expert in fighting with rocks: Satyaki cut off with naraca arrows their arms and killed, first, five hundred and then many thousands of them 7. 97. 15, 29-38; (7) On the seventeenth day, Parvatiyas, led by Śakuni, and Ulūka, guarded the extreme end (prapaksa) of the right wing (daksinam pakṣam) of the vyūha of the Kauravas 8. 31. 11-13; Krsna listed Pārvatīyas among those who took the side of the Kurus for the sake of Duryodhana and who could not be defeated by any body except Arjuna 8. 51. 19-20; (8) Samjaya listed Pārvatīyas among those who were killed in the war (pārvatīyās ca yavanās ca nipātitāh) 9. 1. 26; (9) Vasudeva listed Parvatiya kings (pārvatīyāms tathā nṛpān) among those who were formerly defeated by Kṛṣṇa 16. 7. 11; earlier Dhṛtarāṣṭra also had referred to the same event 7. 10. 16. D. 1. Some persons referred to as parvatīya: (i) Janamejaya (a certain king who was killed by Durmukha) 8. 4. 70; (ii) Śakuni 2. 56. 10; 3. 35. 3; 5. 30. 27; 2. Their excellent horses are also referred to as Pārvatiya (pārvatiyān ... hayavarān) 7. 97. 26.

Palana nt. (sg.): Name of a Varsa.

It is the fourth in a cluster of seven Varsas of the Kuśadvipa which is situated to the north of Jambhudvipa (uttaresu ca... dvi pesu) 6. 13.1; (caturtham pālanam smṛtam | ... saptaite varṣapun̄jakāh) 6. 12. 12-13; for the description of the people which is common to all the Varṣas of the Kuśadvipa (6. 13. 14-15) see Audbhida.

Pisaca m. (pl.): Name of a Janapada and its people.

A. Called Janapada (piśācā daradāś caiva ... ete janapadā rājan) 6. 46. 49-50.

B. Epic events: (1) On the second day of war, Pisacas on the side of the Pāndavas, along with Daradas, Pundras and others, stood on the right side of the Krauñcarunavyūha (6. 46. 39, Krauñca 6. 47. 1) of the Pandavas (daksinam paksam \bar{a} \$\tilde{x}rit\bar{a}\hat{h}\) 6. 46. 49-50. (2) On the eighth day, led by Bhagadatta, Pisacas on the side of Kauravas marched behind Drona 6, 83, 8; (3) On the fourteenth day, led by Duryodhana, they attacked Satyaki who was trying to reach Arjuna 7, 97, 14; (4) Listed among those who were defeated by C. Their relationship Krsna 7. 10. 16. with Bahlikas: According to a certain Brāhmana who was speaking in the Kuru assembly Bahlikas were the progeny of two Piśacakas called Bahi and Hlika who lived near Vipāśā and they were not created by Prajāpati (bahis ca nāma hlikas ca vipāšāyām pišācakau | tayor apatyam bāhlikā naisī srstih prajāpateh //) 8. 30. 44. D. A female reciter of an anuvanisa śloka: A certain Pisaca woman (pisaci), wearing mortar-like ear-ornaments, used to recite anuvamsa ślokas near the gate of Kuruksetra (atrānuvamsam pathatah srnu me kurunandana | ulūkhalair ābharanaih piśāci yad abhā sata // ... dvāram etad dhi kaunteya kuruksetrasya...) 3. 129. 8, 11 (the aunvamsa ślokas are 3. 129. 9-10) (Ni. on Bom. Ed. 3. 129. 8; anuvamsam paramparāgatam ākhyānaślokam).

Pundra(ka) m. (pl.): Name of a Janapada and its people; the people, warriors and their certain kings also designated as Paundra(ka); once used as an adj. (2.13.19).

A. Location: Listed by Samjaya twice among the northern Janapadas (also