Puṇḍarīkapuram—a tīrtham, sacred to the Pitṛs.

M. 22, 77.

Puṇḍarīkavān—Mt. a chief hill of Krauñcadvipa.

Vi. II. 4. 51.

 $Pundarīk\bar{a}$ (1)—the eldest daughter of Vasistha and Ūrjā; wife of Prāṇa (Pāṇḍu, son of Vidhāta and Āyatī- $V\bar{a}$. P.) and mother of Dyutimān.

Br. II. 11. 9, 40; Va. 28. 7, 34-5.

Puṇḍarīkā (11)—a R. from the lake Payodā.

Br. II. 18. 70.

Pundarīkā (III)—a R. in Krauncadvīpā.

Br. II. 19. 75; M. 122. 88; Vā. 49. 69; Vi. II. 4. 55.

Puṇḍarīkā (IV)—an Apsaras.

Br. III. 7. 8; Vā. 69. 7.

 ${\it Pundarik\bar{a}}$ (v)—a R. rising on the western side of the Meru Mountain.

Va. 47, 67,

Puṇḍarīkākṣa—the brother of Śrīdevī;¹ Lord of all sacrifices;² an attribute of Viṣṇu.³

¹ Br. IV. 39. 48. ² M 239. 38. ³ Vi. I. 9. 68.

Pundra (1)—a Kṣetraja son of Bali, born of Dīrghatamas and Bali's wife; a Bāleyakṣatra.

Bhā. IX. 23. 5; M. 48. 25; Vā. 99. 28, 85.

Puṇḍra (II)—a pupil of Yājñavalkya.

Br. II. 35, 29,

Puṇḍra (III)—a Vānara chief.

Br. III. 7, 237.