Samhitas. His pupils were Hiranyanābha and Pauṣyañji, besides an Āvantya: Had 500 disciples from the north and a good number from the east.¹ The story goes that as he taught the Samhitas on anadhyayana days, Indra killed his pupils. At this the sage took to prāyopavesa, and Indra appeased him by saying that he would have two best pupils alive, and these were Hiranyanābha and Pausyañji.²

 $^{1}\,\mathrm{Bh\bar{a}}.$ XII. 6. 76-78; Vā. 61. 27-32. $^{2}\,\mathrm{Br}.$ II. 35. 32; Vi. III. 6. 2-3.

Sukarmas—gods of the epoch of the 13th Manu.

Bhā. VIII. 13. 31.

Sukarmāṇa (1)—a group of gods of the epoch of Raucya Manu: Gods of the fourth Sāvarna Manu.

Br IV. 1. 84 & 88, 97, 100; Va. 100. 87.

Sukarmāṇa (II)—one of the three devagaṇas of the 13th Manu; oblation given to them are curds and ghee.

Vā. 100. 101, 104; Vi. III. 2. 38.

Sukarmāṇa (III)—a group of Gods of the XII epoch of Manu.

Vi. III. 2, 34.

Sukarṣa—a mantragaṇa.

M. 171. 25.

Sukalpa—one of the eight sons of Mahāpadma, all of whom ruled only for 12 years.

M. 272. 21.

Sukāmas—a Janapada of the Bhadrā continent.

Vā. 43. 20.