

Puru-hanman is the name of a R̥ṣi in a hymn of the Rigveda,¹ an **Āṅgīrasa**, according to the Rigvedic Anukramaṇī (Index), but according to the **Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa**² a **Vaikhāṇasa**.

¹ viii. 70.

² xiv. 9, 29. Cf. Ludwig, Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 107.

Purū-ravas is the name of a hero in a hymn of the Rigveda¹ containing a curious dialogue between him and a nymph, **Urvaśi**, an **Apsaras**. He is also mentioned in the **Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa**,² where several verses of the Rigvedic dialogue find a setting in a continuous story. In the later literature he is recognized as a king.³ His name is perhaps intended in one other passage of the Rigveda.⁴ It is impossible to say whether he is a mythical figure pure and simple, or really an ancient king. His epithet, **Aiṣa**,⁵ 'descendant of **Iḍā**' (a sacrificial goddess), is certainly in favour of the former alternative.

¹ x. 95.

² xi. 5, 1, 1. Cf. iii. 4, 1, 22; Kāthaka Samhitā, viii. 10; Nirukta, x. 46.

³ See Geldner, *Vedische Studien*, 1, 283 et seq.

⁴ i. 31, 4.

⁵ *Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa*, xi. 5, 1, 1.

Cf. Weber, *Indische Studien*, 1, 196; Max Müller, *Chips*, 4^a, 109 et seq.; Kuhn, *Die Herabkunft des Feuers*, 85 et seq.; Roth, *Nirukta, Erläuterungen*, 153; Macdonell, *Vedic Mythology*, 124, 135; Oldenberg, *Sacred Books of the East*, 46, 28, 323.

Purūru is the name of a poet, an **Ātreya**, in the Rigveda,¹ according to Ludwig.² But the only form of the word found, **purūruṇā**, seems merely an adverb meaning 'far and wide.'

¹ v. 70, 1.

² Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 126. Cf. Oldenberg, *Zeitschrift der Deutschen*

Morgenländischen Gesellschaft, 42, 215, n. 1; *Rigveda-Noten*, 1, 360.

Purū-vasu ('abounding in wealth') is the name of a poet, an **Ātreya**, according to Ludwig,¹ in one passage of the Rigveda.² But this is very doubtful.

¹ Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 126.

² v. 36, 3. Cf. Oldenberg, *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft*, 42, 215, n. 1; *Rigveda-Noten*, 1, 333.