

lived on either side of the Sindhu (Indus), and to assume that Purukutsa's attack on the aborigines was directed against the forts in which they normally protected themselves on the rising of the river. No argument for the large size of cities can be drawn from the mention in the Kāthaka Upaniṣad, v. 1, of *chādāta-dvāra* as an epithet of Pura (cf. Śvetāśvatara Upaniṣad, iii. 18: *nava-dvāra pura*, 'the citadel of nine doors'), because it is used meta-

phorically of the body, and the number of doors depends on the nature of the body (Keith, *Aitareya Āraṇyaka*, 185). The evidence of the Satapatha Brāhmaṇa, xi. 1, 1, 2, 3, seems rather to point to only one gate in a city.

Cf. Schrader, *Prehistoric Antiquities*, 412; Muir, *Sanskrit Texts*, 5, 451; Weber, *Indische Studien*, 1, 229; Ludwig, *Translation of the Rigveda*, 3, 203, and **Mahāpur**.

Puram-dhi occurs in the Rigveda,¹ possibly as the name of a woman, a protégée of the Aśvins, who gave her a son, **Hiranya-hasta**.

¹ i. 116, 13. Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 398.

Puraya is the name of a patron celebrated in a Dānastuti ('Praise of Gifts') in the Rigveda.¹

¹ vi. 63, 9. Cf. Ludwig, *Translation of the Rigveda*, 3, 158.

1. **Purāṇa**, denoting a tale 'of olden times,' is often found¹ in the combination Itihāsa-Purāṇa, which is probably a Dvandva compound meaning 'Itihāsa and Purāṇa.' It sometimes² occurs as a separate word, but beside Itihāsa, no doubt with the same sense as in the Dvandva. Sāyaṇa³ defines a Purāṇa as a tale which deals with the primitive condition of the universe and the creation of the world, but there is no ground for supposing that this view is correct, or for clearly distinguishing Itihāsa and Purāṇa. See Itihāsa.

¹ Satapatha Brāhmaṇa, xi. 5, 6, 8; Chāndogya Upaniṣad, iii. 4, 1, 2; vii. 1, 2, 4; 2, 1; 7, 1.

² Av. xv. 6, 4; Satapatha Brāhmaṇa, xiii. 4, 3, 13; Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad, ii. 4, 10; iv. 1, 2; 5, 11; Taittirīya Āraṇyaka, ii. 9; Jaiminiya Upaniṣad

Brāhmaṇa, i. 53; Purāṇa-veda: Śāṅkhāyana Śrauta Sūtra, xvi. 2, 27; Purāṇavidyā: Aśvalāyana Śrauta Sūtra, x. 7, etc.

³ Introduction to Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, cited by St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v.

2. **Purāṇa** is the name of a Ṛṣi in the Kāthaka Saṃhitā (xxxix. 7).