

there gods and Cakracaras offer sacrifices (*yajante kratubhiḥ*) 3. 83. 72-73; (3) There are three Agnikunḍas at Prayāga from where the Jāhnavī, followed by all the other tīrthas, flows 3. 83. 69; (4) At Prayāga, the daughter of Tapana (the sun), i. e. the Yamunā, meets the Gaṅgā 3. 83. 70; (5) The land between the Gaṅgā and the Yamunā is known as the *jaghana* (part below the navel) of the earth; Prayāga is known to the sages as the *upastha*, i. e. the end of this *jaghana* (*gaṅgāyamunayor madhyaṁ pṛthivyā jaghanaṁ smṛtam / prayāgaṁ jaghanasyāntam upastham ṛṣayo viduḥ* //) 3. 83. 71 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 3. 85. 75 : *strīrūpāyāḥ pṛthivyāḥ ... jaghanaṁ nābher adhobhāgaḥ*; on 3. 85. 76 where he reads *jaghamasthānam : jaghanasya sthānam avasthānaṁ samāptir anta iti yāvat tad evopastham* /); (6) At Prayāga are present ten thousand and sixty crores of tīrthas 3. 83. 79; according to Aṅgiras ten thousand tīrthas and three crores of them gather at Prayāga on the new moon day of the month of Māgha (*samāgacchanti māghyāṁ tu prayāge*) 13. 26. 35; (7) Prayāga finds place in the Daivata-Ṛṣi-Vamśa 13. 151. 18, 2. F. Events : (1) Epic : (i) The Pāṇḍavas bathed there; they lived there and practised the severest austerities (*uṣur āplutya gātrāṇi tapaś cātasthur uttamam*); at the confluence of the Gaṅgā and the Yamunā the sinless, high-souled (*vipāpmāno mahātmānaḥ*) Pāṇḍavas gave riches to Brāhmaṇas 3. 93. 5, 6; (ii) Among other holy places Ambā visited Prayāga; she bathed there and practised severe austerities 5. 187. 28; (2) Mythological : Pitāmaha (Brahmadeva) formerly

offered there a sacrifice 3. 85. 14; 1. 50. 1. [See Prasaravaṇāni trīṇi]

Pravarā f. : Name of a river.

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

Praveṇī f. : Name of a river.

Situated in the south (*dakṣiṇasyām*) 3. 86. 1; to its north are forests of ascetics (*praveṇyuttarapārśve tu ... tāpasānām aranyāni*) 3. 86. 8; listed by Mārkaṇḍeya among the rivers which are known as mothers of the fire-hearths, i. e. on whose banks sacrifices were performed (*dhiṣṇyānām mātaro yāḥ prakīrtitāḥ*) 3. 212. 24 (for Nī. see Kapilā).

Praśastā f. : Name of a river.

Located in the south (cf. 3. 117. 18); described as most holy (*pūṇyatamā*) and flowing to the ocean (*samudragā*) 3. 118. 2; Yudhiṣṭhira visited it along with his brothers and, after bathing there (*āplutya*), he satisfied manes and gods (*saṁtarpayām āsa pitṛn surāṁś ca*) and gave riches to the prominent among the Brāhmaṇas; from there he went to the river Godāvarī 3. 118. 3.

Prasaravaṇāni trīṇi nt. (pl.) : Three streams, not named, on the mountain Ārcika.

Described as holy (*pūṇyāni*); Yudhiṣṭhira was advised to go round them and bathe there as much as he desired (*yathākāmaṁ upasprśa*) 3. 125. 15 (Nī., however, on Bom. Ed. 3. 125. 18 : *trīṇi prasaravaṇānī ca prayāgam / ... yathākāmaṁ ity asya kāṣṭhīprayāgasevinām candratīrthasevaṇam aicchikam itareṣāṁ atyāvaśyakam iti bhāvaḥ* /).