Pradhānapuruṣau—tamas and satva; Pradhāna appears at the time of creation from Sadasadātmakam.

Br. I. 4. 1; Vā. 5. 7-8, 22.

Pradhānam—(Māyā-Vā. P.) a term for Prakṛti; with vikāra results in mahat-tatvam.

Br. I. 1. 88 and 93; 3. 9; 5. 103; Vā. 103. 12, 21, 36. M. 3. 15, 17; 60. 3; Vā. 4. 19; 23. 56; 24. 66. Vi. I. 2. 15-16.

Pradhāneśī—a name of Lalitā.

Br. IV. 17, 33,

Prapitāmaha—Kālātma, and the origin of the Rg, Sāma and Yajur Samhitas.

Vā. 31. 33; 111. 84.

Prapohayas-Nīla (blue) Parāśaras.

M. 201. 34.

Prabala (1)—an attendent of Hari; attacked the Asura followers of Bali.

Bhā. II. 9. 14; VIII. 21. 16.

Prabala (11)—a son of Kṛṣṇa and Mädrī.

Bhā. X. 61, 15.

 $Prab\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$ —brought forth 10 Deva-gandharvas, all best songsters.

Vã. 68. 37.

Prabuddha—a son of Rsabha; a Bhāgavata; advised Nimi how to get rid of the $M\bar{a}y\bar{a}$ by means of going to a Guru and following the path of devotion to Hari.

Bhā. V. 4. 11; XI. 2. 21; 3. 18-33.