Mūkas—a tribe of the Madhyadeśa. erape M. 114, 36; som horron fra gala bi sareck - colad to te secoti

Mūkamegha (Mūkas)-clouds of the Agneya class which rain under the influence of wind, āvaha. Br. II. 22. 24; Vā. 51. 28, 32.

Mūtrākīrna—a hell of urine, where fall false people and those who cry aloud (Prākrośaka).

Br. IV. 2. 148, 170-71; Vā. 101. 168.

Mūrtaya—a son of Kuśa.

Bhā IX. 15. 4.

Mūrti (1)—a sage of the epoch of the Tenth Manu. Bhā. VIII. 13. 22.

Mūrti (11)—a son of Vasistha and a Prajāpati of the Svārocisa epoch.

M. 9. 9.

Mūrtipas—the priests of a temple; learned and of noble families; they may be 32 or 16 or 8 according to requirements of different ages.

M. 265. 1-6, 42; 266. 54. exercised for one have spiritly be residented a Historial St.

Mūrtī—a daughter of Dakṣa, and a wife of Dharma; mother of Nara and Nārāyana.

Bhā. IX. 4. 6; II. 7. 6; IV. 1. 50 and 52.

Mūrtivyūha—formed by Vāsudeva, Sankarṣaṇa, Pradyumna and Aniruddha.

Bhā. XII. 11. 21.