

Paramampadam; Omkāram, Akṣaram, Brahmā and three varṇas;<sup>2</sup> Praṇavātmaka is Brahmā,<sup>3</sup> is Rudra.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> M. 85. 6; Vā. 20. 38.    <sup>2</sup> Ib. 32. 1.    <sup>3</sup> Ib. 24. 51.    <sup>4</sup> Br. II. 13. 137.

*Praṇavāvastithas*—Bhūha, Bhuva, and Sva.

Vā. 61. 108.

*Praṇāla* (also *Praṇālaka*)—the water-vent on the *Piṭha* of an image; facing the North.

M. 262, 5 and 16.

*Praṇīta*—a Marici god.

Br. IV. 1. 58.

*Pratakvānya*—an *Agni* named Nabha.

Br. II. 12. 23.

*Pratapana*—a hell.

Br. IV. 33. 61.

*Pratardana* (I)—see *Dyumat*.

Bhā. IX. 17. 6.

*Pratardana* (II)—a son of Divodāsa; father of Vatsa and Garga;<sup>1</sup> earned the title, Śatrujit by destroying the line of Bhadrāśreṇīya; known as Vatsa, so called by his father out of love, and as Ṛtadhvaja by being truthful. For possessing a horse by name Kuvalāyaśva, he came to be known by that name. Alarka was the son of Vatsa.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Br. III. 67. 67-9; Vā. 92. 64, 65.    <sup>2</sup> Vi. IV. 8. 11-16.

*Pratardana* (III)—a grandson of Yayāti by his daughter who with Aṣṭaka, Śibi and Pratardana was engaged in a sacrifice;<sup>1</sup> discoursed with Yayāti on different worlds and