

Pratiṣṭhā (I)—a Śakti.

Br. IV. 35. 98.

Pratiṣṭhā (II)—a description of the consecration of the *Linga* in temples;¹ Māgha, Phālguna, Cāitra, Vaiśākha, and Jyēṣṭha are auspicious months. The auspicious asterisms, planets and *lagnas* are also mentioned;² the *manṭapa* should lie on the east or north of the temple, of different measurements. An altar to be located in its centre. It is a temporary structure for performing the consecration ceremony, *mantras* and music form part of the ritual. The image to be then installed. The qualifications of the *Sthāpaka*: the details of the ceremony of worshipping the idol, offerings to the *Bhūtas* in all the three parts of the day: worship in the night time; should have dancing and singing as part of the ritual.⁴ The image of Śiva to face North only;⁵ then *Loka-pālas* to be consecrated, and appeased with *śānti*.⁶ The constituents of *Arghya* and how it is to be offered;⁷ offering of 40 lights.⁸

¹ M. ch. 263. ² Ib. 264. 3-12. ³ Ib. 264. 13-35. ⁴ Ib. ch. 265. ⁵ Ib. 266. 4. ⁶ Ib. 266. 19-65. ⁷ Ib. 267. 2-22. ⁸ Ib. 267. 24-28.

Pratiṣṭhāna (I)—the capital of Aila Purūravas;¹ originally given to Sudyumna by Manu.²

¹ Vā. 91. 18. ² Vi. IV. 1. 16.

Pratiṣṭhāna (II) (*Pratiṣṭhā*)—capital of Sudyumna and Purūravas on the northern bank of the Yamunā, and near Prayāgā;¹ offered to Sudyumna and by him to the Purūravas.²

¹ Bhā. IX. 1. 42; Br. III. 60. 21; 66. 21; M. 12. 18; 104. 5; 106. 30. ² Vā. 85. 22.

Pratisandhi—intermediate creation, description of; interval between two cosmic ages;¹ no *Pratisandhi* between