

Pretayānā—a mind-born mother.

M. 179. 19.

Pretarāja—is Yama: once he asked a certain merchant to take all his wealth and spend $\frac{5}{6}$ of it at Gayā for śrāddha in his name; and $\frac{1}{6}$ for himself for doing the Karma; so he did and the Preta got released from the bondage of *samsāra*.

Vā. 112. 15-20; Vi. V. 23. 44.

Pretalokam—the world of the dead.

Vā. 110. 44.

Pretaśilā—a part of the śilā at Gayā where Piṇḍa is offered to the dead; here is Pretakuṇḍa; here Pretas receive offering; on the head of Gayā.²

¹ Vā. 108. 15, 67. ² Ib. 110. 66.

Pretas—spirits harassing children.

Bhā. II. 6. 43; 10. 38; VI. 8. 25; X. 6. 27; 63. 11; XI. 10. 28.

Pretāvāsakṛtālaya—is Śiva: he who finds his abode among the graves.

Vā. 30. 141.

Prauṣṭhapadyaṣṭakā—the form taken by Acchodā-matsya Gandhī; on the earth she is known as Satyavati and in the Pitṛloka Aṣṭakā,¹ the month of Prauṣṭhapada.²

¹ M. 14. 18-9. ² Ib. 53. 52.

Plakṣa (I)—the lord of forest trees; acted calf for trees to milk the cow-earth; sticks of this tree to be used in ceremonies connected with the *Kṛṣṇāṣṭamivratam* and the digging of tanks.²

¹ M. 8. 8; 10. 28; ² Ib. 56. 7; 58. 10.