

grass rest eastward and earned the name, *Prācīnabarhis*; always devoted to *yajña*.⁴

¹ Bhā. VI. 4. 4; Br. II. 13. 39, 69; 30. 40; 37. 24-41; M. 4. 46-7; Vā. 63. 23-25; Vi. I. 14. 4-7. ² Bhā. II. 7. 43; IV. 24. 13. ³ Vā. 57. 122. ⁴ Bhā. II. 7. 43; IV. 24. 13; Vi. I. 14. 2-4.

Prācīnabarhiṣas—the ten sons of Sāmudri, also known as *Pracetāsas* versed in *Dhanurveda*.

Vā. 30. 36.

Prācīnayoga—a disciple of Śringiputra; author of a *Samhita*. His son was a pupil of Kauthuma.

Vā. 61. 40; Br. II. 35. 45-6.

Prācīnayogaputra—a Kauthuma Śākhā.

Vā. 61. 42.

Prācīnvan—a son of Janamejaya and father of *Pra-vira*.

Bhā. IX. 20. 2.

Prācīsarasvatī—the east *Sarasvatī*, the place where the *Gandharva*, *Citraratha* got his redemption after his bath.

Bhā. VI. 8. 40.

Prācīsarasvatī tirtha—in *Gayā*; bath and offer of evening prayers lead one to *Viṣṇuloka*.

Vā. 112. 23.

Prācetasas—the sage who revealed the previous birth of king *Puṣpavāhana* to him.

M. 100. 7; Vā. 62. 72.

Prācetasas—(see *Pracetāsas*); the surname of the ten sons of *Prācīnabarhis* and *Śatadruti*; their history; performed *tapas* as directed by *Rudra* for 10,000 years. *Hari* revealed himself before them; entrusting their house to their