

**Pandita**<sup>1</sup>, a son of Dhṛtarāshṭra. § 585: (Bhishmavadhap.): VI, 88, 3910, 3911 (slain by Bhīmasena). Cf. Paṇḍitaka.

**Pandita**<sup>2</sup> = Āiva (1000 names<sup>2</sup>).

**Panditaka**, a son of Dhṛtarāshṭra = Paṇḍita. § 130 (Amṣāvāt.): I, 67, 2736 (enumeration).—§ 585 (Bhishmavadhap.): VI, 88, 3901 (attacked Bhīmasena), 3906.

**Pāṇḍodrarājau** (II, †119), v. Pāṇḍyarāja.

**Pāṇḍu**, son of Vyāsa by Ambālikā, the widow of Vicitravīrya; husband of Kuntī and Mādri and father of the five Pāṇḍavas. § 4 (Anukram.): I, 1, 95 (son of Vyāsa), 110, 117, 118.—§ 11 (Parvasaṅgr.): I, 2, 376.—§ 51 (Parikshit): I, 40, 1665 (*yathā*, great-grandfather of Parikshit).—§ 56 (do.): I, 49, 1955 (*yathā*).—§ 70 (Ādivaṃṣāvātāranap.): I, 60, 2213 (begotten by Vyāsa).—§ 83 (Ādivaṃṣāvātāraṇa): I, 63, 2441 (do.), 2443 (his five sons), 2449 (grandfather of Abhimanyu).—§ 130 (Amṣāvāt.): I, 67, 2721 (younger brother of Dhṛtarāshṭra), 2751 (°oh *putrah*, sc. Arjuna).—§ 157 (Pūruvaṃṣ.): I, 95, ††3808 (son of Vyāsa), ††3811 (husband of Kuntī and Mādri), ††3812, ††3813, ††3815 (his five sons), ††3817 (his death).—§ 171 (Vicitravīryasutotpatti): I, 106, 4291 (?his birth from Ambālikā, the widow of Vicitravīrya, by Vyāsa), 4301 (brother of Vidura).—§ 173 (Pāṇḍurājyābhisheka): I, 109, 4353, 4357, 4361 (became king).—§ 176 (Kuntīvivāha): I, 112, 4415 (*Bharata-sattamaṃ*), 4417, 4419, 4423, 4424 (*Kauravanandanah*, married Kuntī).—§ 177 (Pāṇḍudigvijaya): I, 113, 4425, 4430, 4442 (married Mādri), 4445, 4449 (*Kauravānāṃ yaçobhṛta*), 4452, 4455, 4460, 4461, 4462 (his digvijaya).—§ 178 (cf. Sambhavap.): *P.* then at the command of Dhṛtarāshṭra offered his wealth to Bhīshma, Satyawati, Kausalyā, Vidura, etc., and with the wealth acquired by him Dhṛtarāshṭra performed 100 horse sacrifices. With Kuntī and Mādri he became a permanent inhabitant of the woods, addicted to hunting on the southern slope of the *Himālaya*, supplied with every object of pleasure and enjoyment at the command of Dhṛtarāshṭra: I, 114, 4470, 4474, 4477.—§ 180 (Gāndhāriputrotpatti): I, 115, 4484 (his five sons), 4487.—§ 183 (cf. Sambhavap.): The muni Kindama inflicted a curse on *P.*, cf. Agastya (b) (I, 118): I, 118, 4562 (*rājā*), 4563, (4569), (4574), 4591.—§ 184 (do.): *P.* declared that he would lead the life of a *brahmacārin* according to the *aranyāçāstras*, and send his attendants to *Hāstinapura* to inform Bhīshma, etc. (Dhṛtarāshṭra wept), and with his wives, protected by *mahābhūtas*, *Siddhas*, and *paramarshis*, he traversed the mountain of *Nāgāçata*, *Caitraratha*, *Kālakaça*, *Himavat*, *Gandhamādana*, *Indradityumnasaras*, and *Haṃsakūça*; then he practised ascetic austerities on *Çataçṅga* (I, 119): I, 119, 4593, 4615, (4621), 4629, 4630, 4634, 4636.—§ 185 (do.): *P.* became dear to the *Siddhas*, *Cāraṇas*, and *ṛshis*, and like to a *brahmarshi*. On the new-moon day when the *maharshis* assembled in order to partake of a great gathering of gods, *ṛshis*, and *pitṛs* in the abode of *Brahmān*, *P.* wanted to accompany them with his wives from *Çataçṅga* to the north, but they told him that the princesses could not ascend the king of mountains (*çailarāja*), where they had seen the retreats of gods, *Gandharvas*, and *Apsarasas*, and the gardens of *Kubera*, where only *Vāyu* and the *Siddhas* and the *paramarshis* could go. As he complained of being childless, they told him to let somebody else raise offspring for him. *P.*'s conversation with *Kuntī*. *P.* quoted the words of *Manu Svāyambhuva* (b) and the example of *Çaradāṇḍyanti* (c) (I, 120): I, 120, 4643, 4645, 4647, (4654), 4665.—§ 186 (do.): *Kuntī* in reply alleged the Paurāṇic narrative of

