in his expedition before the Rajasuya went to east (2. 23. 4; 2. 26. 1, 7, 9) and then to the South to reach the capital town of Pulindas: he vanguished there Sukumāra and Sumitra, the kings of Pulindas (tato daksinam agamya pulindanagaram mahat | sukumāram vaše cakre sumitram ca narādhipam //) 2.26.10; (2) Pulindas formed a part of Duryodhana's army 5, 158, 20; 8. 51. 20; (3) On the eighth day of war. they followed Drona who was behind Bhisma standing in the forefront of the Mahāvyūha of Kauravas 6, 83, 7, 22; (4) On the sixteenth day, Pandya king killed Pulindas riding horses and fighting with šakti, prāsa, and arrows (sašaktiprāsatūnīrān asvārohān) depriving them of their weapons and arrows with his arrows E. Past event: Mandhatr 8, 15, 9-10. asked Indra the nature of the dharma to be followed by people like Pulindas and how they should be made to behave properly by kings like him (katham dharmam carevus te ... madvidhais ca katham sthāpyāh) 12. 65. 14-15; Indra then taught the dharma of Dasyus 12. 65. 17-23. [See Pulindaka].

Pulindaka m. (pl.): Name of a Janapada.

Listed separately from Pulinda by Samjaya among the northern Janapadas (also called Desas 6. 10. 68) of Bhāratavarşa (ata ūrdhvam janapadān nibodha) 6. 10. 37, 5; (sindhupulindakāh) 6. 10. 39. [See Pulinda].

Puşkara m.: Name of a dvipa.

A. Location: It is one of the seven dvipas which are to the north of Jambūdvipa (uttareșu tu ... dvipeșu) 6. 13. 1;

(sapta tv aham pravakṣyāmi) 6. 12. 4. B. Characteristics: It has a mountain called Puṣkara which is full of jewels (puṣkare puṣkaro nāma parvato maniratnamān) 6. 13. 24; God Prajāpati lives on this mountain and is worshipped with agreeable words by gods and all great sages 6. 13. 24-25; for characteristics which are common to all Dvlpas see Kuśadvlpa.

Paundra(ka): See Pundra(ka).

Pauraka m. (pl.): Name of a people.
Their kings (rājanyāh 2. 48. 13; kṣatri-yāh 2. 48. 16) brought tribute in hundreds for Yudhisthira's Rājasūya (paurakā .../...āhārṣuh kṣatriyā vittam sataso 'jāta-satrave') 2. 48. 13, 16.

Paurava (Pauravaka) m. (pl.): Name of a people, and general characterization of those born in the family cf Pūru; only once referred to as Pauravaka (6. 46. 47).

A. Origin: The lineage of Puru known as Paurava (pūros tu pauravo vamsah) 1.80.27; (pūroh pauravāh) 1.90. 10: (tvam me vamsakarah sutah | pauravo vamsa iti te khyātim loke gamişyati) 1. B. Characteristics of their kings: of famous conduct and wise (prathitavrtta, vijnānaśālin); no one of them ever lacked character, herosim or progeny (na hy asmiñ šilahino vā nirviryo vā ... prajāvirahito vāpi bhūtapūrvah kadācana //) 1.89.2-3; they were heroic, and in lustre they equalled Indra (virān śakrapratimatejasah) 1.89.4; their acts did not distress others (aklistakarman) 1. 109, 20; the poem narrating the Paurava dynasty was in every respect holy. brought good fortune, wealth, long life and fame (vamsam pauravānām ca sarvasah // ... punyam svastyayanam mahat | dhanyam