

Prakāṣaktis—(see *Mudrā devīs*): a group of Śaktis.

Br. IV. 19. 15.

Prakāśaka—a son of Raivata Manu.

M. 9. 21.

Prakundakas—a Piśāca gaṇa.

Vā. 69. 263.

Prakṛti (I)—Matter as opposed to *Puruṣa*; could be conquered by one's *yogabala*;¹ has the three *guṇas*—*satva*, *rajas* and *tamas*.² Eight kinds of;³ the seven principles leading to *pralaya*;⁴ also known as *pradhāna* and *avyakta*; makes and unmakes the universe; created by the unborn *Īśvara*;⁵ is *yoganidrā*.⁶

¹ Bhā. I. 8. 18; III. 5. 46; Br. II. 19. 173, 195-7; III. 42. 47; 43. 3.

² Bhā. VII. 1. 7. ³ Ib. VII. 7. 22; XI. 22. 18-24. ⁴ Ib. XII. 4. 5; Br. IV. 2. 231; 6. 6; 15. 7; 43. 76. ⁵ M. 3. 14; 154. 356; Vi. I. 2. 19.

⁶ Ib. V. 2. 7; VI. 4. 34-5.

Prakṛti (II)—the subjects of a king; *Ṛṣhu* treated them with respect;¹ acquiesced in selecting *Pūru* and also *Dyumatsena*.²

¹ Bhā. IV. 17. 2; Br. III. 49. 17; M. 34. 26; 226. 6; 240. 11.

² Ib. 36. 5; 214. 16.

Prakṛtis (I)—seven kinds, which support the monarch.

Bhā. VI. 14. 17-18.

Prakṛtis (II)—usually eight, the eight places of gods, from *Brahmā* to *Piśāca*, eight-fold *aiśvarya*, the eight *rūpas*, etc.¹ regarded as truth and their opposite as false.²

¹ Br. IV. 3. 27 to 73. ² Ib. IV. 3. 85.