

Pitāmahasaras nt. : Name of a holy lake.

Situated on the Śailarāja (i. e. Himavanta?) (*śailarājapratisthitam*) 3. 82. 128; from this lake rises the river Kumāradhārā 3. 82. 129, and also the river Sarasvatī 9. 41. 29; by bathing in this lake (*tatrābhīṣekaṁ kurvāṇaḥ*) one gets the fruit of an Agniṣṭoma 3. 82. 128. [See Puṣkara]

Pitāmahasya uttaravedi f. : See Prajāpateḥ vedī².

Pippalāvati f. : Name of a river.

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

Puṇḍarīka nt. : Name of a tīrtha.

By bathing at this tīrtha on the tenth day of the bright fortnight of a month (*śukla-pakṣe daśamyām tu*) one gets the fruit of a Puṇḍarīka sacrifice 3. 81. 69.

Punya nt. : Name of a sacred lake.

Situated near the river Pārā (i. e. the river Kauṣiki) and the mountains Maināka and Asita 3. 87. 9, 7; Lomaśa advised Yudhiṣṭhira to bathe silently in the lake (*tūṣṇīm ... samupasprśa*) 3. 135. 7.

Puramālinī f. : Name of a river.

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

Purāpavartana nt. : Name of a sacred place.

By repalring to (*sevyā*) Purāpavartana, one who is controlled (*dāntaḥ*) and causes no injury to others (*ahimsakaḥ*) is served

in the Nandana forest by the Apsarasas 13. 26. 42.

Puru m. : Name of a mountain.

Where Purūravas was born (*parvataś ca purur nāma yatra jātaḥ purūravāḥ*) 3. 88. 19.

Puruhī 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).

Puṣkara¹ nt., sg. and pl. (*Puṣkarāṇi, Puṣkareṣu*) : Name of a tīrtha; also called once Pitāmahasaras (3. 87. 13).

A. Location : In the west 3. 87. 1.
B. Description : Holy (*puṇya*) 3. 87. 13; (*puṇyam antarikṣe ca puṣkaram*) 3. 81. 173; the lake of Pitāmaha Brahmadeva (*pitāmaha-saras*) 3. 87. 13; of the high-souled (Pitāmaha?) (*tīrthe mahātmanaḥ*) 3. 80. 51; the tīrtha of the god of gods (Brahmadeva) (*devadevasya tīrtham*) 3. 80. 41; famous, famous in the three worlds (*vikhyāta, trailokyaviśruta*) 3. 80. 41. **C. Epic events** : (1) Arjuna, after his marriage with Subhadrā, spent with her at the Puṣkaras (*puṣkareṣu*) the remaining period of his exile 1. 213. 13; (2) Lomaśa advised Yudhiṣṭhira to bathe (*jalam sprśa*) in all the Puṣkaras (*puṣkareṣu ... sarveṣu*) 3. 125. 12; (3) Pulastya recommended it to Bhīṣma 3. 80. 41. **D. Past events** : (1) Arjuna, while recounting the past austerities performed by Kṛṣṇa, said that formerly he once lived at the Puṣkaras (*puṣkareṣu*) for ten thousand and ten hundred years living only on water 3. 13. 1; (2) When the Pitāmaha was once engaged in a sacrifice at the Puṣkara (*puṣkarasṭhe pitāmahe*), the sages said that