

Prâna—Pratardana.

§ 603 (Nârâyânastramokshap.) : VII, 202^{xx}, 9630.—§ 660^b (Bhrgu-Bharadvâjasamv.) : XII, 184, 6844 (^aat pranîyate prâni), 189, 6965.—§ 660^c (do.) : The wind or breath called Prâna residing within the head, and the heat that is there, cause all kinds of exertion. That Prâna is the living creature, the universal soul, the eternal Being, and the Mind, Intellect, and Consciousness of all living creatures, etc. Thus the living being is, in every respect, caused by Prâna to move about and exert . . . That heat, residing between Apâna and Prâna, in the region of the navel, operates, with the aid of those two breaths, in digesting all food that is taken by a living creature. There is a duct beginning from the mouth down to the anal canal. Its extremity is called the anus. From this main duct (*erotas*) numerous subsidiary ones branch out in the bodies of all living creatures. In consequence of the rush of the several breaths (Prâna, Samâna, etc.) those breaths mingle together. The heat (*agnih*) [that dwells in Prâna, PCR.] is called Ushman. It is this heat that causes digestion . . . The breath called Prâna, the bearer of a current of heat, descends [from the head, PCR.] downwards to the extremity of the anal canal and thence is pushed upwards again. Coming back to its seat in the head it once more sends back the heat it bears. Below the navel is the region of digested matter, and above it that for the food not yet digested. The navel is the depositary of all the forces of life, which sustain the body. Urged by the ten kinds of breaths the ducts (*nâdyah*), branching out from the heart, convey the liquid juices that food yields upwards, downwards, and in transverse directions. The main duct leading from the mouth to the anus is the path by which yogins succeed in attaining to Brdhman by holding the soul within the brain. Even thus heat is planted in the breaths called Prâna and Apâna of all embodied creatures. That heat is always burning there like fire in any vessel : XII, 185, 6868, 6870, 6878, 6882.—§ 662^b (Jâpakop.) : XII, 200^c, 7346.—§ 667 (Mokshadh.) : XII, 213, 7758.—§ 668 (Pañcaçikha-v.) : XII, 219, 7939 (prânapânau).—§ 677 (Mokshadh.) : XII, 240, 8740 (do.); 253, 9091 (do.).—§ 695^b (Dakshayajñavînaça) : XII, 285, 10337 (do.).—§ 704 (Mokshadh.) : XII, 302, 11124.—§ 714^g (Samâna) : XII, 329, 12397 (son of Apâna), 12398, 12399.—§ 782^b (Brâhmañagîtâ) : XIV, 20^a, 612, 613, 614; 21, 646, 647, 653; 23, 685, 687, (691), 692, 693, 694, 696, 697, 699, 705 (the contention of the vital breaths about superiority); 24, 712, 716, 719, 722; 25, 742; 28, 789.—§ 782^g (Guruçishyasanv.) : XIV, 42, 1109.

Prâna⁴ = Cîva (1000 names¹).—Do.² = Vishnu (1000 names).
*prâna, pl. (*ah*) ("vital breaths") : III, 13969, 13971, 13973, 13974 (10 (!) in number); XII, 6877, 6879, 6880 (10 (!) in number), 12413.

Prânbhagna = Cîva (1000 names¹).

Prânbhrt, Prânada = Vishnu (1000 names).

Prânahâraṇa¹ = Sûrya (the Sun) : III, 155.—Do.² = Cîva (1000 names¹).

Prângâhanta = Cîva (1000 names¹).

Prânjivâna, Prânanilaya = Vishnu (1000 names).

Prânatman = Kṛshna : XII, 1660.

Pranava = Vishnu (1000 names); cf. VI, 1119; XIII, 2178.

Pranidhi, name of a fire (?). § 491 (Ângirasa) : III, 920, 14164 (son of Bhadrâtha).

Prânnadi, a tirtha. § 370 (Tirthayâtrâp.) : III, 84, 8137 (only B., C. has sakri Nandam).

Prapitâmaha¹ ("great-grandfather") = Bhishma, q.v.

Prapitâmaha² (do.) = Brahmán : I, 7733; III, 1152 (*Svayambhû*); V, 3042 (Kṛshna identified with P.); VI, 11285 (do.); VIII, 1626; IX, 2192; XII, 7351, 9161; XIII, 1126; XIV, 966.—Do.³ = Vishnu (1000 names).

