

## अथैकनवतितमोऽध्यायः

## CHAPTER 91

## The Raucya and future Manvantaras.

Mārkaṇḍeya mentions briefly the succeeding Manus, the ninth to the thirteenth, and declares what shall be the names of the gods, ṛsis and kings in their several periods.

मार्कण्डेय उवाच

सावर्णिकमिदं सम्यक्प्रोक्तं मन्वन्तरं तव।  
 तथैव देवीमाहात्म्ये महिषासुरघातनम्॥ १॥  
 उत्पत्तयश्च या देव्या मातृणां च महाहवे।  
 तथैव सम्भवो देव्याश्चामुण्डाया यथा भवः॥ २॥  
 शिवदूत्याश्च माहात्म्यं वधः शुम्भनिशुम्भयोः।  
 रक्तबीजवधश्चैव सर्वमेतत्तवोदितम्॥ ३॥

Mārkaṇḍeya spoke

I have duly declared to you this account of the Sāvāṛṇika Manv-antara, and also the Devī-māhātmya which tells of the slaughter of the Asura Mahiṣa. And the origins of the Mothers also which were from the goddess in the great battle, and the origin as well as the life of the goddess Cāmuṇḍā, and the majesty of Śiva-dūti, the slaying of Śumbha and Niśumbha, and the killing of Rakta-bija—all this has been narrated to you.

श्रूयतां मुनिशार्दूल सावर्णिकमथापरम्।  
 दत्तपुत्रश्च सावर्णिर्भावी यो नवमो मनुः॥ ४॥

Now hear O noble muni, of the next Manu Sāvāṛṇika. And Dakṣa's son shall be Sāvāṛṇa, who will be the ninth Manu.

कथयामि मनोस्तस्य ये देवा मुनयो नृपाः।  
 पारा मरीचिर्भागाश्च सुधर्माणस्तथा सुराः॥ ५॥  
 एते त्रिधा भविष्यन्ति सर्वे द्वादशका गणाः।  
 तेषामिन्द्रो भविष्यस्तु सहस्राक्षो महाबलः॥ ६॥

I tell you about that Manu, and who shall be the gods, the munis and the kings in his period. The Pāras and the Marīcis and the Bhargas and the Sudharmans shall be the gods; these shall be in

threes; they shall be twelve groups in all; now their lord<sup>1</sup> shall be Sahasrākṣa, great in power.

साम्प्रतं कार्तिकेयो यो वह्निपुत्रः षडाननः।

अद्भुतो नाम शक्रोऽसौ भावी तस्यान्तरे मनोः॥७॥

मेधातिथिर्वसुः सत्यो ज्योतिष्मान्द्युतिमांस्तथा।

सप्तर्षयोऽन्यः सबलस्तथान्यो हव्यवाहनः॥८॥

घृष्टकेतुर्वर्हकेतुः खड्गहस्तो निरामयः।

पृथुश्रवास्तथार्चिष्मान्भूरिद्युम्नो बृहद्भयः॥९॥

एते नृपसुतास्तस्य दत्तपुत्रस्य वै नृपाः।

मनोस्तु दशमस्यान्यच्छृणु मन्वन्तरं द्विज॥१०॥

He, who is at present Agni's six-faced on Kārttikeya, shall be the Indra, by name Adbhuta, in that Manu's period. Medhātithi, Vasu, Satya, Jyotiṣmat and Dyuti-mat, Sabala another, and Havyavāhana another—these shall be the seven ṛṣ is. Dhṛṣṭa-ketu, Varha-ketu, Pañca-hasta, Nirāmaya, Pṛthu-śravas, and Arciṣmat, Bhūri-dyumna, Vṛhad-bhaya—these shall be the royal sons of that son of Dakṣa, yea the kings.

