Purudvān—the son of Puruvasu (Puruvasa- Vā. P.); the best among men; his wife was Bhadrāvatī and son Purūdvaha;¹ (Father of Janhu by Bhadrasenī, the Vidarbha princess-M.P.).

¹ Br. III. 70, 47; Va. 95, 46. ² M. 44, 44-5.

Purumitra—the son of Anu and father of Amśu, a king. Vi. IV. 12. 42-3.

Purumīḍha—a son of Hasti; childless.

Bhā. IX. 21. 21, 30; M. 49. 43; Vi. IV. 19. 29.

Puruvaśa—a son of Madhu.

Vā. 95. 46.

Puruvasu—a son of Madhu and father of Purudvān.

Br. III. 70. 46.

Puruviśruta—a son of Vasudeva and Sahadevā.

Bhā. IX. 24. 53.

Puruṣa (I)—as Virāt; subject of meditation; ety. of;¹ the invisible principle;² as dwelling in Hṛdākāśa;³ as issuing from the primordial anda (egg);⁴ as yajña,⁵ course of further cosmic evolution from Puruṣa;⁶ first avatār of Para Iśvara and Prakṛti;² avatārs of Puruṣa;³ as Varāha;⁰ His energy;¹⁰ identified with Suparṇa;¹¹ invoked by cowherds;¹² personated as Kṛṣṇa and Rāma;¹³ celebrated by Akrūra.¹⁴ Siva according to the Sānkhyas;¹⁵ primaeval male from whom the universe was evolved; supposed to be the 25th tatva according to one school and the 26th including Iśvara according to the other;¹⁶ constitutes twenty-five truths;¹⁷ description of.¹⁶

Bhā. I. 3. 1; II. 1. 25-39; Vā. 59. 76.
Bhā. XI. 16. 37; 22.
24. 4-5.
1b. II. 2. 8-13; Vā. 4. 44.
Bhā. II. 5. 35-42.
Ib. II. 6. 1-27.
Ib. II. 6. 28-31; Vi. I. 2. 14-15, 60-65; VI. 4. 46.