

Pāncālyaputra—Pāṇḍava.

VII, 9, 287 (°apasadaḥ, sc. Dhṛṣṭadyumna).—§ 592 (Sañçaptakavadhap.): VII, 26, 1158 (sa-P°āḥ, sc. Yudhishtira).—§ 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 97, 3607 (raihāḥ?); 149, 6483; 150β, 6506 (only B., Pañcālāḥ C.).—§ 600 (Ghaṭotkacavadhap.): VII, 153, 6635 (only B., C. has Pañcāla°); 170, 7679 (so C., B. has Pañcālāḥ).—§ 608 (Karnap.): VIII, 56, 2753 (sg.); 82, †189 (a-P°m kriyate).

Pāncālyaputra = Dhṛṣṭadyumna: VI, 2707 (so C., B. has Pañcālādāyadaḥ); VII, 7636 (only B., Pañcālāpūtraḥ C.).

Pañcamī, a river. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 91, 333 (in Bhāratavarṣha).

Pañcanābhi = Kṛṣṇa: XIII, 7380.

Pañcanada ("the country of the five rivers," i.e. Pañjāb). § 285 (Nakula): II, 32, 1193 (kṛtsnam, conquered by Nakula).—§ 358 (Tirthayātrāp.): III, 82, 5025.—§ 362 (do.): III, 83, 5086 (the same?).—§ 412 (Aṣṭāvakra): III, 134, †10662 (loke sikhānam P°m puṇyam).—§ 494 (Āngirasa): III, 222, 14229 (? the five rivers?).—§ 555 (Sainyodyogap.): V, 19, 598 (kṛtsnam).—§ 757m (Goloka): XIII, 102a, 4888 (a tīrtha).—§ 785 (Anugītāp.): XIV, 83, 2483.—§ 793 (Mausalap.): XVI, 7, 221; 8, 270 (°alayaiḥ, sc. Abhīraiḥ, only B., C. has by error Pañcayana°).

Pañcanada, adj. ("belonging to Pañcanada"). § 544 (Sainyodyogap.): V, 4γ, 82 (nṛpāḥ).

Pañcanada, pl. (°āḥ), a people ("the inhabitants of Pañcanada"). § 576 (Bhagavadgītāp.): VI, 20, †750 (in the army of Duryodhana).—§ 580 (Bhīshmavadhap.): VI, 56β, 2406 (do.).—§ 607 (Karnap.): VIII, 45, 2100, 2110. Cf. next.

Pāñcanada, pl. (°āḥ), a people = Pañcanada, pl. § 607 (Karnap.): VIII, 45, †2086.

Pāñcanada, adj. ("belonging to the Pañcanadas"). § 607 (Karnap.): VIII, 45, 2089 (dharmam), 2091 (do.).

Pañcarātra (B. mostly Pa°), a literary work. § 668β (Pañcaçikhavākya): XII, 218, 7891 (°viçaradaḥ, sc. Pañcaçikha; cf. Nil.).—§ 717c (Uparicara): XII, 336, 12720 (°vidah, B. Pa°).—§ 717b (Nārāyaṇya): XII, 340, 12976 (idaṃ mahāpunishadam caturvedasamanvitam Sāṅkhyayogakṛtam tena P°ānuçāditam | Nārāyaṇa-mukhodgītam Nārada-gravayat punah | Brahmaṇaḥ sadane tāta yathā dṛṣṭam yathā çruitam); 350, 13702 (the third of the five jñānāni, B. Pa°), 13706 (°ya kṛtsnasya vettā bhagavan vyaṇam, sc. Nārāyaṇa, B. Pa°), 13710 (°vidah; B. Pa°).

Pañcarātriḥ = Mahāpurusha (Mahāpurushastava).

Pañcasrotas, name of a place (?) (= manasi, Nil.). § 668β (Pañcaçikhavākya): XII, 218, 7890 (°i yaḥ sattram āste varahasahasrikam, sc. Pañcaçikha), 7891 (°i nishātāḥ, sc. Pañcaçikha).

Pañcavakra, a warrior of Skanda. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 45γ, 2578.

Pañcavaṭī, a tīrtha. § 368 (Tirthayātrāp.): III, 83, 7033.

Pañcavīrya, a Viçvadeva. § 749 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 91γ, 4361 (enumeration).

Pañcayajña = Mahāpurusha (Mahāpurushastava).

Pañcakāshā, a tīrtha. § 370 (Tirthayātrāp.): III, 84, 7088.

