

- 1150, 5361 (Dhr̥ṣṭaketu fought P.); 116, 5388, 5390, 5391, 5397, 5398, 5400 (do.).—§ 590 (Dronābhishekap.): VII, 14, 544, 546, 547, 548, 553, 556, 558 (defeated by Abhimanyu).—§ 593 (Abhimanyuvadhap.): VII, 370, 1590 (attacked Abhimanyu).—§ 604 (Karnap.): VIII, 5, 125 (had been slain by Arjuna in the great battle).—§ 609 (Çalyap.): IX, 2, 90 (sc. *hatah*, *Jalasanḍha*?).—§ 611 (do.): IX, 24, 1297 (sc. *hate*, *Jalasanḍhe*?). Cf. Paurava², Pauraveçvara.
- Paurava¹**, an ancient king of the Aṅgas (= Br̥hadratha¹). § 595 (Shoḍacarāj.): King P. (*Aṅga*, v. 2206) also had died; description of his horse-sacrifices and his gifts to brahmins versed in *çikshā* and *akshara*, whom he diverted by actors and dancers and singers; *gāthās* in praise of P. are sung by those who are acquainted with the history of the past (*Purānavidāh*) (VII, 57): VII, 57, 2196. Cf. Br̥hadratha¹, Aṅga⁴.
- Paurava²**, adj. ("belonging to Pūru [or to the Pauravas]"). § 144 (Yayāti): I, 75, 3170 (*vayasā*), 3180 (*vamçāh*).—§ 188 (do.): I, 85, 3500 (*vayasā*), 3534 (*vamçāh*).—§ 150 (Pūruvamç.): I, 94, 3705 (*vamçam*).
- Pauravadāyāda** = Vidūrathasuta: XII, 1791 (V°).
- Pauravaka**, pl. (°āḥ), a people = Paurava, pl. § 578 (Bhishmavadhap.): VI, 50π, 2081 (in the army of Yudhiṣṭhira).
- Pauravanandana¹** = Bharata: I, 3713.
- Pauravanandana²** = Çāntanu: I, 3935.
- Pauravanandana³** = Samvarana: I, 6529.
- Pauravanandana⁴** = Vasu Uparicara: I, 2325 (V°).
- Pauraveçvara** ("the king of the Pauravas"). § 284 (Sahadeva): II, 31, 1164 (in the south, vanquished by Sahadeva).
- Paurika** ("the king of Purikā"), a prince. § 641 (Rājadh.): XII, 111, 4085.
- Paurukutsa** ("son of Purukutsa") = Trasadasyu: III, 8606 (T°).
- Paurūravasa**, adj. ("belonging to Purūravas"). § 607 (Karnap.): VIII, 50, 1866 (*vṛttam*).
- *Paurusha**, adj. ("belonging to Purusha"). § 524c (Vishnu): III, 272, 15824 (°i *tanuh*).—§ 717b (Nārāyaṇīya): XII, 348, 13466 (°im *tanum*).
- Pausha** ("named after the nakshatra Pushya," name of a certain month). § 759 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 106, 5151 (°māsam, merit of eating only one meal during the month of P.); 109, 5373 (merit of fasting on the twelfth day in the month of P., worshipping Kṛṣṇa as Nārāyaṇa).—§ 766 (do.): XIII, 126, 6052 (°-māsasya çukle, merit of performing a çrāddha under the constellation of Rohiṇī in the light fortnight of the month of P.).
- Paushtī**, wife of Pūru. § 150 (Pūruvamç.): I, 94, 3495 (wife of Pūru and mother of Pravīra, etc.).
- Paushya¹**, a kshatriya. § 16 (Veda): I, 3, ††746 (P. and Janamejaya appointed Veda as their *upādhyāya*).—§ 17 (Uttaṅka): I, 3, ††759 (*rājānam*), ††765, ††766, ††768, ††769, ††770, ††771, ††776, ††779, ††780, ††781, ††785 (Uttaṅka got the ear-rings of the queen of P. to the wife of his preceptor).
- Paushya²** (adj. "relating to Paushya", sc. parvan) = Paushya-parvan. § 10 (Parvasuṅgr.): I, 2, 304, 312 (C. has by error *Paushyam*).—§ 11 (do.): I, 2, 360, 364 (*parvani*).
- Paushya³**, adj. ("relating to the nakshatra Pushya"). § 240 (Vaivāhikap.): I, 198, 7333 (*yogaṃ*, Nil. explains *paushyam* as "*pushyatya anena*", "as Pushya is not fit for marriages", and mentions the various reading *paushyam*).

