

*Mānasa* (III)—a *Vamśavartin* god.

Br. II. 36. 29.

*Mānasa* (IV)—a Yakṣa; a son of Devajāni and Maṇi-  
vara.

Br. III. 7. 130.

*Mānasa* (v)—one of the four lakes in Meru; surrounds all the sides of the Meru over which is established the capital of the Lokapālas; at the foot of the Vaidyūta hill from which the R. Sarayu rises;<sup>1</sup> north of the Ganges;<sup>2</sup> a *tīrtha* sacred to Kumuda and the Pitṛs;<sup>3</sup> fit for śrāddha; contains a shrine on its banks;<sup>4</sup> in Ilāvṛta.<sup>5</sup>

Kardama went there with his wife;<sup>6</sup> a reference to two *Hamsas* of the lake; one of them who took to household life was Purañjana; hearing from the other *Hamsa* he remembered his old place and became calm;<sup>7</sup> Indra spent 1,000 years in the lotus stalks of the lake;<sup>8</sup> here was the third rebirth of Kauśika's seven sons as Cakravāka birds and their final salvation after becoming Siddhas.<sup>9</sup> Ūrvaśī sported with Purūravas in.<sup>10</sup>

<sup>1</sup> M. 113. 46; 121. 16; 163. 86; 183. 2; 194. 8; Br. II. 18. 15; 21. 29-33; Vā. 47. 14; 50. 87-90; 111. 4. <sup>2</sup> Br. I. 1. 76; M. 70. 20; 107. 2; Vā. 36. 16; 42. 27; 77. 110-11. <sup>3</sup> M. 13. 27; 22. 23. <sup>4</sup> Br. III. 13. 58, 115-6; IV. 2. 25-6. <sup>5</sup> Vi. II. 2. 26. <sup>6</sup> Bhā. I. 5. 10; III. 23. 40. <sup>7</sup> Ib. V. 28. 54 and 63. <sup>8</sup> Ib. VI. 13. 14-5. <sup>9</sup> M. 20. 17; 21. 35. <sup>10</sup> Vi. IV. 6. 48.

*Mānasa* (vi)—Father of Rīṣyanta, belonging to the commencement of the Dvāpara in the 11th Manvantara.

Vā. 70. 30.

*Mānasas* (I)—the Pitṛs as sons of Vasiṣṭha, with forms, live in *jyoti* worlds; their mind-born daughter is Gau, wife of Śukra.

M. 15. 12-15.