Pāṇḍyaja—a Rājaṛṣi who attained heaven by tapas. Br. II. 30. 40.

Pātakam—to kill one to advance one's own interest is sin; but not so, if done for the sake of many.

Va. 62, 161-2.

Pātālasthas—the Asuras whom Kārtavīrya defeated by crossing the ocean; seeing him the great Uragas stood dumb-founded like the plantain stem tossed about by the winds.

Va. 94. 30-4.

Pātāla—(Sutalam): the nether-world where live the Lords of Nāgaloka with their hoods of jewels; at the bottom of this region lives Śeṣa;¹ of golden colour, residence of Bali having been given by Vāmana as also of Mucukunda, Daityas and Asuras; women of;² sacred to Parameśvarī;³ when Sukra wanted to go to the camp of the Devas the Asuras threatened to leave for P.;⁴ of seven regions below the earth;⁵ destroyed by Rudra's flame in the dissolution.⁶

¹ Bhā. II. 1. 26; 5. 41; V. 24. 7 and 31; 25. 1; M. 154. 197; 163. 91; 249. 16; Vā. 49. 164; 97. 18; 98. 80 and 86; 100. 157; Vi. II. 5. 13; VI. 8. 48. ² Br. II. 19. 172; 20. 13-15; 42. 5; III. 36. 4; 53. 11; 54. 12; 69. 30; IV. 1. 153; 38. 35. M. 43. 33; 246. 69; Vā. 50. 12, 41 ff. ³ M. 13. 39. ⁴ Ib. 47. 68. Vi. I. 9. 111. IV. 4. 19. ⁵ Vi. II. 5. 1-12; IV. 4. 19; V. 1. 72; ⁶ Vi. VI. 3. 24-5.

Pātālānta—abode of Sesa.

Vā. 50. 45.

Pātundhama—a Mt. of the Bhāratavarṣa.

Vā. 45. 91.

Pāthinam—a kind of fish used in the Śrāddhas.

M. 15. 34.