

*Pāṇḍa*—of the Bhārgavagotra.

Vā. 65. 96.

*Pāṇḍara*—a hill west of the Śītoda.

Vā. 36. 28; 38. 49.

*Pāṇḍavas* (*Pāṇḍus*)—The five sons of Pāṇḍu (s.v.); rumour that they were burnt in the house of lac built by Duryodhana; their escape in the disguise of Brahmanas; met by Kṛṣṇa in a Potter's hall in Pāñcāla city;<sup>1</sup> married Draupadi;<sup>2</sup> Kṛṣṇa sent Akrūra to Hastināpura to find out their position; seen by Akrūra; Akrūra pleaded their cause with Dhṛtarāṣṭra and reported his designs to Kṛṣṇa and Rāma;<sup>3</sup> praised the heroic exploits of Kṛṣṇa;<sup>4</sup> Kṛṣṇa who heard them burnt down, performed obsequies to.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. X. 57. 1, 10[2-4]; Br. III. 71. 65. <sup>2</sup> Vā. 99. 240, 246.

<sup>3</sup> Ib. X. 48. 32-25; 49. 2, 19 and 31. <sup>4</sup> Ib. IX. 24. 63; Vā. 77. 48.

<sup>5</sup> Ib. 96. 63.

*Pāṇḍaveśam*—a *tīrtham* on the Narmadā.

M. 191. 61-2.

*Pāṇḍu* (I)—a Rājaṛṣi: one of the three sons of Vicitra-vīrya; (Kṛṣṇadvaipāyana—*Vā. P.*) born to Vyāsa; married two wives, Kuntī alias Prthā, sister of Vasudeva and Mādri; father of the five Pāṇḍavas, who were born to Kuntī by favour of Gods, himself being prevented by a curse from having sexual intercourse; on his death Prthā with the young children underwent a lot of difficulties.

Bhā. I. 4. 7; IX. 22. 25, 27; 24. 36; I. 9. 13. M. 46. 8; 50. 47-9; Vā. 96. 150; 99. 242-3; 112. 45; Vi. IV. 14. 34; 20. 38-42.

*Pāṇḍu* (II)—an Ārṣeya Pravara (Āṅgīras).

M. 196. 9.

*Pāṇḍu* (III)—a son of Vidhāta and Āyati; married Puṇḍarikā and had a son Dyutimān.

Vā. 28. 5, 35.