

Pākhaṇḍas (also *Pākhaṇḍins*)—deities of: kites, vultures, cranes, and banyan trees, not accepted by Ārya religion;¹ Shine in Kali and oppose Vedic religion;² created by Indra; followers of Śiva according to the curse of Bṛghu. Two kinds, one naked and the other wearing red clothes;³ Vṛddhaśrāvaka, Nirgrantha, Śākya, Ājivaka and Kārpaṭa are some sects: vanquished by Pramati in a Devāsura war.⁴

¹ Bhā. V. 14. 29. ² V. 20. 8 and 23. ³ IV. 2. 28 and 30; 19. 24-25, 35-36. ⁴ Br. II. 31. 53, 66 and 80; III. 14. 39; 74. 207.

Pāci—a son of Nahuṣa.

M. 24. 50.

Pāñcajanī—one of the wives of Dakṣa who bore him 1000 sons, Haryaśvas (s.v.).

M. 5. 4.

Pāñcajanya—the conch of Kṛṣṇa, blown by him at the siege of Mathurā by Jarāsandha.

Vi. V. 21. 30; Bhā. VIII. 4. 19; X. 50. 24 [1-2]; 51 (v) 27; 59. 6; XI. 27. 27.

Pāñcāla (I)—(c) a kingdom of the north.

Bhā. I. 10. 34. Br. II. 16. 46. M. 121. 50.

Pāñcāla (II)—a common name for the five sons of Bharmyāśva (Haryaśva Vi. P.) and who were capable of ruling five kingdoms.

Bhā. IX. 21. 32-33; 22. 3; Vi. IV. 19. 59.

Pāñcālas—their king was Drupada;¹ enlisted by Jarāsandha against the Yadus; placed on the south by Jarāsandha in his siege of Gomanta,² *svayamvara* of Draupadī at their capital;³ Kṛṣṇa met the Pāṇḍavas in disguise at their capital;⁴ heard of Kṛṣṇa going to Mithilā and met him with presents.⁵

¹ Bhā. X. 52. 11[8]. ² Ib. X. [50 (v) 2]; 52. 11[8]. ³ Ib. X. 57. 10[1-2]. ⁴ Ib. X. 58. 9. [1 and 2]. ⁵ Ib. X. 86. 20.