

wandered east, or that the later Paurava represents a successful onslaught upon the west from the east.

In several other passages of the Rigveda¹³ the Pūrus as a people seem to be meant. The Nirukta¹⁴ recognizes the general sense of 'man,' but in no passage is this really necessary or even probable. So utterly, however, is the tradition lost that the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa¹⁵ explains Pūru in the Rigveda¹⁶ as an Asura Rakṣas; it is only in the Epic that Pūru revives as the name of a son of Yayāti and Śarmiṣṭhā.¹⁷

¹³ In Rv. i. 36, 1, *Pūrūnām* might be read for *purūnām*, with improvement in the sense. In i. 63, 7, there is a reference to the Pūru king, Purukutsa, and Sudās, but in what relation is uncertain (see Purukutsa). In i. 130, 7, the Pūru king and Divodāsa Atithigva are both mentioned, apparently as victorious over aboriginal foes. See

also i. 129, 5; iv. 39, 2; v. 17, 1; vi. 46, 8; x. 4, 1; 48, 5.

¹⁴ vii. 23; Naighaṇṭuka, ii. 3.

¹⁵ vi. 8, 1, 14.

¹⁶ vii. 8, 4.

¹⁷ Pargiter, *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, 1910, 26, etc. Cf. Hillebrandt, *op. cit.*, i. 110 *et seq.*; Max Müller, *Sacred Books of the East*, 32, 398.

Pūruṣa has in several passages¹ the sense of 'menial' or 'dependent,' like the English 'man.'

¹ Rv. vi. 39, 5 (cf., however, Pischel, *Vedische Studien*, i. 43); x. 97, 4; Av. iv. 9, 7; x. 1, 17; Śatapatha Brāh-

maṇa, vi. 3, 1, 22, etc. Cf. Bloomfield, *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 383.

Pūrṇa-māsa denotes the full moon and the festival of that day, occurring frequently in the later Saṃhitās.¹ Cf. *Māsa*.

¹ Taittiriya Saṃhitā, i. 6, 7, 2; ii. 2, 10, 2; 5, 4, 1; iii. 4, 4, 1; vii. 4, 8, 1; Taittiriya Brāhmaṇa, i. 2, 1, 14; iii. 5,

7, 13; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, xi. 2, 4, 8, etc.

Pūrta,¹ or Pūrṭi,² occurs in the Rigveda and later denoting the reward to the priest for his services. Cf. *Dakṣiṇā*.

¹ Rv. vi. 16, 18; viii. 46, 21; Av. vi. 123, 5; ix. 5, 13; 6, 31; Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xviii. 64; Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, vii. 21, 24, etc.

² Rv. vi. 13, 6; x. 107, 3; Taittiriya Saṃhitā, i. 2, 3, 2; ii. 4, 7, 1, etc.

Pūr-pati, 'lord of the fort,' occurring only once in the Rigveda,¹ is of somewhat doubtful interpretation. The term-

¹ i. 173, 10.