Pṛṣata—the last son of Somaka Ajamīḍha and father of Drupada.

Bhā. IX. 22. 2; Vā. 99. 192; Vi. IV. 19. 73.

Pṛṣadarbha—a son of Śibi.

Vi. IV. 18. 10.

Prṣadaśva (1)—A son of Virūpa, and father of Rathitara; a Mantrakṛt.

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. IX. 6. 1; Br. III. 63. 6; Vā. 88. 6; Vi. IV. 2. 8-9. <sup>2</sup> M. 145. 103.

*Pṛṣadaśva* (II)—the son of Pṛthu and father of Āndhra;¹ a Mantrakṛt and of the Angirasa branch.²

<sup>1</sup> Vā. 88, 26. <sup>2</sup> Ib. 69, 100.

Pṛṣadaśva (III)—the son of Anaraṇya and father of Haryaśva.

Vi. IV. 3, 18,

 $Prsad\bar{a}jya$ —a mixture of ghee and curds as a sacrificial offering.

Br. IV. 1. 98; Vā. 100. 103.

Pṛṣadhra (I)—a son of Vaivasvata Manu. Being appointed by his teacher to be in charge of cattle he attended to it zealously. During nights he kept awake in vīrāsana posture. On a dark rainy night a tiger entered the stall and caught hold of a cow, when the other cows ran pell-mell. At this the prince drew the sword, and in the darkness he cut off the head of a cow and the ear of the tiger. Next morning he reported the sad news to the preceptor, who cursed him to become a śūdra. He however continued to live a life of celibacy, and detachment to things mundane, ever contemplating on Hari. He reached Brahmā by entering the forest-fire in the course of his wanderings.

Bhā. VIII. 13. 3; IX. 1. 12; 2. 3-14; Br. III. 60. 3; M. 11. 41; 12. 25; Vā. 64. 30; 86. 1; Vi. III. 1. 34; IV. 1. 7, 17.