

Manu is called Vivasvan⁵ or Vaivasvata,⁶ 'son of Vivasvant' (the god); Sāvārṇi,⁸ 'descendant of Savarṇā' (the substitute of Saranyū in the legend of her wedding); and Sāmvarāṇi,⁷ 'descendant of Saṃvarāṇa.' The first name is, of course, mythical. The other two have been regarded as historical, Sāvārṇi being taken by Ludwig⁸ as a king of the Turvaśas, but this is very doubtful.

⁵ Rv. viii. 52, 1.

⁶ Av. viii. 10, 24; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, xiii. 4, 3, 3; Āśvalāyana Śrauta Sūtra, x. 7; Nirukta, xii. 10.

⁷ Rv. viii. 51, 1; Bloomfield, *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, 15, 180, n., conjectures Sāvārṇi instead. Cf. Schefelowitz, *Die Apokryphen des Rgveda*, 38.

⁸ Translation of the *Rigveda*, 3, 166.

Cf. Weber, *Indische Studien*, 1, 195; Hopkins, *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, 11, 240; Lévi, *La Doctrine du Sacrifice*, 114 et seq.; St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v.; Muir, *Sanskrit texts*, 1², 161 et seq.; Bühler, *Sacred Books of the East*, 25, lvii et seq.; Lanman, *Sanskrit Reader*, 340 et seq.

Manor Avasarpaṇa is the name, in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa,¹ of the mountain on which the vessel of **Manu** rested. In the Epic the name is Naubandhana, but the view² that it is alluded to as **Nāvaprabhramśana** in the Atharvaveda³ is now abandoned.⁴

¹ i. 8, 1, 8.

² See Macdonell, *Vedic Mythology*, p. 139; Whitney, *Indische Studien*, 1, 162; Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 30; Bloomfield, *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 676.

³ xix. 39, 8.

⁴ Whitney, Translation of the Atharvaveda, 961; Macdonell, *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, 1907, 1107.

Manuṣya-rāja¹ and **Manuṣya-rājan**² denote in the later Saṃhitās and the Brāhmaṇas a 'king of men.' Cf. **Rājan**.

¹ Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xxiv. 30; Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, i. 15, 6; Kāthaka Saṃhitā, xxiv. 7.

² Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa, xviii. 10, 5; Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, viii. 26, 4.

Manuṣya-viś,¹ **Manuṣya-viśa**,² and **Manuṣya-viśā**³ denote 'mankind,' 'the human race,' in the later Saṃhitās and the Brāhmaṇas.

¹ Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, i. 9, 1.

² Taittirīya Saṃhitā, v. 4, 7, 7; vi. 1, 5, 3.

³ Kāthaka Saṃhitā, xi. 6; xxiii. 8.