

Pitr̥s (III)—*Pūrvadevatas*; are of three categories; *Pitr̥s*, *Pitāmahas* and *Prapitāmahas* of the forms of *Vasus*, *Rudras* and *Ādityas* according to sacred tradition;¹ milked the cow-earth in a silver vessel; *Antaka* acted as milk-man and *Yama*, the calf; the essence was *svadhā*;² *Yama* king of their *loka*.³

¹ M. 17. 36; 19. 3. ² Ib. 10. 18-19. ³ Ib. 11. 20.

Pitr̥s (IV)—general account of;¹ created out of the *satva* element and their active time was *sandhyā*: married *svadhā*: drink the last *kalā* of the moon: of three classes—*Saumyas*, *Barhiṣadas* and *Agniṣvāttas*;² from *Viṣṇu*;³ their relations with gods and sages.⁴

¹ Vā. ch. 56. ² Vā. 56. 8; Vi. I. 5. 35-6; 7. 27; II. 12. and 13.
³ Ib. V. 1. 17. ⁴ Vā. 62. 21.

Pitr̥kalpa—same as *Kuhū*; the 30th and last *Kalpa*.

M. 290. 11.

Pitr̥kāryam—more important than *Devakāryam*.

Vā. 73. 55-73.

Pitr̥kṛt—a son of *Arkāgni*.

Vā. 29. 40.

Pitr̥gaṇas (*Pitr̥s*, *Pūrvadevatas*)—seven, in heaven, three without form and four with form; the formless are *Vairājas*; their mind-born daughter is the wife of *Himavān* whose sons are *Krauñca* and *Maināka*;¹ two classes of *Devas* and *Laukikas*; to them one full day is equal to our one month, our dark half being their day and bright half their night; our 100 years their 3 years;² the places prescribed for *srāddha* offerings are said to be fire, the hand of a *Brahmana*, water, cattle-shed, and ears of goat or horse; always southern direction preferred;³ to be worshipped in house building.⁴

¹ M. 13. 1-7; 15. 42; Vā. 72. 1-5. ² M. 132. 3; 141. 57, 60; 142. 6-8. ³ Ib. 15. 32-33. ⁴ Ib. 253. 25.
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