Prabhāseśa—is Śiva, the God who came out as a little finger of the śilā at Gayā; by cutting through the Prabhāsa hill.

Vā. 108. 14, 23.

Prabhāvratam—the performer of it becomes a Rājarāja. M. 101. 54.

Prabhāsaurī—at sunset the rays of the sun enter fire and hence the latter is seen in the night; when the sun rises in the morning, fire enters the sun's rays and hence the light of fire is not seen in the day; when the sun is in the middle of the earth night enters the waters and hence they are of the copper colour. In the night day enters the waters and hence waters take the white colour. Thus ahorātras enter waters.

Vā. 50. 112-17.

Prabhu (1)— a son of Bhaga and Siddhi.

Bhā. VI. 18. 2.

Prabhu (II)—a son of Śuka and Pivari; a Sādhya.

Br, III. 3. 17; 8. 93; M. 15. 10; 203. 12; Vā. 70. 85; 73. 30.

Prabhu (III)—see Maru.

Br. III. 63. 211.

Prabhu (IV)—one of the Amitābha gana.

Br. IV. 1. 16; Vā. 100. 16.

Prabhuśakti-of the king.

Br. II. 29. 82; M. 142. 68; Vā. 57. 75.

Prabhūti—a Marīci God.

Br. IV. 1. 58.