

Pravāha, a warrior of Skanda. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 45₇, 2566 (only B.), 2572.
Pravālaka (C. °ābā°), a Yaksha. § 269 (Vaiçravanāsabhāv.): II, 10, 399 (in the palace of Kubera).
Pravara = Īva (1000 names?).
Pravarā, a river. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9₁, 331 (in Bhāratavarsha).
Pravara(h) surānām = Skanda: III, 14644.
Prāvāra, a region on Krauñcadvīpa. § 575 (Bhūmip.): VI, 12₆, 463. Cf. next.
Prāvāraka = Prāvāra: VI, 463.
Prāvārakarna, name of an old owl. § 468 (Indradyumnop.): III, 109, ††13334 (°o nāmōlakāḥ), ††13347 (ulakam).
Pravasū, son of Ilina. § 150 (Pūruvaṃc.): I, 94, 3708 (fifth son of Ilina).
Praveṇī, a river. § 377 (Dhaumyatīrthak.): III, 88, 8336 (°yuttaramārge tu puṇye Kaṇvāgrame tathā | tāpasānām aranyāni kīrtitāni, in the south).
Pravepana, a serpent. § 64 (Sarpasattra): I, 57, 2150 (of Takshaka's race).
Pravīra, son of Pūru. § 150 (Pūruvaṃc.): I, 94, 3694 (second son of Pūru and Paushtī).
Pravīra, pl. (°āḥ), a people. § 562 (Bhagavadyānap.): V, 74₇, 2732 (°āṇām Vṛshabhadhvajāḥ).
Prāvṛṣheya, pl. (°āḥ), a people. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9₁, 358.
Pravṛttavedakriya = Mahāpuruṣa (Mahāpuruṣastava).
Pravṛtti = Īva (1000 names?).
Prayāga, a tīrtha at the confluence of the Gaṅgā and the Yamunā. § 61 (Sarpasattra): I, 55, 2097 (there Soma, Varuṇa, and Prajāpati had performed sacrifices).—§ 373 (cf. Tīrthayātrāp.): At P., whose praise has been sung by ṛṣhis, the gods dwell with Brahman at their head, further the quarters with their presiding deities (sadigīṣvarāḥ), the Lokapālas, the Sādhyas, the Pitṛs, the great ṛṣhis (paramarṣhayaḥ) Sanātkumāra, etc., the stainless Brahmarṣhis, Āngiras, etc., the Nāgas, the Suparṇas, the Siddhas, the cakracaras (i.e. the Sun, etc., Nil., cf. BR., "Snakes," PCR.), the rivers, the seas, the Gandharvas, the Apsarases, and Hari with Prajāpati. There are three fire caverns (agnikunḍāni) between which the Gaṅgā, that foremost of tīrthas, rolls rapidly. There the world-purifying daughter of the Sun (Tapaṇasya) Yamunā unites with the Gaṅgā. The country between the Gaṅgā and the Yamunā is regarded as the mons Veneris (jaghanam) of the Earth, and the ṛṣhis regard P. as its genitals (upastham). P. with Pratiṣṭhāna, Kambala, and Aavatara and the tīrtha Bhogavatī constitute the altar (vedīḥ) of Prajāpati. There the Vedas and the sacrifices in their embodied forms and the ṛṣhis adore Prajāpati; there the gods and rulers of territories (cakradharāḥ) perform their sacrifices; therefore P. is the most sacred in the three worlds and the foremost of all tīrthas. By going thither, by praising it, etc., one is cleansed from sin, etc., and he who bathes there obtains the merit of a rājasūya and an aśvamedha. "Let not the words of the Vedas nor the words of men dissuade thy mind from the desire of dying at P." There are 600,010,000 tīrthas at P. By only bathing there one acquires the merits of the four kinds of knowledge (cāturvidye, i.e. the three Vedas and the ātmavidyā, Nil.) and of the truthful (satyavādishu): III, 85, 8212, 8218, 8219 (sa-Pratiṣṭhānām), 8222, 8226 (°marāṇām).—§ 375 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 85, 8231.—§ 377 (Dhaumyatīrthak.): III, 87, 8315 (Gaṅgā-Yamunayor vīra saṅgamaṁ lokaviçrutam |

yatrāyajata bhūtātma pūrvam eva Pitāmahaḥ | P^om iti vikhyātam).—§ 379 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 95, 8514 (devayajano . . . Gaṅgā-Yamunayor caiva saṅgamo).—§ 573 (Ambopākhyānap.): V, 186, 7354 (devayajano; there Ambā performed ablutions).—§ 733p (Gaṅgā-Yamunayor tīrtham): XIII, 25, 1723, 1724.—§ 775 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 166_a, 7649.
