

Pālaka (I)—the son of Pradyota and father of Viśākha-yupa.

Bhā. XII. 1. 3.

Pālaka (II)—a son of Bālaka, ruled for 28 years (24 Vā. P.).

Br. III. 74. 125; M. 272. 3. Vā. 99. 312.

Pālankāyana—a sage.

M. 200. 12.

Pālapanjara—Mt. where there is a place of pilgrimage known as Kumāra Kośala.

Vā. 77. 37.

Pālamanjara—Mt. the hill with Sampāraka *tīrtha*.

Br. III. 13. 37.

Pālāsapātram—the vessel of palāśa wood used by the trees for milking the cow-earth.

M. 10. 27.

Pālin—a son of Pṛthu.

Vā. 63. 22.

Pālīśayas—Ekārṣeyas.

M. 200. 4.

Pāvaka (I)—(Agni) a son of Svāhā;¹ as husband of Gargā;² Lord of Vasus;³ also known as Vaidyuta.⁴

¹ Bhā. IV. I. 60; Br. III. 8. 5; Vā. 53. 97, 30; Vi. I. 9, 63; 10. 15. ² Vā. 2. 17. ³ Ib. 70. 5; Vi. I. 22. 3. ⁴ Br. I. 2. 17; II. 12 2 and 33.

Pāvaka (II)—a son of Vijitāśva and an Agni in previous birth born thus through Vasiṣṭha's curse.

Bhā. IV. 24. 4.