

I, 162, 6249 (*nīpataḥ*, all. to § 213).—§ 241 (Vidurāga-manap.): I, 200, 737 (all. to § 213), 7377 (do.); 203, 7453 (do.), 7455 (do.).—§ 243 (do.): I, 205, 7510 (do.); 206, 7523 (do.).

**Puroḍaṣabhāgahara** = Mahāpuruṣa (Mahāpuruṣastava).  
**Puroravas**, v. Purūravas.

**Puru**<sup>1</sup>, v. Pūru<sup>1</sup>.

**Puru**<sup>2</sup>, a king at the time of Yudhishtira. § 264 (Sabhā-kriyāp.): II, 48, 122 (waited upon Yudhishtira).

**Puru**<sup>3</sup>, the charioteer of Arjuna. § 286 (Rājasūyikāp.): III, 33, 1234 (*Arjunasārahiḥ*, B. Pa°).

**Puru**<sup>4</sup>, a mountain. § 377 (Dhaumyatīrthak.): III, 90, 8393 (*parvataḥ ca P°r nāma yatra yātaḥ Purūravāḥ*).

**Pūru**<sup>1</sup>, an ancient king, son of Yayāti. § 6 (Anukram.). I, 1a, 225 (in Sañjaya's enumeration, C. has Pa°).—§ 136 (Yayātyup.): I, 75, 3126.—§ 143 (Nahusha): I, 75, 3160 (son of Yayāti and Çarmishthā).—§ 144 (Yayāti): I, 75, 3162, 3167, 3181 (accepted the decrepitude of Yayāti, and was installed on the throne, cf. § 148).—§ 147 (Devayāni): I, 83, 3433 (son of Yayāti and Çarmishthā).—§ 148 (Yayāti): I, 84, 3492, 3493, 3495, 3498, 3499 (accepted the decrepitude of Yayāti); 85, 3509, 3516, 3517, 3518, 3519, 3520, 3526, 3527, 3528, 3530, 3531, 3532 (passing over his elder sons Yayāti installed P. on the throne).—§ 148f (do.): From P. the Pauravas descended (among them Janamejaya Pārikshita was born); I, 85, 3534.—§ 149 (do.): I, 86, 3544; 87, †3554; 89, †3577 (*Yayātiḥ . . . P°h pita*); 93, †3684 (do.).—§ 150 (Pūruvamṣ.): I, 94, 3691 (*°or vaṃṣakarān nṛpān*), 3694 (*°or vaṃṣadharān vīrān*), 8695 (by Pauṣhṭi, father of Pravīra, Iovara, and Raudrāçva).—§ 156 (do.): I, 95, 3762 (son of Yayāti and Çarmishthā), †3763 (from P. the Pauravas descended), †3764 (husband of Kauçalyā and father of Janamejaya).—§ 160 (do.): I, 95, †3839 (*°or vaṃṣaḥ*).—§ 186 (Vyushitāçvop.): I, 121, 4686 (*Vyushitāçvaḥ . . . P°vaṃṣavivardhanāḥ*).—§ 267 (Yamasabhāv.): II, 8, 319 (in the palace of Yama).—§ 338 (Indralokābhigamanap.): III, 46, 1859 (*°or vaṃṣe*).—§ 376 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 85, 8270 (*yathā*).—§ 378 (do.): III, 94, 8504 (*yathā*).—§ 552 (Goharaṇap.): IV, 563, 1769 (came from heaven to see the encounter).—§ 565 (Gālavacarita): V, 120, 4027 (C. Pa°), 4038 (C. Pa°).—§ 569 (Bhagavadyānap.): V, 149, 5044 (son of Yayāti and Çarmishthā, and ancestor of Dhṛtarāshṭra).—§ 595 (Shoḍaçarāj., v. Yayāti): VII, 63, 2301 (succeeded Yayāti).—§ 632b (Shoḍaçarāj., cf. § 595): XII, 29, 991 (do.).—§ 656 (Khaḍgotpattik.): XII, 166, 6194 (received the sword from Yayāti, from P. it passed over to Amūrtarayas).—§ 751b (Çapathavidhi): XIII, 94a, †4551, (4569).—§ 761 (Anuṣāsanik.): XIII, 115y, 5661 (abstained from meat during the month of Kārttika).—§ 775 (do.): XIII, 166y, 7674 (enumeration).

**Pūru**<sup>2</sup>, v. Pūru<sup>1</sup>.

**Pūru**<sup>3</sup>, a prince. § 595 (Shoḍaçarāj., v. Māndhātṛ): VII, 62a, 2281 (only B., C. has Çānam, vanquished by Māndhātṛ).