*Vyushitāçva* (q.v.) and entreated *Pāṇḍu* to beget children by his ascetic power (I, 121): I, 121, 4680.—§ 187 (do.): *P.* said that women formerly were not bound to adhere faithfully to their husband, and were not regarded sinful when yielding to their desire; that practice was applauded by the *maharshis*, and even now prevailed among birds and beasts and among the *Uttara-Kurus*. It was the muni *Çvetaketu* (b) who established the now existing practice (§ 188). *P.* further alleged the example of *Madayanti* (b) and of *Vyāsa*: I, 122 (4717).—§ 189 (do.): *Kuntī* related to *Pāṇḍu* how she had obtained the mantra from *Durçāsas* (cf. § 131); *P.* told her to invoke *Dharma* (I, 122): I, 122, 4746, (4754).—§ 190 (Pāṇḍavotpatti): I, 123, 4767 (*Yudhishtīrah* . . . *P°oh prathamajāḥ sutāḥ*), 4768, 4776, 4777, 4782 (*Kuntī* gave birth by *Dharma* to *Yudhishtīra*, by *Vāyu* to *Bhīmasena*, by *Indra* to *Arjuna*).—§ 191 (do.): I, 123, 4833.—§ 192 (do.): I, 124, 4836, (4842), 4844, 4857, 4859 (by the *Açvins Mādri* gave birth to *Nakula* and *Sahadeva*), 4862 (*°oh sutāḥ pañca*).—§ 193 (cf. Sambhavap.): *P.* died in accordance with the curse inflicted on him by *Kindama* (cf. § 183). *Kuntī* wished to be burnt together with him, but this *Mādri* did not allow, and herself ascended the funeral pyre (I, 125): I, 125, 4866, 4869, 4877 (*Kurunandanah*), 4882.—§ 194 (do.): The ascetics took *Kuntī*, the children, and the two corpses to *Hāstinapura*. Hearing of the arrival of thousands of *Cāraṇas* (*Guhyakas*, v. 4930; *Siddhas*, v. 4931) and munis, people soon after sunrise began to come out from the city to see, together with *Bhīshma*, *Somadatta*, *Bāhlika*, the blind *rājarsi* (i.e. Dhṛtarāshṭra), the kshattr *Vidura*, *Satyavati*, *Kausalyā*, *Gāndhāri*, accompanied by the other ladies of the royal household (*rājadarāḥ*), and the sons of Dhṛtarāshṭra. It was seventeen days after the death of *P.* (v. 4925). The *ṛshis*, etc., suddenly disappeared like a *fata morgana* (*Gandharvanagara*) (I, 126): I, 126, 4899, 4901 (*°oh putrān*), 4903 (*°or darāṃç ca putrāṃç ca*), 4918 (*Kauravyadāyāḥ*), 4923, 4925, 4929 (*Kurukulodvahaḥ*).—§ 195 (do.): Dhṛtarāshṭra caused *Vidura* (in consultation with *Bhīshma*) to celebrate the funeral ceremonies (*protakaryāṇi*) of *P.* and *Mādri* on the bank of the *Gaṅgā* (I, 127): I, 127, 4932, 4933, 4935, 4936, 4937, 4942, 4948.—§ 196 (Vyāsa): I, 128, 4964.—§ 211 (Sambhavap.): I, 139, 5535.—§ 213 (Jatugṛhap.): I, 141, 5668; 142, 5677, 5679, 5681, 5682; 145, 5744 (*Kurunandanah*); 150, 5866; 151, 5906 (*bhāryāṃ °oh*, i.e. *Kuntī*).—§ 221 (Caitrarathap.): I, 170, 6500.—§ 235 (Svayamvarap.): I, 191, †7147 (*°os tanayāḥ*).—§ 237 (Vaivāhikap.): I, 193, †7191 (*°r ḥi rājā Drupadasya rājñāḥ pṛiyāḥ sakḥā*).—§ 241 (Vidurāgamanap.): I, 200, 7387 (*°ḥ putrāḥ*); 203, 7441.—§ 243 (do.): I, 206, 7519 (sc. *putrāḥ*).—§ 244 (Rājyalābhap.): I, 207, 7562 (*iva*).—§ 267 (Yamasabhāv.): II, 8, 336 (in the palace of Yama).—§ 271 (Lokapālasabhākyānap.): II, 12, 486, 501, 506 (wished that *Yudhishtīra* should perform the *rājasūya*, that he might himself ascend to the world of *Indra*).—§ 289 (Arghāharānap.): II, 37, 1350 (*Bhīshmake* . . . *P°vat kṛtalakṣhaṇa*, otherwise PCR.).—§ 297 (Dyūtap.): II, 54, 1943 (*°oh sutān*).—§ 305 (Anudyūtap.): II, 79, 2600 (*mṛte*, all. to § 193), 2610.—§ 311 (Āranyakap.): III, 4, †222 (*°oh sutān*), †232 (*°oh putrāṃ*, sc. *Yudhishtīra*).—§ 313 (do.): III, 6, 285 (*°oh sutāḥ*).—§ 314 (do.): III, 9, 342 (*yādṛçāḥ*), 343 (sc. *putrāḥ*).—§ 317 (Arjunābhigamanap.): III, 12, 580 (*anushā P°oh*, i.e. *Draupadi*).—§ 325 (Draupadī-paritāpav.): III, 27, 1022 (*anushāṃ P°oh*, i.e. *Draupadi*).—