

**Nirmocana nt.** : Name of a city.

Six thousand great Asuras tried to bind Kṛṣṇa with snares at Nirmocana, but they did not succeed; Kṛṣṇa cut off those sharp snares, killed the six thousand Asuras and Mura, and then proceeded to Nirmocana (*nirmocane śaṭsahasrāḥ pāśair baddhvā mahāsurāḥ / grahītuṁ nāśakamś cainam*) 5. 128. 43 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 5. 130. 45; *nirmocane nagaraviśeṣe*); (*nirmocane śaṭsahasrāṇi hatvā samichidya pāśān sahasā kṣurāntān / muram hatvā ... nirmocanam cāpi jagāma viraḥ*) 5. 47. 77 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 5. 48. 83; *nirmocane nagare*).

**Pañcasrotas nt.** : Name of a place (?)

The great sage Pañcaśikha, who was looked upon as Kapila incarnate (12. 211. 9), the first pupil of Āsuri, had performed a *satra*, lasting for a thousand years, at Pañcasrotas (*pañcasrotasi yaḥ satram āste varṣasahasrikam*) 12. 211. 10 (Nī., however, on Bom. Ed. 12. 218. 10; *pañca srotāṁsi viśayakedārapraṇālikā yasya tasmin manasi mānasam satram ity arthaḥ*).

**Pattana nt.** : Name of a city (?)

One of the kings who came for Draupadī's *svayamvara* is called Pattanādhīpati (ruler of Pattana) (*pattanādhīpatis tathā*) 1. 177. 12.

**Parṇasālā f.** : Name of a village (*grāma*).

A. Location : Located in Madhyadeśa, between the rivers Gaṅgā and Yamunā, and at the foot of the mountain Yāmuna (*madhyadeśe ... / gaṅgāyamunayor madhye yāmunasya girer adhaḥ*) 13. 67. 3.

B. Description : Big (*mahant*) 13. 67. 3; famous (*vikhyāta*) 13. 67. 4; pleasing (*ra-manīya*) 13. 67. 4; C. Characteristic : It

was a settlement of the Brāhmaṇas, most of them known for their learning (*grāmo brāhmaṇānām babhūva ha*) 13. 67. 3; (*vidvāṁsas tatra bhūyiṣṭhā brāhmaṇāś cāvasāms tadā*) 13. 67. 4; hence also referred to as Brāhmaṇagrāma 13. 67. 6. D. Past event : Yama once told one of his men to go to the Brāhmaṇagrāma and bring from there a Brāhmaṇa named Śarmin belonging to the Agastya gotra (*agastyam gotrataś cāpi nāmataś cāpi śarminam*) 13. 67. 5-6.

**Pāñcālanagara nt.** : The capital town Kāmpilya of the southern Pāñcāla country where Drupada ruled.

The Pāṇḍavas, after the death of Baka in Ekacakrā, proceeded to Pāñcālanagara (*pāñcālanagaram abhigatāḥ*) 1. 90. 80; Vyāsa advised the Pāṇḍavas to go to Pāñcālanagara where they would get Kṛṣṇā (Draupadī) for their wife (*pāñcālanagaram tasmāt praviśadhvam mahābalāḥ*) 1. 157. 15. [ See Kāmpilya, Śīsumārapura ]

**Piṅgāyā āśramah m.** : A hermitage so called.

By bathing at the āśrama of Piṅgā one was freed of all sins (*piṅgāyāś cāśrame snātvā sarvapāpaiḥ pramucyate*) 13. 26. 52.

**Picchaṇḍa nt.** : Name of a town.

Sahadeva, in his expedition to the south (*prayayau dakṣiṇām diśam* 2. 28. 1) before the Rājasūya, subjugated Picchaṇḍa just by sending envoys and made the citizens pay tribute (*picchaṇḍam ... / dūtair eva vaśe cakre karam cainān adāpayat*) 2. 28. 47.

**Pitr̥ṇām āśramah m.** : A hermitage so called.