

(5) *Crutakarman* (of *Sahadeva*); (6) *rauhanya* (of *Yudhishtira*—*Devikā*, daughter of *Govdāna* *Çaibya*); (7) *Sarvaga* (of *Bhīmasena*—*Balandharā* *Kāçyā*); (8) *Abhimanyu* (of *Arjuna*—*Subhadrā*, sister of *Vāsudeva*, i.e. *Kṛṣṇa*, from *Dvāravātī*); (9) *Nirāmītra* (of *Nakula*—*Kareṇumatī* *Caidyā*); (10) *Suhotra* (of *Sahadeva*—*Vijayā* *Mādri*, daughter of the *Madrā* king *Dyutimat*); (11) the *Rākshasa* *Ghaṭotkaca* (of *Bhīmasena*—*Hidimbā*). *Abhimanyu* was the perpetuator of the family.—§ 160: *Abhimanyu* married *Uttarā*, daughter of *Virāṭa*; she brought forth a dead child (of six months, burnt by the “weapon”), whom *Kuntī* took up on her lap at the command of *Vāsudeva* *Puruṣhottama*, i.e. *Kṛṣṇa*, who revived him and called him *Parikṣhit*, because he was born in an extinct race (*parikṣhite kule*). “*Parikṣhit* married *Mādravātī*, thy mother *Janamejaya*! thou hast begotten two sons on thy wife *Vapushtamā*, named *Çatānika* and *Çaikukarna*; and *Çatānika* has on *Vaidēhi* begot a son *Açvamedhadatta*.”—Blessings upon the readers (of all four castes) (I, 95).

*pūrvā, sc. diç.: V, 3768 (etymology), 3769.

Pūrvābhirāmā, a river. § 574 (*Jambūkh.*): VI, 91, 329.

Pūrvacitti, an Apsaras. § 135 (*Çakuntalop.*): I, 74, 3055 (among the principal Apsaras).—§ 191 (*Arjuna*): I, 123, 4821 (sung at the birth of *Arjuna*).—§ 336 (*Indralokābhigamanap.*): III, 43a, 1784 (in the palace of *Indra*).—§ 716 (*Çukābhipātana*): XII, 333, 12597 (*Urvaçī* and *P.* dwell on *Malaya*).

Pūrvadeva = *Kṛṣṇa*: XIII, 7364 (origin of the name).—Do. = *Arjuna*: III, 1699.—Do., dual = *Nara-Nārāyanau*: I, 8160, 8302; V, 1921, 1935.—Do. = *Asura* (*Nil.*): II, 16.

Pūrvanivāsa = *Mahāpuruṣa* (*Mahāpuruṣastava*).

Pūrvapālīn, a king. § 554 (*Sainyodyogap.*): V, 47, 80 (among the princes to whom the *Pāṇḍavas* ought to send messengers).

Pūrvapūrvānugandikā, name of a place. § 574; (*Mālyavat*): VI, 7, 282 (so *BR.*, “towards the east are many small mountains [sc. on the summit of *Mālyavat*],” *PCR.*).

Pūshan, a god, one of the *Ādityas*. § 88 (*Amçāvat.*): I, 65, 2523 (the ninth of the *Ādityas*).—§ 191 (*Arjuna*): I, 123, 4824 (do., present at the birth of *Arjuna*).—§ 258 (*Khāṇḍavadahanap.*): I, 227, 8268 (fought with *Kṛṣṇa* and *Arjuna*).—§ 310b (*Sūrya*): III, 3, 146 (the fifth name of *Sūrya* in *Dhaumya*’s enumeration), 191 (= *Sūrya*, in *Yudhishtira*’s hymn).—§ 573 (*Amçop.*): V, 179, 7162 (= *Sūrya*).—§ 603 (*Nārāyaṇāstramokṣhap.*): VII, 202, 9550 (*Çiva* tore out the teeth of *P.* while he was eating the *puroḍaça* at the sacrifice of *Dakṣha*).—§ 615u (*Skanda*): IX, 457, 2507 (came to the investiture of *Skanda*), 2546 (gave two companions to *Skanda*).—§ 617 (*Aishikap.*): X, 18, 801 (*ac ca daçanān*, torn out by *Çiva*, cf. § 603); 807 (do., restored by *Çiva*).—§ 623 (*Rājadh.*): XII, 15, 441 (*na . . . Pōānam*, sc. *namasyanti janāḥ*).—§ 664 (*Mokṣadh.*): XII, 207b, 7582 (the tenth of the *Ādityas*).—§ 746 (*Ānuçāsanik.*): XIII, 65b, 3295 (becomes gratified by ghee); 81, 3833 (*etan lobhān avāpnoti gān datva . . . yeshām adhipatiḥ Pōa*).—§ 747b (*Suvarṇotpatti*): XIII, 85, 4116.—§ 770 (*Ānuçāsanik.*): XIII, 1517, 7093 (the tenth of the *Ādityas*).—§ 773d (*Çiva*): XIII, 161, 7476 (*Çiva* tore out the teeth of *P.*, cf. § 603).

Pūshanā, a matr. § 615u (*Skanda*): IX, 46e, 2638.

Pūshanūja = *Indra*: VIII, 798 (only *B.*, *C.* has by error *Pushatmaja*).

Pūshātmaja (“the son of *Sūrya*”) = *Karpa*: VIII, †460c.

Pūshātmaja = *Indra*, v. *Pūshanūja*.

Pushkara¹, sg. and pl. (*°āni*), name of a group of tirthas.