[Pañcendropākhyāna(m)] ("episode relating to the five Indras"). § 238 (cf. Vaivāhikap.): Vyāsa said to Drupada: In days of yore, when the gods were celebrating a great sacrifice in the forest of Naimiṣha, Yama, holding the office of çamītr, did not slay the creatures, so that their numbers increased very greatly. Soma, Çakra, Varuṇa,

Kubera, the Sadhyas, the Rudras, the Vasus, the Açvins, etc., complained thereof to Prajāpati, who comforted them, saying that when the sacrifice was over Yama would again sweep away the inhabitants of the earth. The gods then returned to the place of the sacrifice, and saw a golden lotus carried along the Bhāgīrathī. Indra proceeded to the spot where the Gaṅgā issues, and saw a beautiful woman (it was Çrī), whose tears were being transformed into golden lotuses. She led him to Mahādeva, who as a handsome youth was seated with a young lady on a throne on one of the peaks of the Himavat, playing dice. When Indra spoke haughtily of himself, Mahādeva caused Çrī to paralyse him and lead him into a hole, where four Indras of old were confined in order to be reborn in the world of men, there to slay a large number of men, and then to regain the region of Indra. Their fathers should be Dharmā, Vāyu, Maghavat, and the Açvins, Indra creating a person from himself to be the fifth among them. Their names were Viçvabhuj, Bhātadhāman, Çibi, Çānti, and Tejasvin. The weeping woman (Çrī) was appointed to be their common wife in the world of men. Nārāyaṇa, to whom Içāna (i.e. Çiva) and the five Indras repaired, approved of everything. The five Indras were reborn as the Pāṇḍavas, and Çrī as Draupadī. A white hair of Nārāyaṇa's became Baladeva, and a black Kṛṣṇa, after having entered the wombs of Devakī and Rohiṇī. Having related this to Drupada, Vyāsa granted him celestial sight, so that he beheld the Pāṇḍavas endued with their former bodies.—§ 239: Vyāsa then related to Drupada the story of the damsel (= Çrī = Kṛṣṇā) whom Çāṅkara, i.e. Çiva, appointed to be in a future birth the wife of five husbands (see § 220) (I, 197).

Pāṇḍara, a serpent. § 65 (Sarpasattra): I, 57, 2152 (of Airāvata's race).

Pāṇḍaravāsini ("dressed in white") = Çrī: I, 1146 (Ç°).

Pāṇḍava, pl. (°āḥ), the five sons of Pāṇḍu, viz. Yudhishtira, Bhīmasena, and Arjuna (born by Kuntī), Nakula and Sahadeva (born by Mādri), husbands of Draupadī; sometimes, especially in books V–IX, the name seems to denote all the adherents of Yudhishtira: I, 13, 100, 115, 116, 122, 132, 133, 145, †158, †171, †186, †201, †208, †215, 282 (Kuru-P°senayoh), 298 (do.), 334 (do.), 376, 377, 380, 390, 393, 407, 409, 414, 418, 422, 438, 440, 465, 470, 478, 482, 484, 485, 487, 493, 497, 498, 499, 501, 502, 512, 515, 564, 572, 575 (a-P°āya), 578, 629, 1763 (°anām kulakaram, sc. Parikshit), 2203 (Mahābhāratam . . . P°anām yaçakaram), 2209 (°anām pitāmaham, i.e. Vyāsa), 2224, 2228, 2230 (Kuru-P°yoh), 2237, 2239, 2245, 2248, 2255, 2269, 2282, 2286, 2310, ††3819, ††3820, ††3834 (their eleven sons), ††3839, 4295 (pañca), 4559, 4832 (the birth of the five P.), 4902, 4947, 4959, 4960, 4961, 4962, 4963, 4977, 4998, 5001, 5006, 5012, 5034, 5069, 5093, 5097, 5099, 5214, 5222, 5246 (Kuru-P°āḥ), 5247, 5251, 5253, 5256, 5294, 5346 (°arāṇiḥ, sc. Kuntī), 5363 (Pṛtharāṇisamudbhūtais tribhiḥ P°vahniḥiḥ), 5439, 5444, 5465, 5466, 5540, 5545, 5631, 5638, 5643, 5648, 5650, 5651, 5653, 5655, 5656, 5661 (°jyeshṭham, i.e. Yudhishtira), 5675, 5685, 5693, 5701, 5712, 5720, 5726, 5731, 5734, 5761, 5775, 5798, 5799, 5800, 5802, 5836, 5837, 5842, 5855, 5858, 5861, 5862, 5869, 5873, 5874, 5894 (pañcānam), 5941, 5962, 6038, 6080, 6103, 6241, 6309, 6316, 6320, (6325), 6347, 6421, 6436, 6437, 6442, 6917, 6918, 6920, 6925 (pañca), 6927, 6945, 6946, 6950, 6971, ††154, ††169, 7252, 7273, ††309 (incarnations of the five Indras), ††7310, 7327 (Çrī was born as Draupadī for the sake of the P.),