

III, 51, 1994 (will assist the Pāṇḍavas), 2009 (°-Sāmbau, do.).—§ 402 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 120, †10262 (°-Çāmbau, do.), †10269 (°muktān nigītān).—§ 510 (Draupadi-Satyabhāmāsamv.): III, 234, †14719 (°-Çāmbau).—§ 511 (do.): III, 235, 14735 (°janani, i.e. Rukmini), 14737.—§ 554 (Sainyodyogap.): V, 1a, †5 (°-Çāmbau); 3, 59 (Gada-P°-Çāmbau ca Kālavajrānalopamān).—§ 561g (Sahadeva): V, 50, 1999.—§ 562 (Bhagavadyānap.): V, 90, 3218.—§ 567 (do.): V, 131o, 4426 (Vṛṣṇayak . . . P°mukhāh).—§ 581 (Bhishmavadhap.): VI, 65, 2967 (Kṛṣṇa created himself as P., born from his own self), 2968 (from P. Kṛṣṇa created Aniruddha).—§ 589 (Dronābhishekap.): VII, 115, 408.—§ 593 (Abhimanyuvadhap.): VII, 35e, 1521.—§ 596 (Pratiñāp.): VII, 72, 2510 (°sya priyam, sc. Abhimanyu).—§ 597 (do.): VII, 84, 3005.—§ 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 110σ, 4193, 4227 (is an atiratha): III, 4250, [4263 (b: Kārshṇi . . . Makaradhvajah)].—§ 600 (Ghaṭotkacavadhap.): VII, 156ζ, 6732.—§ 602 (Dronavadhap.): VII, 191ξ, 8798 (°-Yuyudhānābhyam).—§ 617b (Brahmacīras): X, 12, 636 (Sanātkumārāh, son of Kṛṣṇa and Rukmiṇi).—§ 641 (Rājadh.): XII, 81, 3030 (rūpena mattāh P°h).—§ 717b (Nārāyaṇiya): XII, 340, 12902 (P. is the manas of all creatures, which springing from Saṅkarshana becomes Sanātkumāra), 12905 (P. = manas sprang from Saṅkarshana, from P. sprang Aniruddha), 12937 (Saṅkarshana begot P., from P. sprang Aniruddha); 345, 13386 (manobhātāh . . . P°m pravīçānti).—§ 730 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 14, 617 (°-Çarudehādātīn Rukmiṇyāh . . . putrakān), (a), 621.—§ 769 (do.): XIII, 149, 7017 (Vishnu's 1000 names).—§ 773b (Kṛṣṇa Vāsudeva): XIII, 159, 7392 (considered as [the third] form of Kṛṣṇa); 160, 7403, 7406.—§ 785 (Anugītāp.): XIV, 86r, 2557 (accompanied Kṛṣṇa); 88, 2611 (iva); 89w, 2680 (Vṛṣṇivīrāṃç ca P°ādyan).—§ 793 (Mausalap.): XVI, 3, 75 (ç), 101 (is slain); 6, 155.—§ 795 (Svargārohanap.): XVIII, 5μ, 160 (after death P. entered Sanātkumāra).

Cf. also the following synonyms:—

Jānardani: III, 723.

Kārshṇi, q.v.

Makaradhvaja, **Makaraketumat**, q.v.

Raukmiṇeya ("the son of Rukmiṇi"): I, 6997, 7914; II, 129; III, 683, 692, 726, 751, 764, 768, 771, 836, †12584, †12586; V, †1881, 5331; VII, 4260; XIII, 616 (had slain Çambara), 7407, 7409, 7454; XIV, 1938; XVI, 157.

Rukmiṇinandana (do.): III, 708, 714, 763; XVI, 89.

Sātvatamukhya, **Vṛṣṇipravīra**, q.v.

Prādyumni ("the son of Pradyumna") = Aniruddha: I, 6997.

Prāgdakshina = Çiva (1000 names).

Praghasa, a Rākshasa. § 537 (Rāma-Rāvanayuddha): III, 285a, 16365 (followed Rāvana).

Praghāsā, a matr. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 469, 2634.

Prāgyotisha, name of a city. § 279 (Arjuna): II, 26, 1000 (the capital of Bhagadatta; Arjuna came to P. on his digvijaya).—§ 291 (Çiçupālavadhap.): II, 45, 1567 (°puram, the Vṛṣṇis had gone to P., meantime Çiçupāla burnt Dvārakā).—§ 317b (Kṛṣṇa Vāsudeva): III, 12, 488 (kṛtāh kṣemāh punāh pānthāh puram P°m prati, sc. by Kṛṣṇa; the capital of Naraka).—§ 320 (Saubhavadhop.): III, 22, 857 (?).—§ 561c (Kṛṣṇa Vāsudeva); V, 48, †1887 (durgam puram ghoram Asurānām, the capital of Naraka, conquered

by Kṛṣṇa).—§ 567 (Bhagavadyānap.): V, 130, 4408 (Çauri, i.e. Kṛṣṇa, went to P., cf. § 561e).—§ 717b (Nārāyaṇiya): XII, 340, 12956 (Kṛṣṇa will transplant P. to Dvārakā after having slain Naraka).—§ 782 (Anugītāp.): XIV, 75, 2175 (the capital of Vajradatta).

