

Pitrgāthas—fit to be remembered on the days of ceremony.

M. 204. 3-18.

Pitṛtarpaṇam—ceremonial for Pitṛs whose overlord is Yama; list of offerings particularly pleasing to the Pitṛs.

M. 1. 17; 8. 5; 15. 34-5.

Pitṛdattā—one of the four forms of marriage; this is the wedded wife.

Br. IV. 15. 4.

Pitṛmāsa—thirty months of human reckoning; samvatsara is 360 months of human reckoning; varṣāṇi = three or four months of Pitṛs equal to 100 years of human reckoning.

Vā. 57. 9.

Pitrya—an afternoon *muhūrta*.

Br. III. 3. 39.

Pitryajñam (Piṇḍa)—done chiefly in the dark half of the month (Indukṣaya).

M. 16. 21; 17. 4.

Pitṛyāna—north of Agastya and south of Ajavithi and outside Vaiśvānarapatha; residence of Agnihotṛins, Vedic Karmins and Pitṛs; attained through Iḍa passage (on the left side of the body)² in all four doors with a common doorway in candra or moon.³

¹ Br. II. 21. 159; 35. 111; M. 124. 97; Vā. 50. 208; 61. 100; Vi. II. 8. 85-7. ² Bhā. II. 2. 24. ³ Vā. 8. 198.

Pitṛrāja—see Yama.

M. 174. 19.