

3124; XII, 11515, 1647; XIII, 6954 (Vishṇu's 1000 names), 7008 (do.), 7078 (i.e. Vishṇu).—Do.² = Skanda: III, 14640.

Pushkaramālinī¹, the sabhā of Indra. § 266 (Çakrasabhāv.): II, 7, 310. Do.², the sabhā of Varuṇa. § 267 (Yamasabhāv.): II, 8, 352.

Pushkarāranya, name of a forest in the tīrtha Pushkara. § 48 (Çesha): I, 36, 1567 (there Çesha performed austerities).—§ 285 (Nakula): II, 32, 1190 (°vāsinaḥ, in the west, vanquished by Nakula).—§ 357 (Pushkara): III, 82, 4070 (at Pushkara). Cf. Pushkara¹.

Pushkarasthapati = Çiva (1000 names²).

Pushkarekshana ("lotus-eyed") = Kṛṣṇa (Vishṇu): I, 8010; III, 8756 (i.e. Vishṇu), 10240; V, 4291 (*Dācārhaḥ*); VII, 386, 391, 2837, 3739.—Do.² = Indra: XIII, 3922.

Pushkarinī, wife of Bhūmanyu. § 152 (Pūruvamp.): I, 94, 3714 (mother of Divirathā, Suhotra, etc.).

Pūshno dantabhid ("destroyer of Pūshan's teeth") = Çiva: XIV, 193.

Pūshno dantavināça(h) (do.) = Çiva: VII, 9541.

Pūshno dantavināçana(h) (do.) = Çiva: XII, 10423 (1000 names¹); XIII, 6565 (B. °nipātana).

Pushpa, a serpent. § 564 (Mātaliyop.): V, 103, 3629 (enumeration). Cf. the two next.

Pushpadamshtra, a serpent. § 47 (Sarpanāmak.): I, 35, 1557 (enumeration). Cf. the next.

Pushpadanta¹, a serpent (?). § 603d (Tripura): VII, 202, 9564 (Çiva made Elapatra and P. the two pins of his chariot).

Pushpadanta², a companion of Skanda. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 45, 2553 (given to Skanda by Pārvatī).

Pushpadhārana = Kṛṣṇa: XII, 1512.

Pushpahāsa = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Pushpaka, the *vimāna* of Kubera. § 438b (Yakshayuddhap.): P. was constructed by Viçvakarman: III, 161, 11775 (°āsanavarām).—§ 506 (Skandayuddha): III, 231, 14546 (*āsthāya rucirāṃ yāti P°m Naravāhanah*).—§ 525 (Rāmopākhyānap.): III, 274, 15888 (*vimānam . . . kāmagan*, given to Kubera by Brahmān).—§ 526 (do.): III, 275, 15922 (*vimānam*, robbed by Rāvaṇa).—§ 543 (Rāmābhisheka): III, 291, 16583 (*vimānena khecarena virājata kāmagenā*), 16588 (*vimānam*), 16599 (do., having slain Rāvaṇa, Rāma gave P. back to Kubera).—§ 615x (Kubera): IX, 47, 2759.

Pushpaketu ("flower-marked") = Kāma: III, 16172.

Pushpāmbhas, a tīrtha. § 360 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 82, 5048.

Pushpānana, a Yuksha. § 269 (Vaiçravaṇasabhāv.): II, 10, 399 (in the palace of Kubera).

Pushpavat¹, a mountain on Kuçadvīpa. § 575 (Bhūmip.): VI, 12, 452.

Pushpavat², an Asura (?). § 673b (Bali-Vāsavasamv.): XII, 227a, 8263 (among the ancient rulers of the earth).

Pushpavati, a tīrtha. § 370 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 85, 8154.

Pushpavēṇī, a river. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9, 342.

Pushpodakā, a river. § 470 (Yamaloka): III, 200, 13407 (*nadī*, in the region of Yama).

Pushpotkatā, name of a female Rākshasa. § 526 (Rāmopākhyānap.): III, 275a, 15893, 15895 (by Viçravaṇa mother of Kumbhakarna and Rāvaṇa).

Pushta = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Pushti ("thriving," personif.), a goddess. § 115 (Amçāvat.): I, 66, 2578 (daughter of Dakṣa and wife of Dharma).—§ 270 (Brahmasabhāv.): II, 11, 459 (in the palace of

Brahmān).—§ 330 (Indradarçana): III, 37, 1488 (in Draupadī's blessing of Arjuna).

