

Pāñcālādhīpati—married Kṛtvī daughter of Śuka;¹ Nila subdued by Ugrāyudha.²

¹ M. 15. 9. ² Ib. 49. 79. 78.

Pāñcālānvayam—the Pāncāla line of kings, 27 in number.

M. 20. 20; 272. 15; 273. 73.

Pāṭalā (I)—the goddess enshrined at Puṇḍravardhana.
M. 13. 35.

Pāṭalā (II)—a *tīrtha* sacred to Piṭṛs.
M. 22. 33.

Pāṇigraha—the chief function in a marriage; Devayānī claims that this happened to her by Yayāti when he rescued her from the well;¹ reference to the marriage between Śiva and Umā;² according to fire rite;³ of Śiva at Kāñci.⁴

¹ M. 30. 21. ² Ib. 60. 15. ³ Ib. 154. 484. ⁴ Br. IV. 39. 61.

Pāṇina (I)—a 1000 hooded snake.
M. 6. 41.

Pāṇina (II)—of the Kauśika gotra.
Vā. 91. 99.

Pāṇini—a Trayārṣeya.
M. 198. 10.

Pāṇipātra(i)—a class of Piśācas eating bali with heads of the elephants, camels and raised napes.

Br. III. 7. 379, 383, 394; Vā. 69. 264.