

they accompanied Droṇa who marched out immediately after Bhīṣma 6. 83. 7; (3) On the fourteenth day, a large number of them were killed by Arjuna 7. 68. 41, (33, 37, 44); on the same day, they, along with Śakas and others and led by Duryodhana, attacked Sātyaki; there were three thousand horse-riders of them (*triṇi sādī-sahasrāṇi*) 7. 97. 13; they were killed by Sātyaki 7. 97. 20.

**Pārasika m. (pl.) :** Name of a Janapada.

Listed by Saṁjaya among the northern Janapadas (also called Deśas 6. 10. 68) of Bhāratavarṣa (*janapadān nibodha* ...) 6. 10. 37, 5; (*tilakāḥ pārasikāś ca*) 6. 10. 51.

**Pārvatīya m. (pl.) :** Name of a Janapada and its people living in mountainous regions; their kings are also referred to as Pārvatīyas.

**A. Location :** Listed by Saṁjaya among the northern Janapadas (also called Deśas 6. 10. 68) of Bhāratavarṣa (*janapadān nibodha*) 6. 10. 37, 5; (*sasairandhrāḥ pārvatīyāś ca*) 6. 10. 56. **B. Description :** Living on mountains (*śailavāsin*) 7. 97. 32; heroic (*sūra*) 3. 255. 8; 5. 30. 24; 7. 97. 15, 26, 29, 37-38; wrathful, fond of wars, strong, firm-fisted (*saṁrambhiṇo yuddhaśaunḍā balino dr̥bdhapāṇayaḥ*) 8. 51. 19; very strong (*sumahābala*) 2. 48. 6; difficult to be defeated (*durjaya*) and difficult to look at (*durdarśa*) 8. 31. 13; (great) chariot-fighters (*ratha*) 5. 196. 6; 7. 97. 15; (*mahāratha*) 3. 255. 8; rough like mountains (*viśamā yathaiva girayas tathā*) 8. 30. 79; they fought with rocks and were expert in fighting with rocks (*pāṣāṇayodhin, aśma-yuddheṣu kuśalāḥ*) 7. 97. 15, 29-30; 34-35,

37-38; not cruel (*anṛśamśa*) and of good character and conduct (*śīlavṛttopapanna*) 5. 30. 24; they could not be defeated by any one except Arjuna (*na śakyā yudhi nirjetuṁ tvadanyena paramtapa*) 8. 51. 20. **C. Epic events :** (1) Pārvatīyas brought for the Rajasūya tribute in the form of black chowries and other chowries white like moon, ample sweet honey gathered from Himalayan flowers; flowers brought down by waters from Uttara Kurus, and powerful herbs from northern Kailāsa; they were stopped at the gate and not allowed to enter (*kṛṣṇāl lalā-māṁś camarāṇ śuklāṁś cānyāṇ śaśiprabhān | himavatpuṣpajam caiva svādu-kṣaudram tathā bahu || uttarebhyah kurubhyas cāpy apoḍham mālyam ambubhiḥ | uttarād api kailāsād oṣadhiḥ sumahābalāḥ || ... dvāri tiṣṭhanti vāritāḥ ||*) 2. 48. 5-7; (2) Arjuna killed five hundred Pārvatīya chariot fighters who accompanied Jayadratha 3. 255. 8; (3) Yudhiṣṭhira asked Saṁjaya to convey to all the Pārvatīya kings who had sided with Duryodhana against Pāṇḍavas that he enquired about their welfare (*teṣāṁ sarveṣāṁ kuśalam tāta prccheḥ*) 5. 30. 23-24; (4) Pārvatīya chariot-fighters, along with others, marched towards Kurukṣetra in the second division of the army (*dvitīye nirayur bale*) 5. 196. 6, 8, 11; (5) On the twelfth day of war, Pārvatīyas and others formed the back (*pr̥ṣṭha*) of the Suparṇavyūha of the Kauravas 7. 19. 4, 11; (6) On the fourteenth day, five hundred chariot-fighters of Pārvatīyas attacked Sātyaki; they were all expert in fighting with rocks; hence Duḥśāsana incited them to attack Sātyaki who was not