Plakṣa (11)—a son of Dāruka; an avatār of the Lord. Vā. 23, 196.

Plakṣa (III)—a continent; a part of Kimpuruṣa equal to Nandana; there is a plakṣa tree here.

Vā. 33. 11; 46. 4.

Plakṣatīrtham—a sacred tank in Kurukṣetra where played the Apsarasas; and Ūrvaśī was found by Purūravas among them.

Vā. 91. 32-3.

Plakṣa(dvīpa)—twice as broad as the Jambūdvīpa and thrice its width and in circumference; Agni, the God of fire shines there; its first ruler Idhmajihva divided it among his seven sons after whose names the countries became known; there are several rivers and (seven $V\bar{a}$ P.) mountains; people are engaged in sun worship; surrounded by the sea of sugar-cane juice (salt ocean $V\bar{a}.$ P.); people here live to an age of 5000 (0) years and enjoy always the felicities of the tretāyuga wealth, health, etc; in its midst is the Plakṣa tree sacred to Śiva.¹ Another version—one of the nine continents, Medhātithi being the first king. Divided it among his seven sons, named as Śantahaya, Śiśira, Sukhadeya, Ānanda, Śiva, Kṣemaka, and Dhruva. Gomeda was one of its seven mountains. The four castes are named Aryaka, Kurarā, Vidiśya and Bhāvina. Viṣṇu resides here as Soma.2

¹ Bhā. V. 1. 32; 20. 1-7; Br. II. 14. 11-15; 19. 1-31, 138; Vā. 49. 1-28. ² Vi. II. 1. 12; 2. 5; 4. 2-20.

Plakṣapraśravaṇa—a sacred spot for śrāddha; on the Sarasvatī.

Br. III. 13. 69.

Plavangamātangas—a tribe.

M. 114, 44,