sa-Poayah, i.e Brahman).—§ 778b (Samvartta-Maruttiya): XIV, 9, †236 (lokāḥ . . . P°eḥ), †241 (°eḥ . . . lokāḥ).— § 782 (Anugītāp.): XIV, 18, 524 (asrjat sarvabhūtāni parvadrshiah).- § 782b (Brahmanagītā): XIV, 21, 631, 647; 23, 707 (Brahmā), 708; 26, 751 (°au pannagānām Devarshīnām samvidam), 752.—§ 782g (Guruçishyasamv.): XIV, 35δ, 960 (read Brhaspati° with PCR.?), 969, 976; 42, 1128 (the presiding deity of the organ of generation). (e), 1167 (= mahan atma); 43, 1180 (bhatadhipah sargah prajanam); 44, 1216 (devatanam adih); 51, 1438 (°r idam sarvam manasaivāsrjat), 1445 (sakāçe Poeh).—\$ 785 (Anugitap.): XIV, 71, 2077 (Krshna identified with P.); 73, 2114 (iva).-§ 786 (do.): XIV, 91, 2832 (Svayambhuvam). - § 787 (Açramavasap.): XV, 8, 263 (°samam. sc. Dhrtarāshtra). Cf. Prajānām pati(h).

Prajapati<sup>2</sup> (do.), the father of the Vasus. § 116 (Vasu. pl.): I, 66, 2581 (Paitamaho Manur (B. munir) devas tasya putrah Poh | tasyashtau Vasavah putrah, = Daksha?,

= Dharma?).

Prajapati 3 (do.) = Civa: XII, 4520 (Mahadevah), 10344 (Tryakshah); XIII, 594 (Brahmanam asrjat tasmad Devadevah Poh), 1173 (1000 names 2). Cf. Prajāpati 1.

Prajapati ' (do.) = Vishnu (Kṛshṇa): II, 9; III, 510; XII, 1605, 1619, 1898 (Vāsudevam), 2208 (Vishņum); XIII, 6957 (Vishnu's 1000 names), 6970 (do.). Cf. Prajāpati. Prajapati 5-22 (do.), said of different rshis, etc.:-

Agni: XIII, 4102.

Bharata (the fire): III, 14137.

Çaçabindu: XII, 7579. Cukra: XII, 1677 (only C.).

**Daksha**: I, 2576, 3126 ( $D^{\circ}$ ), 3132, 3183 (? = Brahman?), 4808 ( $D^{\circ}$ ); V, 3040 ( $D^{\circ}$ , identified with Kṛshṇa (Vishnu)); IX, 2018, 2046, 2054; XII, 7536 (D°), 7537, 7539 (D°), 7573 (D°), 10226 (D°), 10272 (Prācetasasya B°sya), 10277, 10323  $(D^{\circ})$ , 10331  $(D^{\circ})$ , 10340  $(D^{\circ})$ , 10346  $(D^{\circ})$ , 10461, 10463, 12415 (Do, read Poeh); XIII, 3711, 3718, 3722, 6830 (D°), 7468 (D°); XIV, 94 (D°), 2634 (D°). Cf. Prajānām patih.

Havirdhaman: XIII, 6829.

Indra: III, 12691 (Mahendrah), 12692 (I°).

Kacyapa: I, 1204, 1440 (K°), 1451 (K°), 1452, 1456, 1457, 1465; III, 12955 (read Kao with B., Narayana identified with K.), 14257 (oh kanya Devasena), 14258; VI, 215  $(K^{\circ}); XII, 13248 (K^{\circ}),$ 

Kapila: XII, 7889 (K°). Kardama: XII, 2212 (K°).

Kshupa: XII, 4485 (K°). Cf. Prajānām adhipa(h). Manu: I, 3756 (M°); III, 8115 (Manoh Por lokan); XII, 1293 (M°), 1294, 1295, 5236 (M°), 7366 (M°), 7367,

7587 (M°); XIII, 88 (M°), 4678 (M°), 7683 (M°).

Prthu Vainya: XIII, 7126. Soma (the Moon): V, 5042 (8°). Svishtakrt (the fire): III, 14194. Tvashtr: V, 229 (T°), 272 (T°). Vicvakarman: I, 8186 (Bhaumanah).

Virana: XII, 13587 (V°).

Prajapati, pl. (°ayaḥ) (do.). § 403b (Payoshnī): III, 121. 10292 (the gods with Indra and the P. performed sacrifices at the river Payoshni).—§ 603 (Nārāyaņāstramokshap.): VII, 202ηη, 9502 (°inām prathamam, sc. Çiva).—§ 606 (Tripurākhyāna): VIII, 34aa, 1446 (°ibhir tjyate, sc.

