

Pīṭha—the commander of Mura's forces; killed by Kṛṣṇa.

Bhā. X. 59. 12-14.

Pīṭhikā—a pedestal (base) on which the image is installed; here must be provided a Praṇālaka to let water flow; ten kinds of Pīṭhikas distinguished; Śṭhaṇḍita, Vāpī, Yakṣī, Vedī, Maṇḍalā, Pūrṇacandrā, Vajrā, Padmā, Ardha-śāsī, and Trikoṇa,¹ these may be made of stone, earth, or wood according to the Linga.²

¹ M. 262. 1-7. ² Ib. 262. 19-20; 269. 8.

Pīḍāpara—a son of Khaśa and a Rākṣasa.

Br. III. 7. 135.

Pītabhauma—the earth of the fourth talam; atalam.

Br. II. 20. 14.

Pītavāsūs—the 31st Kalpa; Brahmā attained pīta colour; a son of that colour came out of his contemplation; even the Yajñopavīta was of that colour; from his meditation of Maheśvarī, Brahmā saw Gāand Virūpa dropping out of the mouth of Maheśvara with four feet, four faces, four hands, four breasts, four eyes, etc. She was Rudrāṇi surrounded by sons who lived for 1000 years for the welfare of the Brahmanas and attained Rudrahood.

Vā. 23. 1-21.

Pītas—the Vaiśya caste of Śālmalidvīpa.

Vi. II. 4. 30.

Pītāmbaram—yellow cloth worn by Budha at birth.

M. 24. 1; Vā. 104. 47.

Pītāyuta—a son of Manasyu.

M. 49. 2.