

Pūṣṇā—a Kalā of the moon.

Br. IV. 35. 92.

Pr̥tha—a son of Raucya Manu.

Vā. 100. 109.



Pr̥thā—a Viramāta; surname of Kuntī (s.v.). A sister of Vasudeva. Became the adopted daughter of the childless Kuntibhōja who was a friend of her father, Śūra. She pleased Durvāsa by service and obtained some *mantras*; just to test their efficacy, she invoked the Sun-God who was before her. She requested him to return. But he conferred on her a son, when she was yet a maiden, and went away. Afraid of scandals, she abandoned the child in the river and later became the wife of Pāṇḍu;¹ gave birth to three famous sons, all devaputras and equal to Indra. Yudhiṣṭhira from Dharma, Bhīma from Māruta, and Arjuna from Indra.²

¹ Bhā. I. 8. 3, 17, 44; 13. 3; 15. 33; III. 1. 39-40; IX. 24. 30-36; X. 49. 1; 58. 7; 71. 39; Br. III. 71. 150-51; Vi. IV. 14. 31-4. ² M. 46. 4, 7-9; Vā. 96. 149-153; 99. 243; Vi. IV. 14. 35-6.

Pr̥thivī (I)—adopted as daughter by the first king Pr̥thu; mother of all creatures, of different janapadas, cities, castes, mountains, rivers, etc.;¹ 50 (100½ crores-M. P.) crores of yojanas in extent; its *bādhavistāra* begins with *yojanāgra* which is one crore in every direction from Meru in the middle; three crores of yojanas in all the four directions; the inside circumference of the earth; the Paryāsa equal to the extent of the *nakṣatra maṇḍalam*;² comprising seven islands and being tributary to the sons of Svāyam-bhuva Manu.³

¹ M. 10. 1, 35; Vā. 42. 78-81; 50. 2-4; 63. 3-4. 74. 30. ² Ib. 124. 12; Vā. 50. 68-75. ³ M. 166. 6; 258. 11. Vā. 33. 4-5.

Pr̥thivī (II)—various essences extracted from, by different classes of beings, following Pr̥thu's example;¹ also