मन्वन्तरे च दशमे ब्रह्मपुत्रस्य धीमतः।

सुखासीना निरुद्धाश्च द्विप्रकाराः सुराः स्मृताः॥११॥

शतसंक्षया हि ते देवा भविष्या भाविनो मनोः।

यत्पुत्राणां शतं भावि तद्देवानां तदा शतम्॥१२॥

शान्तिरिन्द्रस्तथा भावी सर्वैरिन्द्रगुणैर्युतः।

Now hear, O brāhmaṇa, about the next Manv-antara, that of the tenth Manu. And in the tenth Manv-antara of the wise son of Brahmā, the Sukhāsīnas and the Niruddhas shall be the gods, with three classes each, according to tradition; they indeed shall be the gods, a hundred in number, in the period of that future Manu. As there shall be a hundred sons<sup>2</sup> of his, so shall there be a hundred gods then. And Śānti shall be the Indra, endowed with the Indra's good qualities.

सप्तर्षीस्तान्निबोध त्वं ये भविष्यन्ति वै तदा॥१३॥

आपोमूर्तिर्हविष्मांश्च सुकृती सत्य एव च।

नाभागोऽप्रतिमश्चैव वासिष्ठश्चैव सप्तमः॥१४॥

सुक्रेत्रश्चोत्तमोजाश्च भूरिषेणश्च वीर्यवान्।

शतानीकोऽथ वृषभो हानमित्रो जयद्रथः॥१५॥

भूरिद्युम्नः सुपर्वा च तस्यैते तनया मनोः।

भविष्या धर्मपुत्रस्य सावर्णास्यान्तरं शृणु॥१६॥

Hear you who shall indeed be the seven ṛṣis then; Āpo-mūrtti and Haviṣ-mat, Su-kṛtin and Satya, Nābhāga and A-pratima, and Vāsiṣṭha the seventh. And Su-kṣetra and Uttamauijas and valiant Bhūmi-sena, and Śātānika, Vṛṣabha and Anamitra, jayad-ratha, Bhūri-dyumna, and Suparvan—these shall be that Manu's sons. Hear about the period of Dharma's son Sāvarna.

विहङ्गमाः कामगाश्च निर्माणरतयस्तथा।

त्रिःप्रकारा भविष्यन्ति एकैकस्त्रिंशको गणः॥१७॥

मासर्तुदिवसा ये तु निर्माणपतयस्तु ते।

विहंगमा रात्रयोऽथ मौहूर्ताः कामगा गणाः॥१८॥

इन्द्रो वृषाख्यो भविता तेषां प्रख्यातविक्रमः।

हविष्मांश्च वरिष्ठश्च ऋष्टिरन्यस्तथारुणिः॥१९॥

निश्चरश्चानघश्चैव विष्टिश्रान्यो महामुनिः।

सप्तर्षयोऽन्तरे तस्मिन्नग्नितेजाश्च सप्तमः॥२०॥

The Vihāṅgamas, and the Kāma-gas and the Nirmāṇa-ratis shall be those who preside over the months, seasons and days; and the Vihāṅ-gamas shall be those who preside over the nights;<sup>3</sup> the groups of Kāma-gas shall be those who preside over the moments.<sup>4</sup> Their Indra shall be named Vṛṣa, celebrated for valour. And Haviṣmat, and Variṣṭha, and another ṛṣi<sup>5</sup> Āruni, and Niścara and Anagha, and another great muni Viṣṭi, and Agni-deva the seventh,—these shall be the seven ṛṣis in that period.

सर्वत्रगः सुशर्मा च देवानीकः पुरुद्वहः।

हेमधन्वा द्वायुश्च भाविनस्तत्सुता नृपाः॥२१॥

1. Indra.

2. For prāṇinām read putrāṇām as in the Bombay edition.

3. Both the Calcutta and Bombay editions read rātrayo 'tha, which is the plural of rātri; but this word should apparently be analogous to mauhūrta in formation, and be an adjective derived from rātri. Perhaps the reading should be rātrakās tu instead.

4. This seems to be the meaning intended by the word mauhūrtaḥ; but the only meaning given in the dictionary is "astrologer".

