

son, Dakṣa and following Nārada's precepts attained *mokṣa*; when they rose from the sea they saw the earth covered with trees;¹ wife Mārīṣā, the daughter of plants given in marriage by Soma, king of plants, became the mother of Dakṣa.² Father ordered them to worship Govinda and increase the world's population. The prayer was granted by Govinda. Burnt down trees and uprooted them as they were hindrances to the growth of population.³

¹ Bhā. IV. 24. 13-18; 25. 2; chh. 30 and 31; IX. 23. 15-16. Vi. I. 14. 6. ² Bhā. VI. 4. 4-5; Vi. I. 15. 1-10, 71-4. ³ Vi. I. 14. 10-48.

Prāceyas—Kaśyapa gotrakāras.

M. 199. 8.

Prācyā—a Sāmaga.

Vā. 99. 191.

Prācyasāmas—of six Samhitas, attributed to Kṛta.

Bhā. IX. 21. 28-9; Br. III. 63. 207. M. 49. 76.

Prācyasāmagas—disciples of Hirāṇyanābha.

Vi. III. 6. 5-24; IV. 19. 52.

Prācyas—a tribe.

Vā. 58. 81.

Prājaka—the driver of vehicles; if he is unskilled, for injury caused by him, his master will be punished; if skilled, he himself will be punished.

M. 227. 95-6.

Prājāpatya (1)—a sacrifice which Yudhiṣṭhira performed as a preparation to cast off his mortal body.

Bhā. I. 15. 39; III. 12. 42; Vā. 81. 3.