

In the Upaniṣads and later<sup>4</sup> the Brahmīns of the Pañcālas figure as taking part in philosophical and philological discussions. The Saṃhitopaniṣad Brāhmaṇa<sup>5</sup> makes mention of the Prācyā-Pañcālas.

The Pañcālas, no doubt, included other tribes besides the Krivis. The name seems to refer to five tribes, and it has been suggested<sup>6</sup> that the Pañcālas represent the five tribes of the Rīgveda, but the suggestion is not very probable. There is no trace in Vedic literature of the Epic division of the Pañcālas into northern (*uttara*) and southern (*dakṣiṇa*). The Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa<sup>7</sup> mentions their town **Paricakrā**; other towns to which allusion seems to be made were **Kāmpīla** and **Kausāmbī**.<sup>8</sup> Of their kings and chiefs, as distinguished from kings of the Kuru-Pañcālas, we hear of **Kraivya**, **Durmukha**, **Pravāhaṇa Jaivali**, and **Śona**.

<sup>4</sup> Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad, vi. 1, 1 (Mādhyamīna = vi. 2, 1 Kāṇva); Chāndogya Upaniṣad, v. 3, 1; Rīgveda Prātisākhya, ii. 12, 44; Nidāna Sūtra, i. 6; Sāṅkhāyana Śrauta Sūtra, xii. 13; 6, etc.

<sup>5</sup> 2. Cf. *Indische Studien*, 4, 375, n.; 8, 92, n. 1.

<sup>6</sup> Weber, *Indische Studien*, 1, 202; Geldner, *Vedische Studien*, 3, 108, n. 1. Cf. Weber, *op. cit.*, 1, 191 *et seq.*; *Indian Literature*, 10, 90, 114, 115, 125, 135, 136.

<sup>7</sup> xiii. 5, 4, 7.

<sup>8</sup> See **Kausāmbeya**.

**Pañcāla-caṇḍa** is the name of a teacher in the Aitareya<sup>1</sup> and the Sāṅkhāyana<sup>2</sup> Āraṇyakas.

<sup>1</sup> iii. 1, 6.

<sup>2</sup> vii. 18.

Cf. Weber, *Indische Studien*, 1, 391; *Indian Literature*, 50, 315, 326.

**Pañcāvi** occurs several times in the Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā<sup>1</sup> in the sense of 'aged five lamb-periods' (of six months), that is, 'thirty months old.'<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> xviii. 26; xxi. 14; xxiv. 12; xxviii. 26.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. **Tryavi**.

**Pañcaudana** is an adjective in the Atharvaveda<sup>1</sup> meaning 'prepared with five rice-messes.' The cooking of five rice dishes is referred to in the same Saṃhitā.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> iv. 14, 7; ix. 5, 8 *et seq.*

<sup>2</sup> ix. 5, 37.