

Pārijāta (I)—a heavenly plant; Satyabhāmā saw it in Indra's Nandana and asked Kṛṣṇa to take it home; Kṛṣṇa refused as it was once taken from the milk-ocean and by the consent of the gods given to Indra and to remove it was to face a war with him; still Satyabhāmā persisted and Kṛṣṇa yielding to her placed it on the Garuḍa; took it to the earth against Indra's will and placed it in Satybhāmā's garden; the watchmen objected and reported to Indra; war about the *Pārijāta* between the Gods and Kṛṣṇa; a compromise to be returned after Kṛṣṇa's decease;¹ rejoiced by Dvārakā citizens.² The tree in Śivaloka, that came out of the churning of the ocean.³

¹ Bhā. III. 15. 19; IV. 6. 14; 30. 32; VIII. 11. 10; X. 37.. 16, 68. 35; 59. 39-40; [65(v)21-36], [37-51]; 66(v); [67(v)1-16, 26], [34,] [45,]; Ib. X. 68. 35. Vi. V. 30. 32, 80; 38. 7. ² Ib. V. 31. 1-11; 35. 25: ³ Br. III. 32. 6; IV. 9. 70; Vā. 106. 74; Vi. I. 9. 95.

Pārijāta (II)—a monkey chief and son of Śveta.

Br. III. 7. 181 236.

Pārijāta (III)—(*Pariyatra*) a Mt. west of the Śītoda.

Vā. 36. 29; 42. 54.

Pārijātavanam—of Mahendra, in Śītānta Mt.; description of.

Vā. 39. 10-26.

Pārijātāpahāraka—Kṛṣṇa.

Br. III. 36. 30.

Pāripātra—a son of Ahinaga.

Vā. 88. 204.

Pāriplava—the son of Śukhibala and father of Sunaya.

Vi. IV. 21. 12.