Pratīka—the son of Vasu and father of Oghavan and Oghavatī;¹ the Godāvari split herself, out of fear of him.²

¹ Bhā, IX, 2, 18, ² M, 22, 58,

Pratīci—a R. in the Dravida country.

Bhā. XI. 5. 40.

Pratīcyas—a tribe of the western regions.

Vä. 58, 81.

Pratītāśva—the son of Bhānuratha;¹ father of Supratīka.²

¹ Vā. 99. 284. ² Vi. IV. 22. 4.

Pratīpa (1)—a son of Dilīpa and father of three sons, Devāpi and others.

Bhā. IX. 22. 11-12; M. 50. 38. Vā. 99. 418; Vi. IV. 20. 8-9.

Pratīpa (11)—the first day of the Pakṣa; in the bright half, the moon leaves the Sūryamaṇḍala and takes the middle place between that maṇḍala and that of the moon; the time for sacrifices and oblations; 1 first of tithis. 2

¹ Vã. 56. 36, 47. ² Ib. 53. 114.

Pratīpaka—a son of Maru and father of Kṛtiratha.

Bhā. IX. 13. 16.

Pratīpāśva—a son of Dhruvāśva.

M. 271. 7.

 $Prat\bar{\imath}ha$ —a son of Parameșthi and Suvarcalā (Varcalā- $Br.\ P.$) had three sons through his wife Suvarcalā; an adept in Ātmavidyā.

Bhā, V. 15, 3-5,