

Described as famous in the three worlds (*trailokyaviśruta*); by visiting this *tīrtha* one gets the fruit of an Agniṣṭoma and an Atrātra 3. 81. 10.

Pāriyātra m. : Name of a mountain.

A. Location : (1) Listed by Saṁjaya among the seven chief mountain ranges of the Bhāratavarṣa (*saptaite kulaparvatāḥ*) 6. 10. 10. **B. Importance :** Listed by Brahman among the mountains who are called kings of mountains (*ete parvatarājānaḥ*) 14. 43. 4-5; (Are these mountains also to be looked upon as possessing the middle *guṇa*, i. e. the quality of *rajas*? See *Kāṣṭhavant*). **C. Past events :** (1) Sage Gautama having reached the Pāriyātra mountain built his *āśrama* there; he lived there for sixty thousand years 12. 127. 3-4; (2) A certain Dasyu, named Kāpavya, used to roam always on the ranges of the Pāriyātra (*pāriyātracaraḥ sadā*) 12. 133. 5; (3) One of the mountains seen by Mārkaṇḍeya in the belly of the Bāla (3. 186. 13 = *Nārāyaṇa* 3. 187. 3) 3. 186. 104. **D. Simile :** Yudhiṣṭhira compared his four brothers, felled down by the Yakṣa, with the four mountains Himavant, Pāriyātra, Vindhya and Malaya 3. 297. 14.

Pāriṣeṇā f. : Name of a river.

Listed by Saṁjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; its water used by people for drinking 6. 10. 22, 13; (for other details see *Palāśinī*).

Piṅgā f. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

Situated on the Arbuda mountain (?) 3. 80. 74; one who has observed chastity and has controlled his senses (*brahmacāri jitendriyaḥ*) if he bathes there (*upaspr̥ṣya*)

he gets the reward of gifting a hundred *kapilā* cows 3. 80. 76.

Picchilā f. : Name of a river.

Listed by Saṁjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; its water used by people for drinking 6. 10. 28, 13 (for other details see *Palāśinī*).

Piñjalā f. : Name of a river.

Listed by Saṁjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; people use its water for drinking 6. 10. 26, 13 (for other details see *Palāśinī*).

Pindāraka nt. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

A. Location : In the Surāṣṭras (*surāṣṭreṣu*) 3. 86. 16; in the Dvāravatī (*tato dvāravatīm gacchet ... piṇḍārake naraḥ snātvā*) 3. 80. 82. **B. Description :** Auspicious (*śubha*) and frequented by ascetics (*tāpasācārīta*) 3. 86. 18. **C. Special feature :** At Pindāraka there were seals (?) marked with lotuses which could be seen even in the days of the narrator of the Mahābhārata; this was its marvellous feature (*tasmīns tīrthe mahābhāga padma-lakṣaṇalakṣitāḥ | adyāpi mudrā dṛṣyante tad adbhutam arindama ||*) 3. 80. 83; these lotuses (on the seals, or lotus flowers?) bear the mark of trident (*triśūlāṅkāni padmāni dṛṣyante kurunandana*) 3. 80. 84. **D. Holiness :** (1) Mahādeva is present there 3. 80. 84; (2) By bathing there one who is controlled and takes limited food (*niyato niyatāśanaḥ*) obtains much gold (*labhed bahu suvarṇakam*) 3. 80. 82; (3) By bathing there and by staying there overnight (*ekarātroṣito naraḥ*) one gets the fruit of an Agniṣṭoma and is pure the next morning (*prabhātām śarvarīm śuciḥ*) 13. 26. 54.