Civa).-\$ 608 (Karnap.): VIII, 87, 4428 (came to see the battle). - § 617 (Aishīkap.): X, 17, 774 (sapta Dakshādīms tu Poin | yair imam vyakarot sarvam bhūtagrāmam caturvidham). -§ 660b (Bhrgu-Bharadvājasamv.): XII, 188, 6930 (arsrjad brahmanan evam parvam Brahma Poin).- 6 665 (Mokshadh.): XII, 208, 7571.- § 704 (do.): XII, 301, 11060; 3028, 11106 (°inām vishayān), (γ), (11125).—§ 717b (Nārāyaņīya): XII, 335a, 12687 (twenty-one in number, enumerated); 3400, 12917.- § 747b (Suvarnotpatti): XIII, 85, 4067 (°ganān), 4151 (i.e. the eight sons of Kavi).—§ 782g (Guruçishyasamv.): XIV, 44, 1223 (aham Poinañ ca, sc. adih, says Brahmán). Cf. Prajānām patayah.

Prajāpatimakhaghna ("destroyer of the sacrifice of the

Prajāpati [i.e. Daksha]") = Çiva: VIII, 1446.

Prajāpatipati ("lord of the Prajāpatis") = Vishņu (Krshna): I, 2507; III, 470 (Vishnoh), 13004; VI, 2955; XII, 13130 (Hareh).

Prajapatisuta ("the son of Prajapati [i.e. Brahman]") = Bhrgu: IX, 2957.—Do.2 (do.), pl. (°āḥ) = Ekata, Dvita, and Trita: XII, 12757 (Ekataç ca Dvitaç caiva Tritac caiva maharshayah), 12950 (dual = Ekata and Dvita).

Prajāpatisutā, dual (°s), (the daughters of the Prajāpati

[i.e. Daksha]) = Kadrū and Vinatā: I, 1073.

Prājāpatya, adj. ("relating to the Prajāpati or the Prajāpatis"). § 135 (Çakuntalop.): I, 73, 2962 (sc. vivāhah).—§ 493 (Angirasa): III, 221, 14180 (sc. karma?). -\$ 552 (Goharanap.): IV, 64, 2058 (sc. astram).—\$ 556 (Sanjayayanap.): V, 28, 802 (sc. lokam). - § 569 (Bhagavadyanap.): V, 1430, 4840 (nakshatram, i.e. Rohini, Nil.).-§ 573 (Ambopākhyānap.): V, 183, 7259 (Prasvāpam).— § 600 (Ghatotkacavadhap.): VII, 157, 6957 (sc. astram). -§ 606b (Tripurākhyāna): VIII, 34, 1455 (padam).-§ 641 (Mokshadh.): XII, 60, 2312 (upadravah); 112. .4176 (°yuge, i.e. the Krtayuga).—§ 655 (Apaddh.): XII. 165. 6062 (acvam).—§ 677 (Mokshadh.): XII, 244. 8870 (sc. loke)—§ 680b (Tulādhāra-Jājalisamv.): XII, 262, 9299 (vidhinā).—§ 717b (Nārāyanīya): XII, 341, 13076 (°sc. karmani?—ca kalpitāḥ, sc. the seven sons of Brahman, Marīci, etc.). — § 731 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 19, 1382 (dharmah). - § 741 (do.): XIII, 76, 3674 (arthavadāh); 81, 3834 (sc. mantram?).—§ 759 (do.): XIII, 107, 5212 (devastriņām adhivāse).—§ 768b (Krshņa Vāsudeva): XIII, 147, 6827 (marge . . . Manave).

Prājāpatya, pl. ('āh) ("sons or descendants of the Prajāpati"). § 558 (Virocana): V, 35, 1189.—§ 673b (Bali-Vāsavasamv.): XII, 227, 8274 (Dākshāyanīputrāh).— § 747b (Suvarnotpatti): XIII, 85, 4158 (maharshayah).

Prajapatya(h) loka(h) ("the worlds of the Prajapatis"). § 7571 (Hastikūṭa): Gautama said : "Above heaven (nākasya prehthe) are the great P. I., happy and free from sorrow, coveted by all, belonging to them from whom all the worlds have sprung." Dhrtarashtra said: "These regions (lokah) are for the kings who are anointed (abhishiktah) after the rājasūya sacrifice, righteous protectors of their subjects, who have bathed after the horse sacrifice": XIII, 102, †4882.

Prajapatyaka = Agni: III, 14116.

Prajāsargakara = Mahāpurusha (Mahāpurushastava). Prajecvara ("lord of creatures") = Brahmán, VII, 2079. -Do. = Daksha: IX, 2019.-Do. = Manu: XIII, 4685.  $-Do.^4 = Yama II, 351.$ 

Prajnastra, name of a celestial weapon. § 541 (Indrajidvadha): III, 289, 16469 (by means of the P. Vibhishana roused Rama and Lakshmana from insensibility).- § 583