Prapti¹, wife of Çama. § 117 (Amçavat.) : I, 66, 2597.

Prapti², daughter of Jarâsandha and wife of Kârsa. § 273 (Râjasûyârambhap.) : II, 14, 595 (*Astîk Praptî ca nâmnd te Sahadevânîjî*).

*prâpti³ (the power of obtaining everything). § 705 (Mokshadh.) : XII, 303, 11229 (among the attributes of Çambhu).—§ 707 (do.) : XII, 313, 11602 (among the attributes of Çambhu Prajâpati).—§ 730 (Ânuçâsanik.) : XIII, 14^{ee}, 1015 (= Ciya).

Praruja¹, a Nâga (?) (according to Nil. a Yaksha). § 46 (Garuda) : I, 32^a, 1489 (had an encounter with Garuda).

Praruja², a Râkshasa. § 537 (Râma-Râvanayuddha) : III, 285^a, 16365 (followed Râvana).

Prasâda = Cîva (1000 names²).

Prasânâm prabhavo 'vyayah = Cîva (1000 names³).

Prasandhi, son of Manu. § 778^b (Samvartha-Marutti) : XIV, 3, 65, 66 (father of Kshupa).

Prasankhyâna, pl. (*ah*), a class of rshis. § 615^b (Naimisha) : IX, 37, 2166.

Prasanna = Cîva (1000 names⁴).

Prasannâtman = Vishnu (1000 names).

Prasena, son of Karña. § 608 (Karñap.) : VIII, 82^a, 14183 (*Karñatmajam*), 14185 (*Karñaputrah*, slain by Sâtyaki).

Prasenajit, an ancient king. § 267 (Yamasabhâv.) : II, 8, 332 (in the palace of Yama).—§ 396 (Jamadagni) : III, 116, 10172 (father of Renukâ, the wife of Jamadagni).—§ 655 (Âpaddh.) : XII, 159^a, 5924 (attained to heaven).—§ 677 (Mokshadh.) : XII, 235, 8610 (attained to heaven by making gifts of kine).

Prasenajiti ("daughter of Prasenajit") = Suyajñâ, the wife of Mahâbhauma : I, 13773 (S^o).

Praskandana = Cîva (1000 names⁵).

Prasravapam Indrasya, a tirtha. § 406 (Tirthayâtrâp.) : III, 125, 10418.

Prasthala, pl. (*ah*), a people, a clan of the Trigartas. § 607 (Karñap.) : VIII, 44^a, 2070 (among the peoples of blameable behaviour).

Prasthalâdhipa ("king of the Prasthalas") = Suçarman, the Trigarta king ; VI, 3296 (S^o), 3856 (*Traigartab*), 5289 (do.); VII, 691 (*Suçarmâ . . . Trigartab*).

Prasthalâdhipati (do.) = Suçarman : IX, 1485.

Prastuta, a Daitya. § 564 (Mataliyop.) : V, 105, 3685 (had been slain by Garuda).

Prasuhma, pl. (*ah*), a people. § 280 (Bhimasena) : II, 30, 1090 (in the east, vanquished by Bhimasena on his digvijaya). Cf. Suhma, pl.

Prasvâpa, name of a weapon. § 573 (Ambopâkhyânâp.) : V, 183, 7259 (*astram . . . Prâjapatyam Viçvakrtam P^oâma nâma*, acquired by Bhishma), 7265; 184, 7289 (*astram*), 185, 7290, 7291 (*astram*), 7292 (Nârada forebade Bhishma to employ the P. against Râma Jâmadagnya).

Pratâpa, a Sauvira prince, one of the standard-bearers of Jayadratha. § 522 (Draupadîharanâp.) : III, 265, 15598.

Pratâpana = Vishnu (1000 names).

Prâtara, a serpent. § 66 (Sarpasattra) : I, 57, 2154 (*âtakas*, of Kauravya's race).

Pratardana¹, king of the Kâçis, son of Divodâsa. § 149 (Yayâti) : I, 86, 3539; 92, (13658), (13660); 93, 13688 (when Yayâti fell down from heaven his daughter's sons,