

Pañcāla (I)—(c) on the way from Dvārakā to Hastināpura;¹ migration of the Yadus to;² the territory divided among the five sons of Bheda.³

¹ Bhā. IV. 25. 50; 27. 8; X. 71. 22. ² Ib. X. 2. 3. ³ Vā. 99. 192.

Pañcāla (II)—a Yakṣa sent by Brahmā with the Goddess of Night to the Vindhya to serve her as servant.

M. 157. 18.

Pañcālas—the 25 kings who were contemporaries of the ten Śiśunāgas.

Br. III. 74. 136.

Pañcāsatpīṭham—see Bindupīṭha.

Br. IV. 37. 47.

Pāñcāśvamedhika—a *tīrtha* fit for performing śrāddha.

Vā. 77. 45.

Paṭa—the painting canvas frame on which portraits were drawn. Citralekhā drew a good number of portraits for Uṣa's choice of a husband.

Vi. V. 32. 22-5.

Paṭa(ha)—a musical instrument.

Vā. 40. 24; M. 261. 55.

Paṭaccaras—(c) a kingdom of Madhyadeśa; name of a tribe.

Br. II. 16. 41; M. 114. 35.

Paṭaha—a war musical instrument.

M. 137. 29; 138. 3.