

quoted).—§ 576 (Bhagavadgītāp.): VI, 34, 1234 (° *cdami* *Daityanām*, says Kṛṣṇa).—§ 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 108, 4096 (° *am samare jivā yathā Cakram*); 122, 4925 (*Čakra-P°yora iva*, sc. *yuddham*; ° *hī°*, also B.).—§ 600 (Ghatotkacavadhap.): VII, 156, 6856 (do., do.); 166, 7426 (do., do.).—§ 647b (Brahmadatta-Pūjanisamv.): XII, 139, 5203 (Uçanas recited two gāthās to P.; ° *hī°*, also B.).—§ 656 (Khaḍgotpattik.): XII, 166γ, 6146.—§ 714f (cf. Himavat): P., the son of *Hiranyakaçipu*, could not raise the dart of Skanda, but fell down in a swoon: XII, 328, 12328.—§ 778b (Samvartta-Marutīya): XIV, 9, †248 (*dīvaḥ P°m avasānam ānayaṃ*, says Indra; ° *hī°*, also B.). Cf. Asurādhipa, Asurendra, Daiteya, Daitya, Daityapati, Daityendra, Dānava.

**Prahāda**°, a Bāhlika prince. § 130 (Amçāvat.): I, 67, 2667 (*Bāhlikaḥ*, incarnation of the Asura Čalabha).

**Prahāda**°, a serpent. § 268 (Varuṇasabhāv.): II, 9, 362 (in the palace of Varuṇa).

**Prahāda**, pl. (° *āḥ*), a people. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9μ, 354.

**Prahrāda**, an Asura, = Prahāda (q.v.). § 83 (Ādivamçā-vataraṇa): I, 63, 2439 (° *çihyo Nagnajit*).—§ 558 (Virocana): V, 35, 1202, 1203, (1204), 1206, (1207), 1208, (1210), (1212), (1217), 1219, 1220 (cf. § 300 (v. Prahāda)).—§ 600 (Ghatotkacavadhap.): VII, 173, 7843 (*Čakra-P°yora iva*, sc. *yuddham*; B. ° *hī°*).—§ 615 (Gadāyuddhap.): IX, 57, 3177 (*Indra-P°yora iva*, sc. *yuddham*; B. ° *hī°*).—§ 641 (Rājadh.): XII, 98ξ, 3662 (had been slain by Indra); 124, 4668 (*Daityena*), 4575, 4576, 4577; 4579, 4582, (4583), 4588 (*Daityendraḥ*), 4590 (*Daityendram*), 4593, 4594, 4596, 4599, 4601, 4607, 4615 (disguised as a brāhmaṇa Indra acquired P.'s nature, P. having conquered the three worlds from Indra; then Prosperity, etc., left P.).—§ 659 (Mokshadh.): XII, 179, 6654 (° *çya samvādam muner Ājagarasya*), 6655 (*rājā*), (6656), 6661, 6662, 6664 (discourse between P. and the Ājagara muni); 180a, 6692.—§ 670 (do.): XII, 222, 8023 (° *çya samvādam Indrasya ca*), 8028, 8031, 8032 (*Daitya*), (8034), 8053, (8054) (discourse between P. and Indra). § 673b (Bali-Vāsavasamv.): XII, 227a, 8262 (among the ancient rulers of the earth). For synonyms v. Prahāda.

**Prāhrāda** (son of Prahrāda) = Virocana: V, 1195 (only C.).

**Prāhrādi**° (do.) = Vātāpi: III, 8645.—Do.° (do.) = Virocana: V, 1193, 1195 (only B.).

**Prahuta** = Čiva (1000 names°).

**Prajābhāva** = Viṣṇu (1000 names).

**Prajābija** (C. ° *vi°*) = Čiva (1000 names°).

**Prajādhyaksha** = Sūrya (the Sun): III, 151.

**Prajādvāra** = Čiva (1000 names°).

**Prajāgara**° ("sleeplessness," sc. *Dhṛtarāshṭrasya*, cf. *Prajāgaraparvan*). § 10 (Parvasaṅgr.): I, 2, 330 (° *ḥ parva*, i.e. *Prajāgaraparvan*).—§ 11 (do.): I, 2, 502.

