

Prājāpatya (II)—a *muhūrta* of the day and the night;¹ in the month of Puṣya, the eighth day in the dark half of the month;² the tenth *gāndhara grāmika*.³

¹ Br. III. 3. 40, 42; Vā. 61. 75; 66. 41. ² Ib. 66. 43. ³ Ib. 86. 43.

Prājāpatya (III)—a form of marriage; others are Brahmā, Daivata, Ārṣa, Āsura, Gāndharva, Rākṣasa and Paisāca.

Vi. III. 10. 24.

Prājāpatyam (*vratam*)—the performance of the vow leads to the world of Śaṅkara.

M. 101. 66.

Prāgjyotiṣas—a Janapada of the east.

Vā. 45. 123.

Prādvivāka—a judge, to be banished for miscarriage of justice.

M. 227. 160-1.

Prāṇa (I)—a son of Vidhātri and Niyatī (*Āyati-Br. P.*). His wife was Puṇḍarikā and Dyutimān was his son.

Bhā. IV. 1. 44-45; Br. II. 11. 6-9, 40.

Prāṇa (II)—a Vasu and a son of Dharma; married Ūrjasvatī. Father of Saha and two other sons.

Bhā. VI. 6. 11-12; Vi. I. 15. 113.

Prāṇa (III)—a Bhārgava and a sage of the Svārociṣa epoch.

Br. II. 36. 17; M. 9. 8.
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