

Calā—a name of Lakṣmi.

Vi. I. 7. 28.

Calī—an ārṣeya pravara of the Bhārgavas.

M. 195. 37.

Cākṣuṣa (I)—the sixth Manu (s.v.) and son of Cak-
ṣuṣa. Pūrū and others were his sons. In his epoch Mantra-
druma (Manojava-Vi. P.) was Indra. Haviṣmat and others
were sages. Hari manifested himself as Ajita.¹ There was
a deluge in this Manvantara.² After him came Vaivasvata.³

¹ Bhā. VIII. 5. 7-9; Br. I. 1. 105; Vā. 30. 37; 62. 3; 101. 33.
² Bhā. I. 3. 15; IV. 30. 49; VI. 6. 15; Vi. III. 1. 6, 26-9. ³ Br. II.
36. 3. 66, 107, 202; 37. 19 and 46; III. 2. 1; 60. 1; IV. 1. 26 and 50.

Cākṣuṣa (II)—the son of Khanitra, and father of
Vivimśati.

Bhā. IX. 2. 24.

Cākṣuṣa (III)—a son of Anu.

M. 48. 10.

Cākṣuṣa (IV)—a son of Viśveśa.

M. 171. 48.

Cākṣuṣa (V)—the king of Cākṣuṣe antara, son of Prace-
tasa and grandson of Prācīnabarhiṣ; he will give birth to
Dakṣa from Mārṣā, the daughter of Śākhins.

Vā. 30. 60-61, 74-5.

Cākṣuṣa (VI)—the son of Br̥hati and Ripu; wife Vārūni
(Puṣkarini) and father of Cākṣuṣa Manu.

Vā. 62. 88-9; 100. 26; Vi. I. 13. 2. 3.