Paśuhimsā—in Yajña condemned by sages but justified by Indra.

Br. II. 30, 17-18.

Paśyaśva—a mantrakṛt.

Vā. 59. 97.

Paśvosadhi—Prajāpati after creating the eight devayonis with four kinds of serpents and of spirits, proceeded to create birds and beasts; sheep from face, crows from breast, cows from belly, and sides; from feet, horses, elephants, śarabha, gavaya deer, camel, etc., from hairs, vegetables, fruits and roots.

Vā. 9. 41-5.

Pahlavās—defeated by Paraśurāma;¹ attacked by Bāhu and defeated by Sagara;² punished with wearing moustaches;³ kingdom of ⁴.

¹ Br. II. 31. 83; III. 41. 39 ² Ib. III. 63. 120, 134. ³ Ib. III. 73. 108. ⁴ M. 121. 45; 144. 57; Vā. 45. 118; 58. 82.

Pāka—an Asura; resisted Indra and Mātali in Devāsura war and was slain.

Bhā. VII. 2. 4; VIII. 11. 19, 22 and 28.

Pākayajña—Vidhāna of: to be observed by the husband in his fire offerings in the Pumsavana (s.v.) vratam, prescribed for śūdras.²

¹ Bhā. VI. 19. 22: Vā. 29. 38. ² Vi. III. 8. 34; VI. 2. 23.

Pākaśāsana—Indra, the lord of rains; fought with the Asuras and got the full share of Yajñas for devas and deprived them of their place.

¹ Br. III. 63. 99; 66. 35; M. 7. 51. Vā. 88. 85. ² Ib. 97. 93.