Padmanābha (1)—also Janārdana; the God who pervades all the worlds; lustrous as the sun and with bow as weapon.

Br. II. 19. 177-80; III. 33. 17; IV. 34, 81.

Padmanābha (11)—a Yakṣa; a son of Devajanī and Maṇivara.

Br. III. 7. 130; Va. 69. 161.

Padmapātras—the Gandharvas and the Apsarasas milked the earth making Citraratha the calf; milkman Śucī Viśvavasu.

Vā. 62. 187.

 $Padma(bh\bar{u}h)$ —Brahmā; a thousand leafed lotus came out of the navel of the Lord on the eve of the creation of the universe; it resembled the earth in form; in it were found all the countries, mountains, peoples, etc.

M. 4. 1; 168. 15; 169. 3 to 18.

Padmam (1)-1000 billions; ten times the śanku.

M. 23. 39; Vā. 101. 101.

Padmam (II)—one of the eight nidhis of Kubera.

Vā. 41. 10.

Padmayoni—see Brahmā.

Br. II. 25. 62. Vi. VI. 4-9.

Padmavarņa—a Yakṣa; a son of Devajanī and Maṇivara.

Br. III. 7. 129; Vā. 61. 190.