Prāgyotisha ("the king of Prāgyotisha") = Bhagadatta: II, 1002, 1268 (nṛpatir Bhagadattāh); VI, 2856 (°gajah); 3295, 3559, 3664 (rājā), 3675, 3676 (°gajam), 4277, 4297 (nṛpāh), 4316, 5147, 5148 (rājā), 5269, 5292, 5432; VII, 808, 1147, 1162, 1169 (rājā), 1176, 1197 (rājā), 1239, 1251 (rājā), 1256, 1257, 1265, 1289, 1302 (is slain by Arjuna).

Prāgyotishādhipa (do.) = Bhagadatta: II, 1834 (Bh°), 1836 (Bh°); V, 2186, 2206, 5804 (Bh°); VII, 1201.

Prāgyotishādhipa (do.) = Vajradatta: XIV, 2210.

Prāgyotishajyeshtha = Mahāpurusha (Mahāpurushastava).

Prāgyotishapaṭi ("the king of Prāgyotisha") = Bhagadatta: VII, 1164.

Pragraha, **Prāgvamça** = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Prahartr = Çiva (1000 names).

Prahāsa, a serpent. § 67 (Sarpasattra): I, 57, 2157 (of Dhṛtarāshṭra's race).

Prahāsa, a warrior of Skanda. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 45η, 2570.

Prahasta, a Rākshasa. § 537 (Rāma-Rāvanayuddha): III, 285β, 16377 (fought with Vibhishāna).—§ 538 (Kumbhakarṇaranag.): III, 286, 16379, 16383 (slain by Vibhishāna), 16396 (nihatam), 16403 (°ādih . . . svajano hatah).—§ 540 (Indrajidvadhā): III, 288, 16438 (sc. hatah), 16443. Cf. Rākshasa.

Prahāda, an Asura (= Prahrāda) (B. has mostly Prahrāda).

§ 89 (Amçavat.): I, 65, 2526 (eldest son of Hiranyakaçipu).

—§ 90 (do.): I, 65, 2527 (father of Virocana, Kumbha, and Nikumbha).—§ 130 (do.): I, 67, 2642 (Samhlādah . . . P°yānujah).—§ 270 (Brahmasabhāv.): II, 11, 437

(among the prajānām patayāh in the palace of Brahmān).

§ 299 (Dyūtap.): II, 68, 2314 (°sya ca samvādam muner Āngirasaaya ca; °hī° also B.).—§ 300 (do.): Virocana, the son

of the king of the Daityas P., for the sake of obtaining a bride,

quarrelled with Sudhanvan Āngirasa, and they mutually

wagered their lives as to who was superior, and made P. the

arbitrator between them. As P. was frightened, Sudhanvan

threatened him saying that if he answered falsely or did not

answer, Indra would split his head into 100 pieces with his

thunderbolt. P. then asked Kaçyapa what regions were

obtainable by those who, upon being asked a question,

answered it not or answered it falsely. Kaçyapa said that

they cast 1,000 Varuṇa pāças upon themselves, each of which

could not be loosened in less than a full year, etc. P. then

declared Sudhanvan to be superior to Virocana, as Āngirasa

was to himself, and the mother of Sudhanvan to the mother of

Virocana. Sudhanvan, because P. had spoken truth, granted

that Virocana should live 100 years; II, 68, 2315 (Daityendrah; °hī° also B.), 2317 (°hī° also B.), 2319 (do.), (2321) (do.), 2329 (do.), 2334 (do.).—§ 326 (Draupadiparītāpav.): III, 28,

1029 (°sya ca samvādam Balor Vairocanasaya ca), 1030 (Asuren-

dram . . . Daityendram), (1034) (discourse between P. and [his grandson] Bali).—§ 443 (Nivātakavacyuddhap.): III, 168, 12073 (had been defeated by Indra).—§ 538 (Kumbhakarṇaranagamana): III, 286, 16390 (Indra-P°yor iva, sc. yuddham; °hī° also B.).—§ 541 (Indrajidvadhā): III, 289, 16482 (Çakra-P°yor iva, sc. yuddham; °hī° also B.).—§ 571 (Ulūkādūtāgamanap.): V, 160, 5419 (a çloka sung by P. is