

Pūrvajau—the first two created, Ṛbhu and Sanat-kumāra; in the Vairāja Yāga they were engaged in yoga-dharmas; they had twelve families, all with divine qualities.

Vā. 9. 106-10.

Pūrvatithi—a Mantrakāra and an Ātreya.

Vā. 59. 104.

Pūrvadharmā—constitutes *satyam*, *japam*, *tapas* and *dānam*.

M. 142. 58.

Pūrvamāraka—a commander of Bhaṇḍa;¹ a son of Bhaṇḍa.²

¹ Br. IV. 21. 83. ² Ib. IV. 26. 49.

Pūrvasamhitās—Kaśyapa, Sāvarnī, Sāmsapāyana and Sāmikā, constitute the authors of Samhitās.

Vā. 61. 58.

Pūrvasarasvatī—a R. in Bhāratavarṣa; felt the prowess of Hiraṇyakaśipu.

M. 163. 63.

Pūrvasāhasam—a kind of punishment for one, who would not return at the promised time the loan taken. (See the chapter for other details regarding administration.)

M. 227. 4.

Pūrvātithi—an Ātreya and a sage;¹ a Mantrakṛt and a gotrakāra.²

¹ Br. II. 32. 114; M. 197. 8. ² Ib. 145. 108.

Pūrvāṣādhā—a *nakṣatra*.

Bhā. V. 23. 6; XII. 2. 32.