[Paushyaparvan] ("the section treating of Paushya"), the third of the minor parvans of Mbhr. (Cf. Paushya².) § 12: When *Janamejaya*, the son of *Parikshit*, with his brothers *Çrutāsena*, *Ugrāsena*, and *Bhīmasena* was attending his long sacrifice at *Kurukshetra*, his brothers beat an offspring of *Saramā*. *Saramā* then cursed them, saying that evil should come upon them unexpectedly. § 13: *Janamejaya* then returned to *Hāstīnapura* and began to search for a purohita who might neutralize the curse; one day when hunting he obtained for this purpose *Somaçravas*, son of the ṛshi *Çrutāçravas* and a serpent; *Somaçravas* would grant to any brahman whatever might be demanded of him. *Janamejaya* then conquered *Takshaçilā*.—§ 14: About this time there was a ṛshi named *Āyoda Dhaumya*, with three disciples, *Upamanyu*, *Arūṇi Pāncālya* (q.v.), and *Veda*.—§ 15: *Upamanyu* (q.v.).—§ 16: *Veda* (q.v.).—§ 17: *Ut(t)āṅka* (q.v.).—(I, 3).

Pāvaka¹ = Agni, q.v.

Pāvaka², pl. (°āḥ), a class of ṛshis (?). § 406 (Tirthayātrāp.): III, 125, 10413.

Pāvakāçani, v. Pākāçāsanī.

Pāvakasuta ("the son of Pāvaka [i.e. Agni]") = Sudarçana: XIII, 125.

Pāvakātmaja (do.) = Skanda: III, 14374, 14380, 14433. IX, 2721.

Pāvakātmaḥ ("the daughter of Pāvaka [i.e. Agni]") = Draupadī: IV, 1181.

Pāvaki¹ ("the son of Pāvaka [i.e. Agni]") = Skanda: III, 1576, 10552 (*Ujjānakah . . . P°r yatra çāntavān*), 14378, 14442, 14541; V, 5292 (*devānām iva P°h*); VII, 163 (do.), 6854 (*jahi . . . Asurān iva P°h*), 6976 (*iva*), 7673 (*jahi . . . Asurān iva P°h*); IX, 320 (*abhishicyasva . . . devānām iva P°h*), 2709, 2711; XII, 12324; XIII, 4027, 4217 (*hiranyamūrtiḥ . . . Kumārah*).

Pāvaki² (do.) = Sudarçana: XIII, 141, 148.

Pavana¹ = Vāyū (the Wind), q.v.

Pavana² = Çiva (1000 names¹).—Do. = Vishnu (1000 names).

Pāvana¹, a tīrtha. § 368 (Tirthayātrāp.): III, 83, 7046.

Pāvana², a. Viçvadeva. § 749 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 91γ, 4335 (enumeration).

Pāvana³ = Vishnu (1000 names).

[Pavana-çālmali-samvāda(h)] ("the discourse between the Wind-god and the çālmali-tree"). § 654b (Āpaddh.): *Bhishma* said: There was a lordly çālmali-tree on the *Himavat*. One day *Nārada* praised it, saying that *Pavana* must be its friend and protector, since he spared it, though he eradicates the tallest and strongest trees (XII, 154). The çālmali said that the Wind was not its friend, but that it was stronger itself than the Wind. *Nārada* warned him, saying that the Wind was stronger than even *Indra*, etc. (a) (XII, 155). Informed by *Nārada*, the Wind came and rebuked the çālmali-tree, saying that he had spared it because *Brahmān*, while creating the world, had for a time rested under it. The çālmali laughed and challenged the Wind to show his power, which the Wind threatened to do next day. When night came the çālmali reflected that all that it had said to *Nārada* was false, that it was in reality weaker than other trees, and inferior in might to the Wind; "but in intelligence no tree is my equal" (XII, 156). The çālmali then caused all its branches to be cut off. The Wind smiled; the çālmali felt great shame, and, remembering the words of *Nārada*, repented greatly of his folly.

[Pavan-Arjuna-samvāda] ("conversation between the