

layout of the grand narrative of the Mahābhārata (*ākhyānam tad idam anuttamam mahārtham vinyastam mahad iha parvasaṁgrahaṇa*) 1. 2. 243; if one first listens to this summary of the contents, it becomes easy for him to go through the Bhārata as one can easily float over the extensive ocean with a small boat 1. 2. 243.

Parvānukramanī f. : See Anukramanī.

Pāñcālyāḥ svayamvaram : Name of the 12th *parvan* in the list of a hundred sub-*parvans* of the Bhārata supposed to have been made by Vyāsa in the Parvasaṁgraha (*tataḥ svayamvaram devyāḥ pāñcālyāḥ parva cocyate*) 1. 2. 36, 33, 70.

In this *parvan* Draupadī was won following the *kṣatradharma* 1. 2. 37; it is referred to in the summary of the contents of the Ādiparvan where it is said that it contains the wonderful Pāñcendra upākhyāna, Drupada's deliberation on the wedding of five (brothers) with one woman, and Draupadī's unusual marriage ordained by the gods (*pañcendrāṇām upākhyānam atraivādbhutam ucyate // pañcānām ekapatnīve vimarśo drupadasya ca | draupadyā devavīhito vāḥas cāpy amānuṣaḥ //*) 1. 2. 87-88; referred to by Dhṛtarāṣṭra in his summary of the events made for Saṁjaya 1. 1. 102, and by Vaiśampāyana in his summary made for Janamejaya 1. 55. 22; related to the *adhyāyas* 1. 174-189 (Draupadīsvayamvaram).

Putradarsana nt. : Name of the 94th *parvan* of the Bhārata supposed to have been made by Vyāsa in the Parvasaṁgraha 1. 2. 67, 33, 70.

The incident is mentioned while narrating the contents of the Āśramavāsaparvan; Dhṛtarāṣṭra, by the grace of Vyāsa, saw

for a while the miracle of the return of his sons, grandsons, and other kings who were killed in the battle 1. 2. 214-215; it is related to the *adhyāyas* 15. 36-44.

Puruṣasūkta nt. : Name of a section (*adhyāyas* 12. 338-339) in the Śāntiparvan 12. 338. 5 (perhaps part of the Nārāyaṇīya since the Puruṣa, also called *puruṣaḥ virāt* 12. 338. 21, is identified with Nārāyaṇa 12. 339. 14).

Vaiśampāyana narrated it to Janamejaya when the latter asked him : "Who is the foremost Puruṣa and who is the source (of the universe) ? (*ko hy atra puruṣaḥ śreṣṭhaḥ ko vā yonir ihocyate*) 12. 338. 1; Vaiśampāyana narrated it to Janamejaya by the favour of his teacher Vyāsa to whom he paid obeisance 12. 338. 7, 4; the Puruṣasūkta is known in the Vedas as *ṛtu* and *satya* 12. 338. 5; Vyāsa, the best among the sages (*ṛṣiṣimha* 12. 338. 5), has summarized in it what the sages Kapila and others have expounded in their *śāstras* 12. 338. 6-7; originally the Puruṣottama (12. 338. 23) was described by the four-faced Brahman to his three-eyed son Rudra, hence called an old Itihāsa (*itihāsam purāṭanam*) 12. 338. 8-25; 12. 339. 1-21.

Pūrora vamsaḥ : Name (?) of a section of the sub-*parvan* called Sambhava-parvan 1. 90. 96.

It comprises the *adhyāyas* 1. 89-90 in which Vaiśampāyana, at the request of Janamejaya (1. 90. 1), informed him about the kings born in the family of Pūru; one who listens to this Pūruvamsa is released of all sins 1. 90. 96.

Paitāmahaśāstra nt. : Characterization of a *nītiśāstra* (12. 59. 74) originally com-