

1249 (Garuḍa identified with *P. Prajāpati*), 2497, 8150 (*°mukhat*); III, 8694, 8708, 12897 (*B°*), 12810, 12815 (?); V, 4299 (*Prajāpati*), 4303 (do.), 4304; VI, 546 (*°sarvalokasvarasyeva Parameshthī Prajāpatē*); VII, 2046 (*B°*); XII, 5826 (?), 7320 (*B°*), 8803 (*°āmyatā*), 11578 (= *ahānkāra*), 12686 (?), one of the twenty-one *Prajāpatis*, 13404 (father of *Nārada*, so Nil. and PCR., cf. Hariv., vv. 123 foll.), 13452 (*B°*), 13472, 13665 (*B°*).

Parameshthīn² = *Çiva*: III, 1514; VII, 9508.

Parameshthīn³ = *Vishṇu* (*Nārāyaṇa*, *Kṛṣṇa*): III, 8774, 12885; XII, 1605 (= *Kṛṣṇa*); XIII, 6994 (1000 names).

Parameshthīn⁴ = *Nārada*: XII, 12882 (*N°*, read *°ijam* instead of *°inam*?).

Parameshthīn⁵, son of *Ajamīḍha*. § 152 (*Pūruvaṃç*): I, 94, 3722 (*Dushyanta-P°au*, sons of *Ajamīḍha* and *Nilī*), 3723 (*Dushyanta-P°oh*, the *Pāñcālas* are their offspring).

Parameshthiputra ("the son of *Parameshthīn* [i.e. *Brahmān*]") = *Nārada*: XII, †12701.

Pārameshthya, adj. ("belonging to *Parameshthīn*"). § 246 (*Sundopasundop*): I, 211, 7682 (*°rshayah*, i.e. the *Brahmarshis*).—§ 440 (*Yakshayuddhap*): III, 164, 11900 (sc. *astram*, acquired by *Arjuna*).—§ 588 (*Bhīshṃavadhap*): VI, 121, 5802 (sc. *astram*, known to *Arjuna*). Cf. *Pārameshthya*.

Paramo mantrah = *Çiva* (1000 names³).

Parānta, pl. (*°āḥ*), a people. § 574 (*Jambūkh*): VI, 9μ, 355 (in *Bhāratavaraha*).

Pararddhi = *Vishṇu* (1000 names).

pārasava (name of a caste), said of *Vidura*: I, 4361. Cf. *pāraçava*.

pārasavī ("woman of the *pārasava* caste"), said of the wife of *Vidura*, the daughter of king *Devaka*: I, 4480.

Pārasika, pl. (*°āḥ*), a people. § 574 (*Jambūkh*): VI, 9ζ, 373 (in the north).

Pārasvāmin = *Mahāpuruṣa* (*Mahāpuruṣastava*).

Paratāngana, pl. (*°āḥ*), a people. § 295 (*Dyūtap*): II, 52, 1859 (*Tānganāḥ P°āḥ*).

Parāvaha, name of a wind. § 714n (*Çukakṛtya*): The wind which takes away the lives of the creatures, whose track is followed by *Mṛtyu* and [*Yama*] *Vaivasvata*, which leads *yogins* to immortality, by whose aid the ten thousand sons of *Dakṣa* (otherwise PCR.) attained to the ends of the universe, by whose touch one becomes emancipated and never returns [to this world], that wind is called by the name of *P*: XII, 329, 12416.

Parāvāra = *Skanda*: III, 14645.

Parāvārajña = *Skanda*: III, 14645.

Parāvāsu, a brahman, son of *Raibhya* and brother of *Arvāvasu*. § 414 (*Yavakṛitop*): III, 135, 10704 (*Arvāvasu-P°a*, sons of *Raibhya*).—§ 416 (do.): III, 136, 10757 (*bharyam . . . P°oh*); 137, 10789.—§ 417 (do.): III, 138, 10792 (*Arvāvasu-P°a*, performed a sacrifice for *Bṛhaddyumna*), 10793 (*bharyam P°oh*), 10794, 10802, 10810 (*P*. killed his father by a mistake, threw suspicion on *Arvāvasu*, etc.).—§ 638b (*Rāmapākyāna*): XII, 49, 1771 (*Viçvāmītrasya pautraḥ . . . Raibhyaputraḥ*, censured *Rāma Jāmadagnya*), 1775.—§ 665 (*Mokshadh*): XII, 208, 7592 (*Arvāvasu-P°a*, among the *rahis* of the east).—§ 717c (*Uparicara*): XII, 337c, 12752 (do., among the *sadasyas* at the sacrifice of *Vasu Uparicara*).—§ 770 (*Ānuçāsanik*): XIII, 151, 7108 (do., among the seven *Mahendrasya guravaḥ* in the east).

