Purodās—see Purohita.¹ Khāndikya's Purodās followed the banished king to the forest.²

¹ Br. III. 10. 101; IV. 9. 11; Va. 99. 37. 111. 81. ² Vi. VI. 6. 11.

Purodhyānam—sacred to Lalitāpītham.

Br. IV. 44. 100.

Purovaha—a son of the third Sāvarņa Manu.

Br. IV. 1, 80.

Purohita—of the Asuras; versed in the Atharvan rites; performed homa prior to Rukmini's marriage; of the king; does expiatory ceremonies to ward off evils to the state.

¹ Bhā. VII. 5. 1. ² Ib. X. 53; 12. ³ Br. II. 29. 76; III. 26. 22; 27, 30; Vā. 57. 70; 90, 72; 101. 81; Vi. V. 34. 29; VI. 6. 26. ⁴ M. 229. 12; 230. 9-11; 231. 9.

Pulaka—killed the king Brhadratha and installed his son, Bālaka on the throne.

M. 271. 30; 272. 1.

Pulastya—a mind-born son of Brahmā born of his ears in Vāruṇī yajna; married Kardama's daughter Havirbhū; father of Agastya (Dhrāgni in another birth) and Viśravas;¹ a Mahaṛṣi; sage presiding over the month of Madhu;² āśrama of; near Pulaha's;³ requested Parāśara to impart Bhāgavata to Maitreya;⁴ not seen the Supreme Being;⁵ came to Syamantapañcaka to see Kṛṣṇa;⁶ a Devaṛṣi of Dāruvana;¹ married the twelve daughters of Krodha, whose sons were Uragas and Nagas;³ father of Kubera and Rāvaṇa and appealed to Kārtavīrya Arjuna to release Rāvaṇa;⁵ his sons are the groups of Yakṣas, Rākṣasas, etc., who worship the Barhiṣad manes; ¹⁰ praised Śiva, out to destroy Tripuram;¹¹ from the Kēsa of fire to which Brahmā's śukram was offered;¹² gave Vāmana white cloths.¹³

¹ Bhā. III. 12. 22 and 24; 24. 22; IV. 1. 36; Br. II. 32. 96; III. 1. 21 and 45; M. 3. 6; Vā. 25. 82; 61. 82; 65. 42; 94. 36; 101. 35,