4221 (descended from ruṇḍra¹).—§ 177 (Pāṇḍudigvijaya): I, 113, 4453 (vanquished by Pāṇḍu).—§ 273 (Rājasūyārambhap.): II, 14; 584 (Vaṇga-P°-Kirāteshu rājā... Paundrako Vāsudeveti yo 'sau loke 'bhiviçrutah').—§ 295 (Dyūtap.): II, 52, 1872 (paid tribute to Yudhishthira).—§ 574 (Jambūkh): VI, 9μ, 358.—§ 578 (Bhīshmavadhap.): VI, 50π, 2083 (only B., C. has Paundrāh, in the army of Yudhishthira).—§ 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 93δ, 3380 (attacked Arjuna).—§ 604 (Karṇap.): VIII, 9, 236 (°-Cīnakān, had formerly been vanquished by Karṇa).—§ 605 (do.): VIII, 22ζζ, 863.—§ 782e (Arjuna Kārtavīrya): XIV, 29γ, 832 (vṛshalatvam parigatāh).—§ 785 (Anugītāp.): XIV, 82, 2464 (°ān sa-Koçalān, vanquished by Arjuna). Cf. Pauṇḍra, pl., Pauṇḍrika, pl., Puṇḍraka, pl.

Pundrādhipa ("the king of the Pundras") = Vāsudeva

(Paundraka): II, 1096 (V°).

Pundraka ("the king of the Pundra(ka)s"). § 264 (Sabhā-kriyāp.): II, 4β, 119 (waited upon Yudhishthira).

Pundraka, pl. = Pundra, pl. § 295 (Dyūtap.): II, 52, 1874 (Tāmraliptāḥ sa-Poāḥ, so C., but B. reads supundrakāḥ).

Punjikasthalā, an Apsaras. § 191 (Arjuna): I, 123a, 4820 (sung at the birth of Arjuna).—§ 269 (Vaiçravaṇa-sabhāv.): II, 10, 393 (in the palace of Kubera).

Punya¹, name of a lake. § 377 (Dhaumyatirthak.): III, 89, 8364 (hradah, in the west). Cf. Punyakhya².

Punya² = Vishnu (1000 names).

Punyā, a river. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9λ, 344 (so C., B. Supunyā).

Punyacancu = Çiva (1000 names 2).

Punyacloka = Nala, q.v.

Punyaçravanakirtana = Vishnu (1000 names).

Punyajana, pl. ("good people"), a designation of certain supernatural beings, as Yakshas or Rākshasas: III, 475 (?); VII, 2403, 2417; XV, 848; XVIII, 146.

Punyākhya¹, name of one or more hermitages. § 377 (Dhaumyatīrthak.): III, 90, 8382 (in the west; only C., B. has Pāñoālyāh).—§ 390 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 110, 9990 (āçramaç caiva P°h Kāçyapasya, i.e. Vibhāṇḍaka's).— Do.², name of a lake. § 413 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 135, 10698 (apām hradañ ca P°m).

Punyakirti = Vishnu (1000 names).

Punyakrt, a Viçvadeva. § 749 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 91γ, 4355.

Punyanāman, a warrior of Skanda. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 45η, 2561.

Punyodakā, a river. § 766 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 130, 6125 (nadī, in the realm of death).

Puramālinī, a river. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9\(\rightarrow\), 329.

Purāna ("ancient tale or tradition"), sg. and pl.: I, 16 (°samçritāḥ punyāḥ kathāḥ),, 17 (Dvaipāyanena yat proktam P°m, i.e. the Mhbhr.), 63 (itihāsa-P°ānām unmesham nirmstañ ca yat), 65 (°ānām ca kṛtsnaçaḥ), 86 (°pūrnacandrena), 235 (sg.), 246 (sg.), 260 (itihāsa-P°ābhyām), 357 (Harivamçaḥ...P°m), 468 (Mārkandeyasamāsyā ca P°m), 649 (asyākhyānasya—i.e. the Mhbhr.—vishaye P°m vartate), 852 (Paurānikaḥ P°e kṛtaṣramaḥ), 863 (°m akhilam pitā tē—i.e. Lomaharshana—'dhītavān purā), 864 (sg.), 869 (°āṣrayasamyutam, sc. vamṣam), 1025 (itihāsam imam viprāḥ P°am paricakṣhate), 1438 (°e yadi paṭhyate), 1439 (vishayo 'yam P°sya), 2020 (sarpasattram ...P°e paripaṭhyate), †2120 (sg.), 2298 (°m ṛshisamstutam, i.e. the Mhbhr.), 2546 (vaṃṣaparabhavaḥ...P°ne saṃṣrutaḥ), 2560 (apatyam Kapi-