5. Both editions read ṛṣir, but it can hardly be right, for it would be a proper name, and the number would then exceed seven. It seems to be a mistake for ṛṣi.

Sarvatra-ga and Suśarman, Devānika, Purūdvaḥa, Hema-dhanvan, and Ḍṛḍhāyu shall be the sons of that Manu, yea the kings

द्वादशे रुद्रपुत्रस्य प्राप्ते मन्वन्तरे मनोः।

सावर्णाख्याश्च ये देवा मुनयश्च शृणुष्व तान्॥ २२॥

सुधर्माणः सुमनसो हरितो रोहितस्तथा।

सुवर्णाश्च सुरास्तत्र पञ्चैते दशका गणाः॥ २३॥

When the twelfth Manv-antara of Rudra's son, the Manu named Sāvarna, shall have arrived, who shall be the gods and munis,—hear about them. The Su-dharmans, the Su-manases, the Haritas and the Rohitas and the Su-varṇas shall be the gods therein; these five shall be ten-fold groups.

तेषामिन्द्रस्तु विज्ञेय ऋतधामा महाबलः।

सर्वैरिन्द्रगुणैर्युक्ताः सप्तर्षीनपि मे शृणु॥ २४॥

द्युतिस्तपस्वी सुतपास्तपोमूर्तिस्तपोनिधिः।

तपोरतिस्तथैवान्यः सप्तमस्तु तपोधृतिः॥ २५॥

देववानुपदेवश्च देवश्रेष्ठो विदूरथः।

मित्रवान्मित्रविन्दश्च भाविनस्तत्सुता नृपाः॥ २६॥

Now their Indra shall be known as Rta-dhāman, great in power, endowed with all Indra's good qualities. Hear from me the seven ṛṣis also—Dyuti, Tapas-vin, Su-tapas, Tapomūrti, Tapo-nidhi, and Tapo-rati another, and Tapo-dhṛti the seventh. Devavān and Upa-deva, Deva-śreṣṭha, Vidūratha, Mitra-vat and Mitra-vinda, shall be the sons of that Manu, yea the kings.

त्रयोदशस्य पर्याये रौच्याख्यस्य मनोः सुरान्।

सप्तर्षीश्च नृपाञ्छैव गदतो मे निशामय॥ २७॥

सुधर्माणः सुरास्तत्र सुकर्माणस्तथापरे।

सुशर्माणः सुरा ह्येते समस्ता मुनिसत्तम॥ २८॥

महाबलो महावीर्यस्तेषामिन्द्रो दिवस्पतिः।

भविष्यानथ सप्तर्षीन्गदतो मे निशामय॥ २९॥

Listen while I tell you of the Manu's sons and of the seven ṛṣis and of the kings in the turn of the thirteenth Manu named Raucya. The gods therein shall be the Su-dharmans, the Su-karmans, and the Su-śarmans the others; all these verily shall be the gods, O best of munis. Their Indra shall be Divaspati, great in power, great in valour.

धृतिमानव्ययश्चैव तत्त्वदर्शी निरुत्सुकः।

निर्मोहः सुतपाश्चान्यो निष्प्रकम्पश्च सप्तमः॥ ३०॥

चित्रसेनो विचित्रश्च नियतिर्निर्भयो दृढः।

सुनेत्रः क्षत्रबुद्धिश्च सुव्रतश्चैव तत्सुताः॥ ३१॥

Now hear while I tell you of the seven ṛṣis who shall be then—Dhṛti-mat, and Avyaya, Tattva-darśin, Nir-utsuka, Nir-moha, and Su-tapas another, and Niṣ-prakampa the seventh. Citra-sena and Vi-citra, Nayati, Nir-bhaya, Ḍṛḍha, Su-netra, and Kṣatra-buddhi, and Su-vrata shall be the sons of that Manu.

इति श्रीमार्कण्डेयपुराणे रौच्यमन्वन्तर  
एकनवतितमोऽध्यायः॥१९॥