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

Parāyana(m) = *Sūrya* (the Sun): III, 147.—Do.² = *Vishṇu* (1000 names).

pārçvada (B. *pārshada*) = *pārishada*: IX, 2546; XIII, 1397, 1399.

Pāribarha (B. *Pa°*), a *Suparna*, son of *Garuḍa*. § 564 (*Mātaliyop*): V, 101β, 3598 (enumeration).

Pāribhadraka, pl. (*°āḥ*), a people. § 578 (*Bhīshṃavadhap*): VI, 51a, 2099 (in the army of *Duryodhana*, only B., C. has *Manibh°*).

pāriçesha ("supplement"): XII, 11739 (*Çatapatham . . . sa-p°m*), 11757.

Pāriçruta, name of two warriors of *Skanda*. § 615u (*Skanda*): IX, 45γ, 2562, 2563.

Paridhīpatikhecara = *Çiva* (1000 names²).

Paridvīpa, v. *Sariddvīpa*.

Parigha¹, a companion of *Skanda*. § 615u (*Skanda*): IX, 45δ, 2536 (given to *Skanda* by *Aṃça*).

Parigha², name of a caṇḍāla. § 646b (*Mārjāramūshikasamv*): XII, 138, 5028.

Parigraha = *Vishṇu* (1000 names).

Pārijāta¹, a serpent. § 65 (*Sarpasattra*): I, 57, 2152 (of *Airāvata*'s race).

Pārijāta², a *rshi*. § 265 (*Lokapālasabhākh*): II, 5, 145 (accompanied *Nārada*).

***pārijāta**³, pl. (*°āḥ*) ("coral-trees"): III, 14537 (*°vaṇaiḥ*); IX, 2181.—Do.⁴ (the celestial *pārijāta*): § 567 (*Bhagavadyanap*): V, 130ξ, 4413 (robbed by *Kṛṣṇa* from heaven).—§ 589 (*Dronābhishhekap*): VII, 11, 403 (do., from the abode of *Mahendra*).

Pārijātaka, a muni. § 264 (*Sabhākriyāp*): II, 4a, 109 (waited upon *Yudhishtīra*).

Parikshīt or **Parikshīt** (C. has in book I *°ri°*, in books X–XVII *°ri°*; B. mostly *°ri°*), son of *Abhimanyu* and *Uttarā*, and father of *Janamejaya*. § 11 (*Parvasaṅgr*): I, 2, 606 (*°āḥ . . . janmā, °ri°* also B.).—§ 51 (cf. *Āstikap*): One day king *P*, the son of *Abhimanyu*, when hunting, having pierced a deer lost sight of it. He then asked the muni *Çamika*, but received no answer as the muni was then observing the vow of silence; in anger the king then placed upon the muni's shoulder a dead snake and returned to his capital *Hastinapura*. Of this the muni's son *Çṛṅgin* was informed in a quarrel by his companion *Kṛça* (I, 40), and then cursed *P*, saying that within seven nights he should be stung to death by *Takshaka*. The muni was not pleased with the curse, as *P*. properly protected his subjects (I, 41). Therefore he sent his disciple *Gauramukha* to inform *P*, who became very repentant and sorrowful. A mansion was erected upon a solitary column and well guarded. The seventh day the brahman *Kāçyapa* was coming desirous of curing the king. *Takshaka* in the shape of an old brahman met with *Kāçyapa* (I, 42). As *Kāçyapa* revived a banyan which had been reduced to ashes by being bitten by *Takshaka*, *Takshaka* gave to *Kāçyapa* more wealth than what he expected from *P*, and having ascertained by means of *yoga* that *P*'s span of life was at an end, *Kāçyapa* retired. *Takshaka* went to *Hastinapura*, and hearing that *P*. was protected by poison-neutralizing *mantras* and medicines, he caused some serpents in the guise of ascetics to present the king with *kuça*-grass, water, and fruits, in one of which he himself was concealed as a tiny ugly insect. As such he appeared when *P*. was eating the fruit. *P*. said: "The sun is setting, to-day I have no more fear from poison; therefore let this insect becoming *Takshaka* bite me so that