

yojanas in extent all around (*vedī prajāpater eṣā samantāt pañcayojanā*) 3. 129. 22; listed among the places which form the boundary of the Kurukṣetrasamantapañcaka where the name occurs as Prajāpater uttaravedi 9. 52. 20; (*Pitāmahasya uttaravedi*) 3. 81. 178; here the divine sages, as also the royal sages and sages offered sacrifices with the help of Brāhmaṇas related to the river Sarasvatī (*iha sārāsvatāir yajñair iṣṭavantaḥ surarṣayaḥ / ṛṣayaś caiva kaunteya tathā rājarṣayo 'pi ca ||*) 3. 129. 20-21 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 3. 129. 14 : *sārāsvatāiḥ brāhmaṇaiḥ*). [See Prajāpateḥ vedī¹, Prakṣāvatarāṇa]

Pratiṣṭhāna nt. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

One of the five *tīrthas* which together form the Vedī of Prajāpati 3. 83. 72; there the Vedas and the sacrifices, in bodily form, and the sages observing great vows wait upon Prajāpati; gods and Cakracaras offer sacrifices there 3. 83. 73. [See Prajāpateḥ vedī¹]

Prabhāsa nt. : Name of a *tīrtha*; its original name Hiranyasaras (12. 329. 46(5)).

A. Location : In the Surāṣṭras (*surāṣṭreṣu*) 3. 86. 16; on the western ocean (*paścimasyām diśi samudre*) 12. 329. 46; (*udadhau*) 3. 86. 17; (*samudre paścime*) 1. 210. 2, 1; 13. 96. 3; (*samudrānte*) 16. 4. 10; (*tīrtham mahodadheḥ*) 3. 119. 3; a *tīrtha* on the river Sarasvatī (*sarasvatyā vare tīrthe*) 9. 34. 67; (*tīrtham sarasvatyāḥ*) 9. 34. 69. B. Etymology : Its original name was Hiranyasaras; after the moon (Soma) bathed there and was freed of sin, he became bright; the *tīrtha* then came to be known as Prabhāsa (*tatra cāvabhāsitas tīrthe yadā somas tadāprabhṛti tīrtham tat prabhāsam iti nāmnā khyātam babhūva*)

12. 329. 46 (10); (*prabhāsanāt tasya tataḥ prabhāsaḥ*) 9. 34. 37; 9. 34. 76-77; (*etat prabhāstate tīrtham*) 3. 130. 7. C. Description : Holy (*punya*) 3. 119. 1; 3. 130. 7; 9. 34. 36; (3. 86. 16); suitable for holy people (*puṇyajānoca*) 3. 13. 14; purifying (*pavitra*) 3. 130. 7; destroying sins (*pāpānāśana*) 3. 130. 7; excellent (*vara*) 9. 34. 67; (*tīrthavara*) 3. 80. 78; (*tīrthapravara*) 9. 34. 37, 38; (*tīrthānām pravaram*) 9. 34. 75; great, best (*parama*) 9. 34. 69; (*uttama*) 9. 34. 76; famous on the earth, famous in the worlds (*prīhivyām prathitam*) 3. 118. 15; (*lokaviśruta*) 3. 80. 77; the *tīrtha* of the gods (*tridaśānām tīrtham*) 3. 86. 17; dear to Indra (*indrasya dayitam*) 3. 130. 7. D. Epic events : (1) During his exile Arjuna, after visiting the other *tīrthas* on the west coast, went to Prabhāsa; Kṛṣṇa, having come to know that Arjuna had arrived at the Prabhāsadēśa, went there to meet him; the two met at Prabhāsa; they sported there according to their wishes and from there they went to the Rālvataka mountain 1. 210. 2-4, 8; (2) The Brāhmaṇas wished to visit the Prabhāsa and the other *tīrthas* along with Yudhiṣṭhira 3. 91. 10; (3) After visiting Śūrpāraka, Yudhiṣṭhira went to Prabhāsa; he bathed there and, with his brothers and Kṛṣṇā, gave offerings to gods and manes; the Brāhmaṇas and Lomaśa too offered there to gods and manes; Yudhiṣṭhira practised there severe austerities 3. 118. 15-17; (4) Balarāma and Janārdana, along with the Vṛṣṇi heroes, went to Prabhāsa to meet the Pāṇḍavas; the Pāṇḍavas and the Vṛṣṇis held consultations together at Prabhāsa 3. 118. 18; 3. 119. 1-3; (5) Arjuna, in his wanderings with the sacrificial horse, came to Prabhāsa from Gokarna 14. 84. 12; (6)