**Puruhūta** = Indra, q.v.—Do.<sup>3</sup> = Mahāpuruṣa (Mahāpuruṣastava).

**Purujit**<sup>1</sup>, an ancient king. § 267 (Yamasabhāv.): II, 8, 331 (in the palace of Yama).

**Purujit**<sup>2</sup>, a Kuntī prince. [P. seems in the most passages (except only VIII, 172) to be another name of Kuntibhoja.]—§ 273 (Rājasūyārambhāp.): II, 14, 581 (*mātulo bhavataḥ* (i.e. Yudhishtira's) . . . P°t Kuntivardhanāḥ).—§ 572 (Rathātīrathas.): V, 172, 5922 (P°t (so B., C. ripujit)

*Kuntibhojaḥ ca . . . mātulo Bhīmasenasya*).—§ 576 (Bhagavadgītāp.): VI, 250, 834 (P°t Kuntibhojaḥ ca).—§ 592 (Samṣaptakavadhāp.): VII, 230, 995 (*Kuntibhojaḥ . . . P°t* (C. Pura°). *mātulaḥ Savyasācināḥ*, description of his horses); 25, 1103 (fought with Durmukha).—§ 604 (Karnap.): VIII, 6, 172 (P°t Kuntibhojaḥ ca mātulau Savyasācināḥ | sa:grāmanirjitān lokān gamitau Droṇa-śdyakāiḥ).—Cf. Kuntibhoja, Kuntivardhana<sup>1</sup>.

**Purujit**<sup>3</sup> = Vishṇu (1000 names).

**Purukutsa**, an ancient king, son of Māndhātṛ. § 267 (Yamasabhāv.): II, 8, 324 (in the palace of Yama).—§ 787 (Āçramavāsap.): XV, 20, 549 (Nārada said: King P., the son of Māndhātṛ, here attained to high success; the river Narmadā became his wife; having undergone penances here, he proceeded to heaven).

**Purumidha**, a prince. § 152 (Pūruvamṣ.): I, 94, 3720 (son of Suhotra and Aikshvākī, and brother of Ajamidha and Sumidha).

**Purumitra**, a son of Dhṛtarāshṭra. § 83 (Ādivamṣāvatāraṇa): I, 63a, 2448 (among eleven sons of Dhṛtarāshṭra who are mahārathas).—§ 298 (Dyūtap.): II, 58, †2004 (present at the gambling).—§ 561 (Yānasandhip.): V, 55v, 2207 (among the chief warriors of Duryodhana); 58r, 2301, (v), 2305; 66e, 2502.—§ 571 (Ulūkādūtāgamanap.): V, 160, 5532 (*°gādham*, so. *puroshodadhīm*, i.e. the army of Duryodhana); 161, 5575 (do.).—§ 576 (Bhagavadgītāp.): VI, 17, 657 (followed Açvatthāman); 18d, 687 (protected Bhīshma); 20, †752.—§ 578 (Bhīshmavadhāp.): VI, 44a, 1653 (attacked Bhīmasena).—§ 580 (do.): VI, 57i, 2452.—§ 581 (do.): VI, 62c, 2732 (protected Çalya), 2743.—§ 582 (do.): VI, 730, 3220, 3222 (pierced by Abhimanyu).—§ 596 (Pratijñāp.): VII, 743, 2628.—§ 598 (Jayadrathavadhāp.): VII, 853, 3036.—§ 600 (Ghaṭotkacavadhāp.): VII, 156x, 6850 (*°eutaḥ*).—§ 604 (Karnap.): VIII, 7, †203 (*eutaḥ te*, still alive). Cf. Kurupravīra.

**Purūravas**, an ancient king, son of Ilā [and Budha], and husband of Urvāçī. § 52 (Janamejaya): I, 44, †1811 (*yathorvaçīm prāpya pura P°aḥ*).—§ 140 (of. Sambhāvap.): P. was born of Ilā, who was both his father and mother. P. held sway over thirteen dvīpas, and though a human being he was always surrounded with beings who were not human. He robbed the brahmins of their wealth. Sanat-kumāra then came from Brahmaloka and gave him good advice, which he rejected. Then P., who intoxicated with power had lost his reason, was destroyed by the curse of the maharshis. Accompanied by Urvāçī, he, for sacrificial purposes, brought the fires from the Gandharvaloka duly arranged in three places (*yathavad vihitāṃs tridhā*); I, 75, 3143, 3144, 3145.—§ 141 (do.): P. (Aila) had from Urvāçī six sons: Āyus, Dhīmat, Amāvasu, Dr̥ghāyus, Vanāyus, and Çatāyus. Āyus married Svarbhānast, and had from her the sons Nahusha, Vr̥ddhāçarman, Rāji, Gaya, and Anenas.—§ 156 (Pūruvamṣ.): I, 95, †3760 (son of Ilā and father of Āyus).—§ 305 (Anudyūtap.): II, 78, 2576 (*°am Ailam tvam buddhya jayasi*).—§ 376 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 85, 8268 (*yathā*).—§ 377 (Dhaumyatīrthak.): III, 90, 8393 (*parvataḥ ca Purur nāma yatra yātaḥ P°aḥ*).—§ 378 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 94, 8504 (*yathā*, C. has by error *Puroravāḥ*).—§ 562 (Bhagavadyānap.): V, 74y, 2731 (*Diptākshānam P°aḥ*, among the princes who annihilated their kinsmen, etc., the same?).—§ 565 (Gālavacarita): V, 117, 3973 (*remo . . . yathā . . . Urvāçyāṇ ca P°aḥ*).—§ 599e (Çini): VII, 144, 6028 (son of Budha), 6029 (father of Āyus).—§ 641 (Rājadh.): XII,