

2. **Plākṣa Dayyāmpāti** ('descendant of Dyāmpati' or Dyāmpāta) was a contemporary of **Atyamhas Āruṇi** in the **Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa** (iii. 10, 9, 3. 5).

3. **Plākṣa Prā-sravaṇa** is the name of a locality, forty-four days' journey from the spot where the **Sarasvatī** disappears. It is mentioned in the **Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa**¹ and the **Jaiminiya Upaniṣad Brāhmaṇa**.² In the latter text it is said that the middle of the earth is only a span (**Prādeśa**) to the north of it. In the **Rigveda Sūtras**³ the locality is called **Plākṣa Prasravaṇa**, and is apparently meant to designate the source of the **Sarasvatī** rather than the place of its reappearance.

¹ xxv. 10, 16. 22; **Kātyāyana Śrauta Sūtra**, xxiv. 6, 7; **Lātyāyana Śrauta Sūtra**, x. 17, 12. 14.

² iv. 26, 12.

³ **Āśvalāyana Śrauta Sūtra**, xii. 6,

1; **Śāṅkhāyana Śrauta Sūtra**, xiii. 29, 24.

Cf. Hopkins, *Transactions of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences*, 15,

31, n. 2.

Plati is the name of a man, the father of the seer of two hymns of the **Rigveda**.¹

¹ x. 63, 17; 64, 17. Cf. Ludwig, *Translation of the Rigveda*, 3, 133.

1. **Plava** ('float') denotes a 'boat' in the **Rigveda**¹ and later.²

¹ i. 182, 5.

² **Av. xii. 2, 48**; **Taittirīya Saṃhitā**,

v. 3, 10, 2; vii. 3, 5, 2; **Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa**, xi, 10, 17, etc.

2. **Plava** is the name of an aquatic bird mentioned in the list of victims at the **Āśvamedha** ('horse sacrifice') in the **Yajurveda Saṃhitās**.¹ Perhaps the 'pelican' is meant.

¹ **Taittirīya Saṃhitā**, v. 5, 20, 1; **Maitrāyaṇi Saṃhitā**, iii. 14, 15; **Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā**, xxiv. 34.

Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 93.

Plākṣi, 'descendant of **Plākṣa**,' is the name of a man mentioned in the **Taittirīya Āraṇyaka**¹ and the **Taittirīya**

¹ i. 7, 2.