

*Parivāya*—a Janapada of the Bhadra country.

Vā. 43. 20.

*Parivitti*—an unmarried man, when his younger brother is married; ineligible for Śrāddha.

M. 16. 15.

*Parivṛttā*—a daughter of R̥ṣā brought forth oyster, conch, aiṇeya, śambūka and different kinds of poison like Kālakūṭa.

Br. III. 7. 414, 419-20; Vā. 69. 291, 296.

*Pariveṣa*—the circle round the sun and moon indicates danger to the Kingdom.

M. 233. 8.

*Parīṣadpavamāna*—an Agni.

Br. II. 12. 22.

*Parīṣṇava* (*Pariplava* ?)—a son of Sukhībala.

M. 50. 83.

*Parīṣvanga*—a son of Devakī killed by Kamsa; taken to Dvārakā from Sutala by Kṛṣṇa, and after having been seen by his parents, went to heaven.

Bhā. X. 85. 51-6.

*Parīkṣit* (1)—a son of Uttarā and Abhimanyu; birth of; *jātakarma* by Yudhiṣṭhira by gifts of cows, gold and lands; named Viṣṇurata as was born of Viṣṇu's grace; blessed by Brahmanas to be like Ikṣvāku, Rāma, Śibi, Arjuna, and so on;<sup>1</sup> a great conqueror;<sup>2</sup> with his capital at Hastināpura was a sārvaabhauma, a samrāt, and the foremost of the Bhāgavatas;<sup>3</sup> ruled the earth guided by Brahmanas; married Irāvati, daughter of Uttara and had four sons Janamejaya and others; performed three aśvamedhas with Kṛpa as preceptor; conquered Bhadrāśva, Ketumālā, and other coun-