Pushtimati, a fire. § 493 (Āngirasa): III, 221, 1411 (the same as Bharata?).

Pushya, name of a nakshatra = Tishya, also = the time of the moon's conjunction with Pushya. § 378 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 93, 8484 (°eṇa prayayuh).—§ 527 (Rāmopākhyānap.): III, 277, 15959 (*adya P°o niçi . . . puṇyam yogam upaishyati*).—§ 554 (Sainyodyogap.): V, 6, 125 (°yogena muhārtena Jayena ca).—§ 569 (Bhagavadyānap.): V, 150, 5079 (°o 'dyeti).—§ 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 3, 80 (*Dhūmaketur mahāghorah P°n cākramya tishṭhati*, omens).—§ 614 (Gadāyuddhap.): IX, 34, 1952 (°eṇa samprayāto 'smi Çravaṇe punar āgataḥ, sc. Balarāma).—§ 615 (do.): IX, 35, 1978 (*nirgacchadhvam, Pāṇḍarēyāḥ, P°eṇa*), 1983 (*Rauhinēyo*—i.e. Balarāma—gate . . . P°eṇa).—§ 746 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 64, 3261 (merit of making a gift of gold under the constellation P.).—§ 749 (do.): XIII, 89, 4258 (merit of performing a çrūddha under the constellation P.).—§ 759 (do.): XIII, 110, 5393 (description of the cāṇḍāvratā, v. Āçleshā). Cf. Tishya.

Put, name of a hell. § 135 (Çakuntalop.): I, 74, 3026 (°n-nāmmo narakād yasmāt pitaraṃ trāyate sutah | tasmāt putra iti proktaḥ).—§ 259 (Çāringakop.): I, 229, 8344 (°n-nāmmo narakāt putras trāyate pitaraṃ çrutih). Cf. XIV, 2752.

Pūtānā¹, a female demon (in the shape of a bird). § 290 (Çiçupālavādhap.): II, 41, 1436 (had been slain by Kṛṣṇa).—§ 502 (Manushyagrahak.): III, 230, 14480 (°m Rākshasīm prāhus taṃ vidyāt Pūtānāgraham).—§ 567 (Bhagavadyānap.): V, 130, 4409 (*çakunī*, had been slain by Kṛṣṇa).

Pūtānā², a mātṛ. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 46, 2634.

Pūtātman = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Putradarçana ("the seeing of the sons"). § 10 (Parvasaṅgr.): I, 2, 355 (i.e. Putradarçanaparvan).

[**Putradarçanaparvan**] ("the section relating to the seeing of the sons," the 96th of the minor parvas of Mhbhr.; cf. Putradarçana). § 789: Janamejaya said: Tell me what that wonderful feat was which M.-r. Vyāsa accomplished after his promise to Dhṛtarāṣṭra when he had taken up his abode in the forest with Gāndhārī and Kuntī, and after Vidura had left his body and entered into Yudhisṭhira, and when all the Pāṇḍavas were in the ascetic retreat; for how many days did Yudhisṭhira stay with his men in the woods; on what food did the Pāṇḍavas support themselves with their men and wives? Vaiçampāyana said: The Pāṇḍavas passed about a month in that forest, supporting themselves on diverse kinds of food and drink. Then Vyāsa came there and Nārada, etc. (a); they sat down on sacred seats [of kuça grass] and on seats of peacock feathers; Gāndhārī, etc. (β) also sat down; they spoke of R., D., and As. Then Vyāsa said that he knew that burning grief in the heart of Dhṛtarāṣṭra, etc. (γ); "let D., G., and M.-r. to-day behold the energy of my penances; therefore tell me what wish of thine I shall grant to-day." Dhṛtarāṣṭra wished to see his dead children and kinsmen, mentioning Duryodhana and the slaughter of Bhishma and Droṇa. Hearing this the grief of Gāndhārī, etc. (δ) became fresh; Gāndhārī said that for sixteen years Dhṛtarāṣṭra never had slept for grief; and also Kṛṣṇa, etc. (ε) grieved exceedingly. Vyāsa then asked Kuntī to tell what she wished (XV, 29). Kuntī told the story of Karṇa's birth (mentioning Durdāsas, etc.); Vyāsa promised to show her