Paundra (II)— a son of Bali, after whom came the name of the kingdom.

Vi. IV. 18. 13-14.

Paundraka (1)—(also Paundra): King of Kāśi; son of Vasudeva, and Sutanu, daughter of Kāśirāja. When he became king, he asserted that he was the real Vāsudeva, and married Devakī the youngest sister of Kamsa. Besieged Dvārakā during Kṛṣṇa's absence at night, and being put to defeat by Balarāma and Sātyaki, went back to his capital. Sent a messenger to Kṛṣṇa saying that he was the real Vāsudeva and that Kṛṣṇa was either to give up the title or offer battle. Kṛṣṇa invaded Kāśi and killed him and his allies;¹ was stationed by Jarāsandha during the siege of Mathurā on its southern gate, and also during the siege of Gomanta on the southern gate. Arrived at Kuṇḍina.² Father of Sudakṣiṇā.³ Attained mokṣa by hatred of Hari.⁴

¹ Bhā. X. 66. [1-12], 1-23. 27. Vi. V. 26. 7; 34, 4-28. ² Ib. X. 50. 11 [4] and [9]; 53. 17. ³ Ib. X. 78. 5. ⁴ Ib. II. 7. 34; X. 37. 19; XI. 5. 48; Br. IV. 29. 122.

Paundraka (11)—a son of third Sāvarna Manu.

Br. IV. 1. 81. Va. 100. 84.

Paundravardhana—a kṣetra sacred to Lalitā.

Br. IV. 44. 93. Va. 104. 79.

Pautri—a Putrikāputri of Atri.

M. 197. 10.

Paunikas—a Dakṣinātya deśa.

Vā. 45. 127.

Paura (1)—a son of Prthusena.

M. 49. 52.