Para f.: Name of a river.

Listed by Samjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarsa; its water used by people for drinking 6. 10. 19, 13; all the rivers listed here are said to be mothers of the universe and very strong 6. 10. 35 (for citation see Atikṛṣṇā).

Parnāśa f.: Name of a river.

(1) Described as a great river (māhānadī) 7. 67. 44: excellent river (saritām vara) 7.67.47; having cool water (sitatoya) 7. 67. 44; (2) She was the mother of Śrutāyudha 7. 67. 44, 57; the river gave birth to this son from Varuna; she wanted a son who could not be killed by his enemies (avadhyo 'yam bhavel loke satrunām tanayo mama) 7. 67. 44-45; Varuna, however, gave the son a heavenly missile and made him unassailable by enemies as he could not make a mortal immortal (nāsti cāpy amaratvam vai manusyasya kathamcana / ... durdharsas tv esa satrūnām ranesu bhavitā sada) 7. 67. 47-48; (3) Finds mention in the Daivata-Rsi-Vamsa 13. 151. 16, 2. [See Purnasa]

Palāśaka m. pl.: Name of a holy place.

Situated in the north 3. 88. 1; described as holy (punyeşu) and pleasing (ramyeşu)
3. 88. 13; Jamadagni offered a sacrifice at the Palāśakas (jamadagnir mahāyaśāh / palāśakeṣu ... ayajatābhibhūh) 3. 88. 13; at this sacrifice all the excellent rivers brought their water and waited on Jamadagni; a śloka to this effect was sung here by Viśvāvasu himself 3. 88. 14-16.

Palasini f.: Name of a river.

Listed by Samjaya among the rivers of the Bharatavarsa; its water used by people for drinking 6. 10. 21, 13; all the rivers listed here are described as mothers of the universe and very strong 6. 10. 35 (for citation see Atikrsna).

Pavanasya hradah m.: Name of a lake sacred to the Maruts.

Described as an excellent $t\bar{t}rtha$ of the Maruts (marutām $t\bar{t}rtham$ uttamam) 3.81.88; by bathing in this $t\bar{t}rtha$ one is glorified in the world of Vāyu (vāyuloke mahiyate) 3.81.88.

Pavitra f.: Name of a river.

Listed by Samjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarsa; its water used by people for drinking 6. 10. 20, 13 (for other details see Palāśinī).

Pākā f.: Name of a river.

Mentioned among those rivers by visiting which one becomes auspicious, assumes a heavenly form and, wearing heavenly garlands and full of holy fragrance, reaches the Goloka (? gavām vimāne 13. 105. 44) 13. 105. 47-48 (for citation see Karatoyinī).

Panikhata nt.: Name of a tirtha.

By bathing here and by giving offerings to gods (tarpayitvā ca devatāh) one gets the fruit of a Rājasūya and goes to the world of sages (rṣilokam ca gacchati) 3.81.75.

Papahara f.: Name of a river.

Listed by Samjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarsa; its water used by people for drinking 6. 10. 21, 13 (for other details see Palāśinī).

Para f.: Name of a river. [See Kauśiki]

Pariplava nt. : Name of a tirtha.