

Pinḍajihvā—a mother Goddess.

M. 179. 32.

Pinḍanirvāpana (*Pinḍadāna*)—a ceremonial of the śrāddha; the mode of offering three to Pitṛs, Pitāmahas and Prapitāmahas with the respective *mantras* to be uttered at that time;¹ Pinḍam may also be offered to fire, cows, crows, fowls, with their respective effects to the giver.²

¹ Br. III. 11. 19. 58, 97; Vā. 74. 17; 75. 41; 76. 31-5; Vi. III. 15. 34. ² Vā. 120. 31-41.

Pinḍās—rice balls given on ceremonial occasions to Pitṛs: three to be given; like the calf in search of the cow lost in the stall, *mantra* takes them to the Pitṛs; to be given in the name of the gotra of the person;¹ can be given to cows, Brahmanas, females, crows, hen or thrown into fire or water; the middle Pinḍa can be eaten by the wife which leads to increase of santānam;² Pinḍadānam on the 12th day after death³ is supposed to be the Pātheyam or food for the way to heaven;⁴ seven Pinḍas for seven generations;⁴ giving of, in the *tīrthas* of the Narmadā;⁵ at Gayā with tila.⁶

¹ Br. III. 20. 10-16. ² M. 16. 21, 35, 53-54; Vā. 71. 10; 75. 25, 36. ³ M. 17. 46. 55. ⁴ Ib. 18. 5 and 29. ⁵ Ib. 186. 15. 39; 239. 34. ⁶ Vā. 105, 12, 33; 108. 15, 21; 110. 23-59.

Pinḍāraka (I)—a son of Vasudeva and Rohiṇī.

Br. III. 71. 165; M. 46. 12; Vā. 96. 163.

Pinḍāraka (II)—a *tīrtha* sacred to Dhṛti;¹ sacred to Pitṛs;² Here the sages cursed the extinction of the Yadu family, when the Yādava youths played a joke on them by dressing up Sāmba as a woman and asking them to say what child he would bring forth.³

¹ M. 13. 48. ² Ib. 22. 69. ³ Vi. V. 37. 6-10.