

Paulomā (ī)—a daughter of Puloma and wife of Bhṛgu the sage;¹ mother of twelve sons, Bhṛgus, Gods; their younger brothers Viprās;² son Pr̥cetāscyavana or Cyavana having aborted in the eighth month attacked by a Rākṣasa.³

¹ Br. III. 1. 75; Vā. 65. 73. ² M. 195. 14. ³ Br. III. 1. 91.

Paulomī—a name of Indrāṇī.

Bhā. VI. 18. 6; Vi. V. 30. 49.

Pauṣa—a month. On the *Ekādaśī* day is to be performed Manvantarādi śrāddha; on the *aṣṭamī* Śambhu is to be worshipped.

M. 17. 7; 56. 2; 60. 35.

Pauṣājīti—an Arṣeya Pravara (Aṅgiras).

M. 196. 7.

Pauṣkara—the blue colour; of Viṣṇu (Prādurbhāva).

M. 171. 64 and 70.

Pauṣṭikam—the Mantras of the Atharvavedins recited in tank ritual.

M. 24. 46; 58. 37.

Pauṣṇyāyanaṣ—Ārṣeya Pravaras (Bhārgavas).

M. 195. 38.

Pauṣyañji (I)—one of the two best Sāmagas.

Vā. 61. 48.

Pauṣyañji (II) — (Pauṣpinji-Vi. P.) a disciple of Sukarma among the disciples of the North given by Indra; taught the five hundred Samhitas; Langākṣi and Mangali were some of his disciples;¹ a Srutarṣi and the chief among the Sāmagas;² his disciples;³ Udicya Samagas.

¹ Bhā. XII. 6. 77 and 79; Vā. 61. 33. ² Br. II. 33. 7; III. 63. 207. ³ Vā. 61. 36; Vi. IV. 6. 4.