to be measured by dronas (te vai pipi likam nāma varadattam pipi likaih | jātarūpam dronameyam ahārṣuh puñjato nṛpāh) 2. 48. 4; (2) On the sixth day of war, they and other warriors were stationed on the right side of the Krauñcāruṇavyūha (6. 46. 39; Krauñca 6. 47. 1) of the Pāṇḍavas (dakṣinam pakṣam āśritāh) 6. 46. 49-50.

Paramakāmboja m. (pl.): Name of a people.

Arjuna in his expedition to the north (disam dhanapater iṣṭām) 2. 23. 9; 2. 24. 1 and the north-west (prāguttarām disam 2. 24. 23) defeated Paramakāmbojas (paramakāmbojān vyajayat) 2. 24. 24. [See Kāmboja].

Paravalluka m. (pl.): Name of a Janapada.

Listed by Samjaya among the northern Janapadas (also called Desas 6, 10, 68) of Bhāratavarṣa (janapadān nibodha) 6, 10, 37, 5; (lāngalāḥ paravallakāḥ) 6, 10, 55.

Parasamcaraka m. (pl.): Name of a Janapada.

Listed by Samjaya among the southern Janapadas (also called Deśas 6. 10. 68) of Bhāratavarṣa (athāpare janapadā dakṣinā...) 6. 10. 56, 5; (proṣṭhāḥ parasamcarakās tathā) 6. 10. 60.

Parvatant aravasin m. (pl.): General characterization of people living in the valleys.

They came for the Rājasūya of Yudhisthira with large tributes of various kinds but were stopped at the gate (parvatāntaravāsinah ... dvāri vāritān | balyartham dadatas tasya nānārūpān anekašah) 2.47. 19-20; (balim ça kitsnam ādāya dvāri tisthanti vāritāh) 2. 47. 25; their tributes consisting of asses, woolen and other kinds of cloth, soft deer-skins, long swords and other weapons, sharp axes produced in the west, and various juices and perfumes described in 2, 47. 21-28.

Paladāśa m. (pl.): Name of a people. On the second day of the war, they and other warriors stood on the left side of the Krauñcāruṇavyūha (6. 46. 39; Krauñca 6. 47. 1) of the Pāṇḍavas (paladāšāš ca bhārata ... vāmam pāršvam samāsritāh) 6. 46. 51.

Pallava: See Pahlava.

Paśu m. (pl.): Name of a people.

Listed by Samjaya among the northern mleccha people of the Bhāratavarṣa (uttarās cāpare mlecchā janā...) 6. 10. 63; (kāsmī-rāḥ pasubhiḥ saha) 6. 10. 66.

Pasupa m. (pl.): Characterization of a people.

A Location: They lived between the mountains Meru and Mandara, along the river Sailodā and enjoyed the delightful shade of the bamboos and reeds 2. 48. 2-3. B. Epic events: Their kings brought as tribute for the Rājasūya gold called pipilika, given as boon by the ants, in lumps to be measured by dronas 2. 48. 4 (for citations see Paratangana).

Paśubhūmi f. (sg.): Name of a land.

Bhīma in his expedition to the east
(bhīmasenas tathā prācīm 2. 23. 9; 2. 26.
1; pūrvadešam 2. 26. 9) before the Rājaśūya conquered the whole of the Paśubhūmi (vijigye ... paśubhūmim ca sarvašah)
2. 27. 7-8.