

VEDIC INDEX OF NAMES AND SUBJECTS.

Puruṣa, or **Pūruṣa**, is the generic term for 'man' in the Rigveda¹ and later.² Man is composed of five parts according to the Atharvaveda,³ or of six according to the Aitareya Brāhmaṇa,⁴ or of sixteen,⁵ or of twenty,⁶ or of twenty-one,⁷ or of twenty-four,⁸ or of twenty-five,⁹ all more or less fanciful enumerations. Man is the first of animals,¹⁰ but also essentially an animal (see **Paśu**). The height of a man is given in the Kātyāyana Śrauta Sūtra¹¹ as four Aratnis ('cubits'), each of two Padas ('feet'), each of twelve Aṅgulis ('finger's breadths'); and the term Puruṣa itself is found earlier¹² as a measure of length.

Puruṣa is also applied to denote the length of a man's life, a 'generation';¹³ the 'pupil' in the eye;¹⁴ and in the grammatical literature the 'person' of the verb.¹⁵

- ¹ vii. 104, 15; x. 97. 4. 5. 8; 165, 3.
² Av. iii. 21, 1; v. 21, 4; viii. 2, 25;
 7, 2; xii. 3, 5¹; 4, 25; xiii. 4, 42, etc.;
 Taittirīya Saṃhitā, ii. 1, 1, 5; 2, 2, 8;
 v. 2, 5, 1, etc.
³ xii. 3, 10; Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa,
 xiv. 5, 26; Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, ii. 14;
 vi. 29.
⁴ ii. 39.
⁵ Śāṅkhāyana Śrauta Sūtra, xvi. 4, 16.
⁶ Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa, xxiii. 14, 5.
⁷ Taittirīya Saṃhitā, v. 1, 8, 1;
 Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, xiii. 5, 1, 6;
 Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, i. 18; Aitareya
 Āraṇyaka, i. 2, 4, etc.
⁸ Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, vi. 2, 1, 23.
⁹ Śāṅkhāyana Śrauta Sūtra, xvi. 12,

10; Śāṅkhāyana Āraṇyaka, i. 1;
 Aitareya Āraṇyaka, i. 2, 4.

¹⁰ Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, vi. 2, 1, 18;
 vii. 5, 2, 17. He is the master of
 animals, Kāṭhaka Saṃhitā, xx. 10.

¹¹ xvi. 8, 21, 25.

¹² Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, i. 2, 5, 14;
 xiii. 8, 1, 19; Taittirīya Saṃhitā, v. 2,
 5, 1.

¹³ Taittirīya Saṃhitā, ii. 1, 5, 5;
 v. 4, 10, 4; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, i. 8,
 3, 6; *doi-puruṣa* ('two generations'),
 Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, viii. 7, etc.

¹⁴ Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, x. 5, 2, 7, 8;
 xii. 9, 1, 12; Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad,
 ii. 3, 9.

¹⁵ Nirukta, vii. 1, 2.