Prayāga, pl. (°āḥ), a people (the inhabitants of Prayāga, BR.). § 578 (Bhīṣmavadhap.): VI, 50_π, 2080 (in the army of Yudhishtīra).
Prayatātman = Īva (1000 names?).
Prayuta, a Devagandharva. § 101 (Amçāvat.): I, 65, 2551 (among the Devagandharvas, sons of Muni).
***pretā**, pl. (°āḥ) ("ghosts"): III, 12245, 12650 (°gaṇān); VI, 1775; VII, 6188; VIII, 1485 (surāmbupretavittānām patin, i.e. Indra, Varuṇa, Yama, and Kubera), 4422; X, 389; XII, 5773, 6947; XIII, 732 (°-Piçācayoh), 4318, 4394; XVIII, 46 (Vindhyāçailopamāih). Cf. Pitṛ, pl.
Pretacārīn = Īva (1000 names?).
Pretādhipa ("lord of the dead") = Yama: III, 12954 (P^o).
Pretaloka ("the world of the dead"): I, 2073, 4588; III, 13406; VI, 4028; VII, 1669, 6696, 7179; XIII, 6117, 6124, 6128, 6139.
Pretarāj ("king of the dead") = Yama: VIII, 542 (yathā). Cf. next.
Pretarāja (do.) = Yama: I, 2063, 2757, 4589, 6626; III, 11849; VI, 4533, 4719, 4729, 5449; VII, 3356, 5444, 5548, 7252; VIII, 2554, 3272; IX, 3662; XII, 1108; XV, 795.
Prītivardhana = Viṣṇu (1000 names).
Priya¹ = Skanda: III, 14632, 14636.—Do.² = Īva (1000 names¹⁻²).
Priyā, wife of the fire Adbhuta. § 494 (Āngirasa): III, 222, 14234 (Adbhutasya P^oa bhāryā, so PCR.).
Priyabhṛtya, an ancient king. § 6 (Anukram.): I, 1_a, 230 (in Sañjaya's enumeration).
Priyadarçana, a warrior of Skanda. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 45₇, 2561.
Priyadattā = Pṛthivī (the earth): XIII, 3114 (nāma guhyam devyāḥ).
Priyaka, a warrior of Skanda. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 45₇, 2567.
Priyakṛt¹ = Skanda: III, 14636.—Do.² = Viṣṇu (1000 names).
Priyamālyānulepana, a warrior of Skanda. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 45₇, 2562.
Priyankara, an ancient king. § 775 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 166₇, 7680.
Priyārha = Viṣṇu (1000 names).
Proshaka, pl. (°āḥ), a people. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9_o, 376 (in the north-east).
Proshṭha, pl. (°āḥ), a people. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9_ν, 369 (in the south).
Proshṭhapadā, dual and pl., name of a double nakshatra (= Bhādrapadā). § 565 (Gālavacarita): V, 114, 3898 (°ābhyaṁ).—§ 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 3, 82 (Çukrah P^oe pūrve samāruhya virocate uttare tu parikramya sahitaḥ samud-ikshyate (omens); = Pūrvabhādrapadānakshatram and Uttara-bhādrapadānakshatram, Nil., C. by error has Prav^o).—§ 749 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 89_a, 4267 (pūrva-P^o āḥ . . . uttarasu, merit of performing çṛāddhas under the constellation of P.).—§ 759 (do.): XIII, 104, 5082 (°ayoh, no çṛāddha should be performed under the constellation of P.). Cf. Bhādrapadā.
Pr̥ṇi, pl. (°ayaḥ), a class of ṛṣhis. § 602 (Droṇavadhap.):