§ 11 (*Parvasaṅgr.*): I, 2, 655 (*°jalaiḥ*).—§ 253 (*Haraṇāharanap.*): I, 221, 7976 (sg.).—§ 317b (*Kṛṣṇa* *Vāsudeva*): III, 12, 472 (*°eshu*, there *Kṛṣṇa* had performed austerities).—§ 357 (cf. *Tirthayātrāp.*): *P.* is the tirtha of the god of the gods (*Devadevasya*), where the *Ādityas*, the *Vasus*, the *Rudras*, the *Sādhyas*, the *Marudgaṇas*, the *Gandharvas*, and the *Apsarasas* are ever present, and where the gods, the *Dāityas*, and the *Brahmarshis* have obtained great merit by ascetic devotions. The bathing there is equal to the bathing in all tirthas together and to horse-sacrifices, and frees even *çādras* from rebirth; especially the visiting of *P.* on the day of the full-moon in the month of *Kārttika* is equal in merit to the performing of *agnihotras* during a hundred years, and leads to the worlds of *Brahmān*; dwelling twelve years purely at *P.* gives the merit of all sacrifices and leads to the abode of *Brahmān*. “There are three white hillocks (*çrṅgāni*) and three springs (*pragravanāni*), known from the remotest times—we do not know why—by the name of *P.*”; it is difficult to go to *P.*, etc.; III, 82, 4062 (sg., *Devadevasya tirtham*), 4063 (sg.), 4066 (pl.), 4068 (pl.), 4073 (sg.), 4074 (pl.), 4076 (sg.), 4077 (sg.), 4080 (pl. and sg.), 4081 (sg.).—§ 362 (*Tirthayātrāp.*): III, 83, 5095 (*sammitam Pōānam*, sc. *Yakṣiṇi*).—§ 369 (*Kurukṣetra*): III, 83, 7073 (*antari-kṣhe ca Pōm*, sc. *viçishyate*).—§ 375 (*Tirthayātrāp.*): III, 85, 8232 (*Tretāyām Pōm smṛtam*, sc. *punyaṁ*), 8233 (sg.), 8234 (*°e tu tapas tapyet*).—§ 377 (*Dhaumyatīrthak.*): III, 89, 8369 (*Pitāmahasarah Pōm nāma*, in the west), 8370 (pl.), 8371 (pl.).—§ 406 (*Tirthayātrāp.*): III, 125, 10480 (*°eshu . . . sarveshu*; “holy lakes,” *PCR.*).—§ 594 (*Mṛtyu*): VII, 54, 2098 (pl., there *Mṛtyu* performed austerities).—§ 615i (*Saptasārasvata*): IX, 38, 2196 (*°sthe Pitāmaho*), 2198 (pl.), 2200 (do., the river *Sarasvatī* appeared at *P.* as the river *Suprabhā*).—§ 652b (*Indrota-Pārikṣitīya*): XII, 152b, 5646 (pl.), (7), 5662 (pl.).—§ 702 (*Mokṣadh.*): XII, 298e, †10937 (*Naimisha-Pōeshu*).—§ 733v (*Ānuçāsanik.*): By bathing in *P.* and *Prabhāsa* and *Naimisha*, and the ocean and *Devikā* and *Indramārga*, and *Staryābindu*, one attains to heaven: XIII, 25, 1696 (sg.).—§ 757m (*Goloka*): XIII, 102a, 4887 (pl.).—§ 758 (*Ānuçāsanik.*): XIII, 103a, 4916 (pl.).—§ 766 (do.): XIII, 125b, 5967 (pl.); 127, 6064 (pl.); 130, 6119 (sg., there one should make the gift of a *kapilā* cow), 6130 (do.).—§ 775 (do.): XIII, 166a, 7645 (pl.).—§ 795e (*Mahābhārata*): XVIII, 5, 211 (*°jalaiḥ*).

Pushkara², son of *Varuṇa*. § 268 (*Varuṇasabhāv.*): II, 9, 381 (in the palace of *Varuṇa*).—§ 564 (*Mātalyop.*): V, 98, 3533 (*asya*—i.e. *Varuṇa*’s—*putrah*).

Pushkara³, brother of *Nala*. § 343 (*Nalopākhyānap.*): III, 52, 2068.—§ 346 (do.): III, 59, 2257, 2259, 2260, 2271: 60, 2285, 2286 (*P.* vanquished *Nala* at dice).—§ 347 (do.): III, 61, 2297, 2298, 2300, 2301, 2304, 2305 (*P.* won from *Nala* his kingdom, etc.).—§ 354 (do.): III, 78, 3033, 3034, 3039, 3040, 3047, 3049, 3054, 3056, 3058, 3060 (*Nala* vanquished *P.* at dice and recovered his kingdom, etc.).—§ 608 (*Karṇap.*): VIII, 91, †4761 (all. to *Nalopākhyānaparvan*).

Pushkara⁴, name of a dvīpa. § 575 (*Bhūmip.*): VI, 12, 465.

Pushkara⁵, name of a mountain in the dvīpa *Pushkara*. § 575 (*Bhūmip.*): VI, 12, 465 (*parvataḥ*).

Pushkara⁶ = *Kṛṣṇa*: XII, 1512.

Pushkaradhārīṇī, wife of the brahman *Satya*. § 686 (*Mokṣadh.*): XII, 273, 9816.

Pushkarāksha (“lotus-eyed”) = *Kṛṣṇa* (*Vishṇu*): V.