

Prāvahi—Pravara Angiras.

M. 196. 13.

Prāvepi—Pravara (Angiras).

M. 196. 16.

Prāvṛṣeyās—an eastern country.

Br. II. 16. 54.

Prāśnika—Brahmā as, in the fights of Madhu and Kaitabha and Viṣṇu and Jīṣṇu.

Vā. 25. 41.

Prāsāda—*ety.* that which pleases the mind; generally a palace.

Vā. 8. 127; 35. 4; 39. 36; 40. 9.

Prāsādas—of Viṣṇu; offering of *bali* to deities as a preliminary to building; varieties of buildings described—*Meru*, *Mandara*, *Kailāśa*, *Kumbha*, *Simha*, *Mṛga*, *Vimāna*, *Chandaka*, *Catusra*, *Aṣṭāsra*, *Ṣoḍaśāsra*, *Vartula*, *Sarvabhadra*, *Simhāśya*, *Nandana*, *Nandivardhanaka*, *Hamsa*, *Vṛṣa*, *Subarṇeśa*, *Padmaka* and *Samudraka*; with *torṇas* and archways of wood, stone or brick.

Br. IV. 7. 28; M. chh. 268-9.

Prāsevya—a Kaśyapa gotrakara.

M. 199. 8.

Prāstāvi—a son of Udgītha.

Vi. II. 1. 37.

Prāhlāda—(also Prahlāda) defeated by Indra in war;¹ was regarded as the Indra of the Asuras;² came after *Hiranyakaśipu* and *Bali*.³

¹ Vā. 97. 79. ² Ib. 97. 90. ³ Ib. 98. 41, 81.