

Parvata (v)—the son of Paurṇamāsa.

Vi. I. 10. 6.

Parvatas—hills sprang out of the scatterings of the Pralayāgni after the earth was rescued by the Varāha; for having sat firm (acalās); Parvatas with slopes (Parvas) swallowed in and hence giri; stony and hence śīla.

Vā. 6. 30-32.

Parvatānucara—one of the ten branches of the Haritā group of devas.

Vā. 100. 89.

Parvatāstram—used by the Matsya King against Paraśurāma.

Br. III. 38. 44.

Parvateśvara—a shrine near Benares.

M. 183. 62.

Parvaśa—a son of Pūrṇamāsa and Sarasvatī; the lord of all gaṇas; his wife, Parvaśā; had Puṇyā and Sumatī as daughters-in-law;¹ father of Yajurdhāma and Stambha Kāśyapa.²

¹ Vā. 28. 10-12, 33. ² Br. II. 11. 13.

Parvaśā—the wife of Parvaśa;¹ mother of Yajurdhāma and Stambha Kāśyapa.

Br. II. 11. 15. Vā. 28. 13.

Parvasandhi—the last day of the Kṛṣṇa and Sukla Pakṣas;¹ fit for the rituals of agniādhāna.²

¹ M. 141. 28, 32. ² Vā. 56. 34.