

Puṣkara (v)—a son of Bharata founded Puṣkarāvati as his capital in Gāndhāra.

Br. III. 63. 190; Vā. 29. 8; 88. 189.

Puṣkara (vi)—Kṛṣṇa (black) Parāśara.

M. 201. 35.

Puṣkara (vii)—a Kingdom watered by the Sitā; fit for śrāddha.²

¹ Br. II. 18. 45; Vā. 33. 14; 42. 69; 50. 119. ² Br. III. 13. 40.

Puṣkaras (i)—clouds of the Pakṣaja variety.

Br. II. 22. 40.

Puṣkaras (ii)—the Brahmana caste of the Krauñcad-vīpa.

Vi. II. 4. 53.

Puṣkaracūḍa—an elephant at one of the four cardinal points to maintain the balance of the worlds.

Bhā. V. 20. 39.

Puṣkarani—a son of Viśālā.

Vā. 99. 163.

Puṣkaradvīpa—the island twice the Dadhimaṇḍoda in size, and surrounded by sea of fresh water: named after a huge lotus with golden petal intended to be Brahmā's throne: called after the King Puṣpavāhana of Rathantara-kalpa; here is the hill Citrasānu. There is only one mountain Mānasottara in the middle of this dvīpa, dividing it into portions East and West. On it in the four directions are the cities of gods like Indra. On its top rotates the wheel of the Sun's chariot which makes the year of men and the day of gods. Vitihotra, a son of Priyavrata was the ruler who divided it among his two sons. Brahmā is worshipped