

On the sixteenth day, Karna's former victory over Puṇḍras mentioned by Dhṛtarāṣṭra 8. 5. 19 (a reference to Karna's *digvijaya* before Duryodhana's Vaiṣṇava yāga 3. 241. 29, 32; 3. App. I. 24. 28-34); the same day, incited by Duryodhana, Puṇḍras, riding elephants, attacked Dhṛṣṭadyumna showering him with arrows, *tomaras* and *nārāca* arrows 8. 17. 2; (10) Arjuna, accompanying the horse for the Aśvamedha, reached Puṇḍras in the south and conquered their *mleccha* armies (*mlecchasainyāny anekasāḥ*) 14. 83. 30. F. Certain kings called Puṇḍra, Puṇḍraka, king of the Paṇḍras or they have the epithet *paṇḍraka* : (1) Puṇḍra 1. 1. 174; Puṇḍraka 2. 4. 21; (2) A king (Vāsudeva ?); *paṇḍrādhipa* 2. 27. 20; he was known among Puṇḍras, Aṅgas and Kīrātas as Paṇḍraka Vāsudeva 2. 13. 19.

Puruṣādaka m. (pl.) : Name of a people.

They brought for the Rājasūya of Yudhiṣṭhira large quantities of gold and silver as tribute but were stopped at the gate (*puruṣādakān || ... dvāri vāritān | balyartham dadatas tasmāi hiranyam rajatam bahu*) 2. 47. 15-16.

Pulinda m. (pl.) : Name of a Janapada and its people.

A. Location : Listed by Samjaya among the southern Janapadas of the Bhāratavarṣa (*athāpare janapadā dakṣiṇā bharatarṣabha*) 6. 10. 56, 5; (*pulindāḥ kalkalāḥ saha*) 6. 10. 60; listed among those who were natives of Dakṣiṇāpatha (*dakṣiṇāpathajanmānaḥ ... utsāḥ pulindāḥ*) 12. 200. 39; their capital town Pulindanagara was in the south (*tato dakṣiṇam*

āgamyā pulindanagaram mahat) 2. 26. 10. B. Description : Cruel (*krūra*), rough while fighting (*saṁgrāmakarkaṣa*) 8. 15. 10; wrathful (*saṁrambhin*), fond of fighting (*yuddhaśauṇḍa*), strong (*balin*), firm-fisted (*dṛbhdhapāni*) 8. 51. 19; they could not be defeated by any one except Arjuna (*na śakyā yudhi nirjetum tvādanyena param-tapa*) 8. 51. 20; sinful, they lived like dogs, crows, *balas* (?), and vultures (*ete pāpakṛto ... śvakākabalagrādhṛānām sadharmāno*) 12. 200. 41; in the Kaliyuga (3. 186. 27), their sinful kings, given to lying, ruled the wrong way (*mīthyānuśāsinaḥ pāpā mṛśāvādaparāyārāḥ*) 3. 186. 29, 30. C. Social status : Classed as *mlecchas* 3. 186. 29; they lived in countries but led the life of *dasyus* (*viśayavāsināḥ ... sarvate dasyujīvināḥ*) 12. 65. 14-15; they did not exist in the Kṛtayuga but were to be found since the Tretāyuga; they are listed among those who did not believe in Bhūtapati being the *adhyakṣa* (of the world) (*esa bhūtapatis tāta svadhyakṣas ca prakīrtitaḥ | niradhyakṣāms tu kaunteya kīrtayiṣyāmi tām api || utsāḥ pulindāḥ*) 12. 200. 38-39; *naite kṛtayuge tāta caranti pṛthivīm imām | tretāprabhṛti vartante*) 12. 200. 42; they were originally Kṣatriyas, but became degraded to the status of a *vṛṣala* due to disregarding Brāhmaṇas (*pulindās ... tās tāḥ kṣatriyajātayāḥ || vṛṣalatvaṁ parigatā brāhmaṇānām adarśanāt*) 13. 33. 20-21; those who do not offer sacrifices do not obtain heaven and remain established in the lower worlds like Pulindas and Śabarās (*arvāk ca prati-tiṣṭhanti pulindāśabarā iva | na hy ayajñānam lokam prāpnvanti kathamcana*) 12. 147. 8. D. Epic events : (1) Bhīma