

destroyed Prācyas (*prācyā nirastā ...*) 8. 49. 96; (14) On the eighteenth day, Kṛṣṇa, while praising Bhīma for his deeds, mentioned that he had killed Prācyas in the great war (*mahāyuddhe nihatāḥ*) 9. 32. 22; (15) In the forenoon (*pūrvāhṇasamaye* 9. 1. 14) of the nineteenth day, Samjaya reported to Dhṛtarāṣṭra that all Prācyas were killed in war 9. 1. 27; (16) Vasudeva told Arjuna that Kṛṣṇa had once defeated Prācyas 16. 7. 11.

Prāvara(ka) m. (sg.) : Name of a Deśa.

One of the Deśas on the Krauñcadvīpa (*deśāṃs tatra pravakṣyāmi*); Prāvaraka lay beyond the Deśa called Uṣṇa, and beyond Prāvara was the Deśa called Andhakāraka (*uṣṇāt paraḥ prāvarakaḥ prāvarād andhakārakaḥ*) 6. 13. 20-21; (Was Prāvaraka also related to the mountain Vāmana? 6. 13. 20); all these Deśas were visited by gods and Gandharvas (*ete deśā mahārāja devagandharvasevitāḥ*) 6. 13. 23.

Prāvṛṣeya m. (pl.) : Name of a Janapada.

Listed by Samjaya among the northern Janapadas (also called Deśas 6. 10. 68) of Bhāratavarṣa (*janapadān nibodha*) 6. 10. 37, 5; *mahyuttarāḥ prāvṛṣeyā ...*) 6. 10. 49.

Prāhūta m. (pl.) : Name of a Janapada.

Listed by Samjaya among the northern Janapadas (also called Deśas 6. 10. 68) of Bhāratavarṣa (*janapadān nibodha*) 6. 10. 37, 5; (*sudeṣṇāḥ prāhūtās ...*) 6. 10. 45.

Proṣṭha m. (pl.) : Name of a Janapada.

Listed by Samjaya among the southern Janapadas of Bhāratavarṣa (*athāpare janapadā dakṣiṇā ...*) 6. 10. 56, 5; (*kekarakāḥ proṣṭhāḥ*) 6. 10. 60.

Barbara m. (pl.) : Name of a Janapada and its people.

A. Location : Listed by Samjaya among the northern Janapadas (also called Deśas 6. 10. 68) of Bhāratavarṣa (*janapadān nibodha*) 6. 10. 37, 5; (*kirātā barbarāḥ*) 6. 10. 55; natives of Uttarāpatha (*uttarāpathajanmānaḥ ... kirātā barbaraiḥ saha*) 12. 200. 40; Nakula conquered them when he went to the west of Indraprastha (*niryāya khāṇḍavaprasthāt prati-cīm abhito diśam*) 2. 29. 2; (*vāsudeva-jitām āśām*) 2. 29. 1; 2. 23. 10; they lived by the gulf of the (western) ocean (*sāgarakukṣisthān*) 2. 29. 15; (*sāgarānūpagān*) 3. 48. 19.

B. Origin : Barbaras and others were created by Nandinī, the cow of Vasiṣṭha, from her foam (*barbarāṃs tathā ... phenataḥ sā sasarja ha*) 1. 165. 36.

C. Low social status : Barbaras counted among those who were reduced to the status of *vṛṣala* due to their non-respecting Brāhmaṇas 13. 35. 17-18; they were classed as *Dasyus* 12. 65. 15 or *mlecchas* 1. 165. 36; 12. 65. 14; they did not believe in Bhūtapati being the *adhyakṣa* of all beings; they were sinful and roamed over the earth living the way dogs, crows, *balas* (?) and vultures lived; they did not exist in the Kṛtayuga and were to be found since the Tretāyuga 12. 200. 38, 40-42; they lived in countries but led the life of *Dasyus*; king Māndhātṛ asked Indra what was the duty of people like Barbaras and how they should be controlled; thereupon Indra