**Prajāgara**° = Viṣṇu (1000 names).

**Prajāgarā**, an Apsaras. § 336 (Indralokābhigamanap.): III, 43a, 1785 (in the palace of Indra).

[**Prajāgaraparvan**(° *va*)] ("section relating to the sleeplessness of *Dhṛtarāshṭra*," the 59th of the minor parvas of *Mhbh.*; cf. *Prajāgara*). § 557: *Dhṛtarāshṭra*, after *Sañjaya* had left him, requested *Vidura* to tell him what may be good for a person that is sleepless and burning. *Vidura* said that *Yudhisṭhira* was worthy of being the sovereign over the three worlds, while the qualities of *Dhṛtarāshṭra* were the very reverse of those; *Dhṛtarāshṭra* had no right to a share in the kingdom owing to his being

blind; *Vidura* blamed him for having bestowed on *Duryodhana*, *Čakuni*, *Karna*, and *Duhçāsana* the management of the empire. Then he explained the marks of a wise man and of a fool, quoting *Bṛhaspati*'s answer to *Indra*, and alluding to the conversation between *Sudhanvan* and *Asurendra* [i.e. *Prahāda*] in relation to the son of the latter (V, 33). Continuation of *Vidura*'s discourse (V, 34).—§ 558: *Vidura* said that as long as a man's good deeds are spoken of in this world, so long he is glorified in heaven, and cited the old story about the conversation between *Virocana* (q.v.) and *Sudhanvan*, both suitors for *Kecini*'s hand. "Entrusting the cares of thy kingdom to *Duryodhana*, *Čakuni*, the foolish *Duhçāsana*, and to *Karna*, how canst thou hope for prosperity? Possessed of every virtue, the *Pāṇḍavas* depend on thee as their father; oh, confide thou in them as thy sons" (V, 35).—§ 559: *Vidura* related the old history of the discourse between *Ātreya* and the *Sādhyas*, who received instruction from *Ātreya* when he was wandering as a beggar ("... One should not return the slanders or reproaches of others, for the pain that is felt by him who suffers silently, consumes the slanderer; and he that endures, succeeds also in appropriating the virtues of the slanderer—the slanderer's merits become his... The very gods desire company of that man who, when abused, does not himself return the abuse nor cause others to return it, or who, when beaten, does not himself return the blow nor cause others to do it, and who wishes not the slightest injury to him that injures him..."). Then he explained what are those families that are called high ("... let none in our race serve a king as minister") (V, 36). *Vidura* spoke of the seven and ten kinds of foolish men according to *Manu Svāyam-ḍhuva*; of the reasons why not all men attain the allotted period of life (100 years according to the *Veda*), etc. But *Dhṛtarāshṭra* could not abandon his son (V, 37-40).

**prajānām adhipa**(ḥ) ("lord of creatures") = *Kahupa*: XII, 4503 (K°), 6192.

**Prajānām icvareçvara**(ḥ) = *Brahmán*: VII, 2085.

**Prajānām patayah** = *Prajāpati*, pl. § 3 (Anukram.): I, 1a, 33 (twenty-one in number they issued from the primordial egg).—§ 191 (*Arjuna*): I, 123a, 4807 (present at the birth of *Arjuna*).—§ 270 (*Brahmasabhāv*): II, 11, 435 (i.e. *Daksha*, etc., in the palace of *Brahmán*).—§ 665 (*Mokshadh*): XII, 208, 7567, 7568, 7580.—§ 746 (*Ānu-çāsanik*): XIII, 83, 3886.—§ 747b (*Suvarṇotpatti*): XIII, 85ξ, 4127 (origin from the ears of *Agni*), 4144 (*trayaḥ*, i.e. *Bṛghu*, *Āngiras*, and *Kavi*), 4156 (= do.).

**Prajānām patih**° ("lord of creatures") = *Brahmán*: XIII, 4660.

**Prajānām patih**° = *Čiva*: VII, 9530.

**Prajānām patih**° = *Daksha*: XII, 10232.

**Prajānām patih**°: III, 12703 (among the honourable appellations of the king).

**Prajānidhanakara** = *Mahāpuruṣa* (*Mahāpuruṣastava*).

**Prajāpati**° ("lord of creatures"), mostly identified or identifiable with *Brahmán*.—§ 3 (Anukram.): I, 1, 32 (*Brahmā*, issued from the primordial egg).—§ 26 (*Jaratkaru*): I, 13, 1028 (° *samaḥ*... *Jaratkaruḥ*).—§ 27 (*Kaçyapa*): I, 16, 1074 (° *samaḥ*, sc. *Kaçyapa*).—§ 33 (*Garuḍa*): I, 23, 1249 (*Garuḍa* identified with P.).—§ 48 (*Çesha*): I, 36, †1583 (i.e. *Brahmán*).—§ 56 (*Parikshit*): I, 49, 1942 (*iva*).—§ 61 (*Sarpasattra*): I, 55, 2097 (had performed sacrifices in *Prayāga*).—§ 84 (*Ādivamçāvatāraṇap*): I, 64, 2499 (*Īçāḥ Čambhuḥ P°iḥ*, = *Brahmán*), 2507 (° *patih*, i.e. *Viṣṇu*