layas tu Pos parikīrtitam), 4034 (? pl.), 4856 (itihāsa-Posshu), 4692 (°vidah), 6650 (Vāçishtham ākhyānam Pom paricakshate), 7265 (cruyate hi Poe Jațila); II, 136 (itihasa-Pojnal, sc. Nārada), 1472 (°vidah); III, †958 (? Dhātrā vidhir ya vihitah Poaik), 12802 (Mateyakam nama Pom, i.e. Matsyopākhyana (Vaivasvatopākhyāna)), 13122 (Vāyuproktam anusmrtya Pom rshisamstutam), 13141 (sg.); IV, 1593 (pl. °ani); V, 7073 (°e cruyate . . . Maruttena . . . gītah çlokah); VI, †2589 (? kathitah Paih), 2938 (°gitam ?); VII, 2203 (°vidah), 2369 (do.), 9601 (°ādhyatmaniçoayāḥ); VIII, 1498 (pl. °āḥ); XI, 344 (pl. oani); XII, 1619 (o Purusham proktam, sc. Krshus), 1841 (itihāsa-Poarthah), 1898 (stuti-Pojnah), 2260 (? agamah Poānām), 5595, 6205 (Maheçvarapranītaç ca—sc. the sword— Pos niçoayam gatah), 6207 (?arsham), †7370 (sg.), 7524 (°vidah), 7571 (sapta brahmana ity ete Poe niçcayam gatah), 10798 (gruyate hi Poeshu prajā dhigdandaçāsanāķ), †11205 (yao cāpi drehţam dvividham Poe Sānkhyāgatam), 11744 (Romaharshena Pom avadharitam), 12674 (Vedeshu sa-Posshu), 12970 (atikrāntāh Posshu grutāh to yadi, sc. the Vedas), 12983 (°m Vedasammitam), 12989 (idam), 13024 (a-P°vida), 13134 (Vedeshu sa-Posshu), 13136 (os . . . mama-i.e. Krshna'snāmāni kīrtitāni), ††13187 (api hi Poe bhavati), 13189 (sg.), ††13205 (Veda-P°etihāsa°), 13457 (°m Vedasammitam), 13528 (do.); XIII, 1054 (cjñaih surarshibhih), 1102 (Veda-çastra-Pooktah), 1542 (sg.), 3990 (crutam . . . Poe), 4304 (sg.), 4863 (setihāsam), 5104 (sg.), 6902 (do.), 7358 (do.); XVIII, 304 (ashtādaça Poānām).

 $Purana(h) = \text{Qiva } (1000 \text{ names }^2).$

Pūrana, a rshi. § 637 (Rājadh.); XII, 47η , 1599 (among the rshis who surrounded Bhīshma).

Purandara = Indra, q.v. Do. = Vishnu (1000 names).

Purandarasuta ("the son of Purandara [i.e. Indra]")

= Arjuna: V, 7308.

Puranjaya, a Kuru warrior. § 600 (Ghatotkacavadhap.): VII, 156z, 6851 (will follow Cakuni).

Purātana = Vishņu (1000 names).

Purāvatī, a river. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9x, 331.

Purayitr = Vishnu (1000 names).

Purikā, name of a city. § 641 (Rājadh.): XII, 111, 4085 (°āyām puri . . . Pauriko nṛpaḥ).

Pūrna¹, a serpent. § 63 (Sarpasattra): I, **57**, 2146 (of Vāsuki's race).

Pūrņa², a Devagandharva. § 102 (Amçāvat.): I, **65**, 2554 (son of Prādhā).

Pūrņa = Vishnu (1000 names).

Pūrnabhadra, a serpent. § 47 (Sarpanāmak.): I, 35, 1557 (enumeration).

Pürnāçā, v. Parņāçā.

Pūrnamukha, a serpent. § 67 (Sarpasattra): I, 57, 2157 (of Dhṛtarāshṭra's race).

Pürnängada, a serpent. § 67 (Sarpasattra): I, 57, 2157 (of Dhṛtarāshṭra's race).

Pūrnāyus, a Devagandharva. § 102 (Amçāvat.): I, 65, 2554 (son of Prādhā).

Purocana, name of a man, a confident and helper of Duryodhana. § 11 (Parvasangr.): I, 2, 380 (**osya*... dahanam, of: § 213).—§ 71 (Ādivamçāvatāranap.): I, 61, 2252.—§ 213 (Jatugrhap.): I, 141, 5645; 144, 5716, 5717, 5732, 5738; 146, 5775, 5776, 5778, 5779, 5783, 5788, 5789, 5797; 147, 580), 5807, 5812, 5815, 5817; 148, 5819, 5820, 5821, 5822, 5828; 150, 5857, 5864, 5879 (constructed the laohouse and set fire to it in order to burn the five Pāṇḍavas and Kuntī, but was himself burned).—§ 215 (Bakavadhap.):