

191. 7; 7. 13. 25; 7. 139. 31; 11. 25. 16; (v) *pāñcālānām adhipaḥ* : Drupada 5. 25. 3, 13; (c) Hero(es) of the Pāñcālas *pāñcālāputra* (Viraketu) 7. 98. 27; (pl.) 3. 48. 38; 7. 169. 16; 8. 16. 23 (all not named); (d) Princes of Pāñcālas : *pāñcālārājaputra* : (1) Drupada (Yajñasena) 1. 122. 26; (2) Uttamaujas 7. 105. 36; (3) Yudhāmanyu 7. 105. 36; (e) Delighter of the family of Pāñcālas : *pāñcālakulananādana* : Viraketu 7. 98. 34-35; (f) Chief among Pāñcālas : *pāñcālāmukhya* : Dhṛṣṭadyumna 7. 148. 4; (g) Tiger among Pāñcāla people : *pāñcālānām naravyāghraḥ* : Janamejaya 7. 22. 44; (h) Great chariot-fighter among Pāñcālas : *pāñcālānām mahārathaḥ* : (1, 2) Dhṛṣṭadyumna and Śikhaṇḍin 8. 51. 12; (3) Suratha 9. 13. 35; (i) Bringer of fame to Pāñcālas : *pāñcālānām yaśaskaraḥ* : a prince (*kumāra*) (not named) 7. 15. 21; not named (*rājaputra*) 7. 20. 48; (j) Great chariot fighter among Pāñcālas : *pāñcālānām ratharāṣabhaḥ* : Satyajit 7. 20. 17; (k) The best among the Pāñcālas : *pāñcāleṣu ... uttamam* : Uttamaujas 7. 9. 36; (l) Degraded among Pāñcālas : (i) *pāñcālāpasada* : Dhṛṣṭadyumna (so called by Aśvatthāman after the death of Droṇa) 7. 166. 56; 8. 42. 23; (ii) *pāñcālāyāpasada* : (earlier by Dhṛtarāṣṭra while referring to the killing of Droṇa) 7. 8. 27; (m) The capital town of Pāñcālas (Kāmpilya, not named) (i) *pāñcālānagara* 1. 90. 80; 1. 157. 15; (ii) *pāñcālānām puram* : 1. 55. 21; 2. 26. 3.

**Pārataka m. (pl.)** : Name of a people.

Mentioned by Samjaya among the northern Mleccha people of Bhāratavarṣa (*uttarās cāpare mlecchā janā ...*) 6. 10. 63, 5; these *mleccha* tribes are described as

cruel (*dāruṇā mlecchajātayaḥ* / ... *hūnāḥ pāratākaiḥ saha*) 6. 10. 64.

**Pārada m. (pl.)** : Name of a people characterized as *mlecchas*.

**A. Location** : They are mentioned along with other north-western tribes like Daradas, Dārvas, Bāhlikas and others (*vāyavyā daradā dārvāḥ ... pāradāḥ bāhlikaiḥ saha*) 2. 48. 12; (*śakāḥ ... yavanāḥ pāradās tathā*) 7. 97. 13; 7. 68. 41; however, they are said to have been born in the bay (?) of the ocean and around Sindhu river (*samudraniṣkuṭe jātāḥ parisindhu ca mānavāḥ* / *te ... pāradās ca*) 2. 47. 9-10 (Nl., however, on Bom. Ed. 2. 51. 11 takes *niṣkuṭa* to mean a house-garden : *samudrasamīpasthaniṣkuṭe grho-dyāne ...*). **B. Characteristic** : They maintained themselves on grains which grew of their own accord or on those cultivated with river water (*indrakṛṣṭair vartayanti dhānyair nadīmukhaiḥ ca ye*) 2. 47. 9 (Nl. on Bom. Ed. 2. 51. 11 : *indrakṛṣṭaiḥ indre-ṇaivākṛṣṭaiḥ na tu karṣaṇādikṣettriyayatnāpekṣaiḥ vanadhānyaiḥ vṛṣṭiyabhāve tu nadīmukhaiḥ nadīprabhavaiḥ*). **C. Description** : Very frightful and having terrible eyes; they knew the tricks of Asuras (*vidanty asuramāyām ye sughorā ghoracakṣuṣaḥ*) 7. 68. 41. **D. Epic events** : (1) They brought for the Rājasūya of Yudhiṣṭhira tribute of different kinds like goats and sheep (*ajāvikam*), cows, donkeys, camels, gold, and jewels, wine made from fruits (*phalajam madhu*) and blankets (*kambalān*), but were stopped at the gate (*dvāri tiṣṭhanti vāritāḥ*) 2. 47. 10-11; their kings (*rājanyāḥ, kṣatriyāḥ*) brought wealth by hundreds for the Rājasūya 2. 48. 12, 16, (13); (2) On the eighth day of war