up from his sleep; during his sleep there is no continuous rain; rivers are with little or no waters; the sun's seven rays scorch the earth and draw away even the little water; everything is burnt down; no trees or plants; the heat penetrates the $P\bar{a}t\bar{a}la$ and the $V\bar{a}yu$ lokas; all the worlds are burnt down; everywhere is to be seen one flame of fire; then set in clouds in different hues and in different shapes, pour down rains and appease the fire which enters into waters, resulting in the condition of $ek\bar{a}rnava$ out of which emerges Brahmā, the first progenitor and Purusa; the seven sages see him; then, are gradually born all the kings one by one; similarly sages, men, gods and other things.

Br. IV. 1. 128 to 207

 $Bh\bar{u}ti$ (1)—a son of Yuyudhāna and father of Yugandhara.

Br. III. 71. 101; Vā. 96. 100.

Bhūti (11)—the mother of Bhautya.

Br. IV. 1. 51.

Bhūti (III)—a Śakti.

Br. IV. 44. 74.

Bhūti (IV)—a son of Bhautya; the future Manu.

M. 9. 35; Vā. 100. 55.

Bhūti (v)—a Sādhya; destroyer of all Asuras.

M. 171. 44.

Bhūti (vi)—gave birth to Bhūtas, followers of Rudra.

Vā. 69, 242.

Bhūti (VII)—the wife of Pulastya.

Vi. I. 7. 7.