

and the other was Śatarūpā. Asked Brahmā for the earth being lifted out of the waters to form an abode for him and his subjects, when a Varāha issued from Brahmā's nostrils to do the work.⁶

Renouncing the world, Manu stood on one leg meditating on the glory of Hari on the bank of the Sunandā for a hundred years; when the Asuras tried to attack and devour him, Hari in the form of *yajña* slew them.⁷ The first to give out *Smārta dharma*, *Varṇāśrama dharma* and the first to practice *śiṣṭācāra*; requested by Brahma to protect the *Vedas* and consequently the *yajñas*. Divided the *Vedas* into four sections.⁸ An Ādipuruṣa. From him were born Vairājas.⁹

¹ Bhā. VIII. 1. 1, 5 and 7, XI. 14. 4; III. 20. 1 and 10; 21. 1-3, 25-26; 22. 26-9; VI. 1. 1; 8. 6; Br. II. 13. 105; M. 3. 44-5; 4. 34; 145, 90; Vā. 3. 2, 36; 23. 47; 59. 56-7; Vi. I. 7. 14-19; III. 1. 6. ² Bhā. III. 21. 45; 22. 3-14. ³ Ib. IV. 11. 6-34; M. 4. 38. ⁴ Bhā. V. 1. 21-2; XI. 2. 15; III. 22. 31-6; II. 7. 2; VI. 17. 12; 3. 20; IV. 21. 28. ⁵ Ib. IV. 18. 12; 29. 42. ⁶ Ib. III. 12. 53-4; 13. 3-18. ⁷ Bhā. VIII. 1. 7-10. ⁸ Br. II. 29. 46, 61-4; 30.34; 32. 35-8, 96; 34. 2-8; 35. 175; 36. 3; 37. 14; IV. 1. 32 and 109; M. 142. 42. ⁹ Ib. 3. 45-6; 171. 27; 192. 10; 227. 32.

Manu (xiii)—(*Svārociṣa*)—the second Manu, and son of Agni. Father of Dyumat and others. In this epoch Rocana was Indra, Tuṣita and others were gods, Ūrjjastamba and six others were the seven sages.

Bhā. VIII. 1. 19-20; Br. II. 36. 3, 23; 37. 15.

Manu (xiv)—(*Vaivasvata*)—the seventh Manu, also known as 'Śrāddhadeva'.¹ Son of Samjñā and Vivasvat (Sureṇu and Vivasvān Vā. P.): wife Śraddhā: father of ten sons of whom Ikṣvāku was the eldest;² in this epoch Purandara was Indra: Kaśyapa, Atri and others were sages: Ādityas and Vasus were gods: Vāmana was the manifestation of Hari;³ a Kṣatriya *mantravādin*: His sacrifice was disturbed by sons of Varūtri who were burnt by Indra in the *vedi*: