capital. A Viprarājaṣi. Learnt the Veda from his father, who asked him to rule according to Dharma. Wife Śatarūpā; sons Priyavrata and Uttānapāda besides eight more through Anantā and a daughter, Devahūti. Other daughters were Ākūti and Prasūti¹ who married Dakṣa and Ruci respectively. Met Kardama on the Sarasvatī, spoke of interdependence of the Kṣatriya and the Brahmana, and offered his daughter Devahūti in marriage to that sage.² Another daughter Dhanyā became the wife of Dhruva. Seeing Dhruva fighting with the Yakṣas in utter wrath, *Manu* asked him to cease slaughtering the innocents and to ask pardon of Kubera, their chief.³

Appointed Priyavrata in charge of the kingdom and retired to *tapas*. Spent 71 yugas meditating on Viṣṇu, and gave Him the name, Hari. Did not take objection to Hara's violation of *dharma*, though he was one of the twelve who knew the *dharma* ordained by Hari.⁴ Served as calf for Pṛthu to milk the earth.⁵ Formed one half of the Creator