

⁷ Bhā. II. 6. 41. Vā. 5. 20, 29, 32. ⁸ Bhā. II. 6. 41-5. ⁹ Ib. II. 7. 1; 10. 10; Ib. III. 26. 21-22; VI. 13. 18. ¹⁰ Ib. XII. 4. 22. ¹¹ Ib. XII. 11. 19. ¹² Ib. X. 6. 23. ¹³ Ib. X. 38. 15 and 32. ¹⁴ Ib. X. 40. (whole). ¹⁵ Br. II. 9. 36, 39. ¹⁶ M. 3. 27-8. ¹⁷ Ib. 60. 3; 266. 52; 274. 62. ¹⁸ Vā. 7. 62-7.

Puruṣa (II)—one of the names in the fifth Marut gaṇa.

Br. III. 5. 97. Vā. 59. 76; 67. 128; 102. 117.

Puruṣa (III)—a dānava, killed by Sampadīśa.

Br. III. 6. 16; IV. 28. 38 and 101.

Puruṣa (IV)—a son of Añjanāvati an elephant.

Br. III. 7. 343.

Puruṣapaśu—sacrificed to Bhadrakālī for the sake of children.

Bhā. V. 9. 12.

Puruṣamedha—an offence leading to Rakṣogaṇabhojana hell; of Hariścandra with Śunaśśepa as paśu.

Bhā. V. 26. 31; IX. 7. 21.

Puruṣasūkta—Brahmā praised Hari by this; to be uttered while installing a new image.

¹ Bhā. X. 1. 20; Br. IV. 43. 12. ² M. 265. 26.

Puruṣas (I)—a class of people in Krauñcadvīpa.

Bhā. V. 20. 22.

Puruṣas (II)—minor officials to be appointed in places according to qualifications.

M. 215. 45.

Puruṣārthas—four in number;¹ realised by the study of Viṣṇu Purāṇa.²

¹ Vi. I. 18. 21. ² Ib. VI. 8. 3.