

*Pūyoda*—one of the twenty-eight hells. Debauchees associating with unchaste women are subjected to torments here.

Bhā. V. 26. 7 and 23.

*Pūraṇa* (I)—a Kauśika and a sage; a son of Viśvāmitra.

Br. II. 32. 118; III. 66. 69; M. 198. 115; Vā. 91. 97.

*Pūraṇa* (II)—a gaṇa of the Piśācas; plumpy and lovers of deserted residences; eyes cast downwards, little in size.

Br. III. 7. 381, 397.

*Pūrikā*—the capital of Śiśika.

Br. III. 74. 183.

*Pūru* (I)—a son of Cākṣuṣa Manu. Loved and blessed by the daughter of Kāla.

Bhā. VIII. 5. 7; IV. 27. 20; Vi. III. 1. 29. M. 4. 41; Vā. 62. 67, 91.

*Pūru* (II)—the son of Janhu and father of Balāka.

Bhā. IX. 15. 3.

*Pūru* (III)—a son of Yayāti and Śarmiṣṭhā; agreed to exchange his youth for his father's old age for a stipulated period of 1000 years; got back his youth and was anointed king; progenitor of the Paurava vamsa; father of Janamejaya; in his line were Brahmanas, Kṣatriyas and the Bharatas; blessed by Yayāti to have good sons; a legal point was raised by the members of the Assembly as to the legality of his succession to the throne when there was the eldest, Yadu, the grandson of Śukra; Yayāti explained that mere birth was no qualification for it was character that counted; the conduct of the eldest son was unsatisfactory and hence the youngest was chosen; this was approved by the Paura-