Prakṛtis (III)—seven avyakta, waters, tejas, vāyu, ākāśa, bhūtādi and mahat enter gradually and bring about Pratyāhara;¹ also eight kinds.²

¹ Vā. 102. 26; 49. 185. ² Ib. 102. 95.

Prakṛtiprasūti—Brahmam, the first Pravṛtti of Īśvara. Vā. 3. 9; 61. III.

Prakriyārthapāda—(also Prakriyāpāda) the first part of the Purāṇa;¹ contains the contents of the Purāṇa;² is of 4000 ślokas and represents the Kṛtayugam.³

¹ Br. I. 1. 38; IV. 4. 43; Va. 7. 1. ² Ib. 4. 13; 103. 44. ³ Ib. 32. 59.

Praghasa—an Asura follower of Bali.

M. 245, 32,

Praghāsa—a god of the Lekha group.

Br. II. 36. 75.

Praghosa—a son of Kṛṣṇa and Mādrī (Lakṣmaṇā).

Bhā. X. 61. 15.

Pracandā—a goddess enshrined at Chāgalānda.

M. 13. 43.

Pracinvān—the son of Janamejaya and father of Pravīra.

Vi. IV. 19. 1.

Pracetas (1)—the son of Durdama; had a hundred sons who went to the North as lords of the Mlecchas.¹ Father of Satadharma.²

¹ Bhā. IX. 23. 15-16; Br. III. 74. 11-12; Vā. 99. 11. ² Vi. IV. 17. 4-5.