

for *Jīva* and *Paramātman*; Pāñcālas are the five senses while the nine entrances to the city refer to the nine *dvāras* of the body; sometimes the *Jīva* is a male sometimes a female, and sometimes God, and sometimes man or beast in accordance with Karma.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. IV. chh. 25-28 (whole).    <sup>2</sup> Ib. IV. 29. 2-9, 29.

*Purañjana* (II)—an Asura having his city in the third talam.

Br. II. 20. 27.

*Purañjanī*—the wife of *Purañjana*; a charming woman protected by a serpent with five hoods and followed by ten servants each in turn followed by a hundred; married *Purañjana* at his request and lived with him for years together;<sup>1</sup> felt annoyed at his going for hunting and was consoled by him on his return after which he completely surrendered himself to her;<sup>2</sup> mother of 1100 sons and 110 daughters;<sup>3</sup> allegorically she is the *buddhi* or intellect.<sup>4</sup> (See *Purañjana*).

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. IV. 25. 20-24, 43-44.    <sup>2</sup> Ib. IV. 26. 4 and 13-26.    <sup>3</sup> Ib. IV. 27. 6-7.    <sup>4</sup> Ib. IV. 29. 5.

*Purañjaya* (I)—alias *Indravāha*; also *Kakustha*: son of *Vikuksi* father of *Anenas*; in a *Devāsura* war he became *Pārṣṇigrāha* to the *Devas* when *Indra* assumed the form of a bull over which he rode and discomfited the *Asuras* by his *bhalla* weapons; hence known as *Kakustha*; a *Rājaṛṣi*.

Bhā. IX. 6. 12-20; Vi. IV. 2. 20-32.

*Purañjaya* (II)—a King of the *Māgadhas* including *Pulindas* *Yadus* and *Madrakas* among the castes; will establish anti-Brahmana subjects, will exterminate the *Kṣatriyas* and rule from *Padmāvati*, the country along the *Gangā* as far as *Prayāgā*.

Bhā. XII. 1. 36-37.