Pralaya—the deluge: destruction; after Manvantaras;<sup>1</sup> two kinds—one at the end of a Kalpa or the day of Brahmā and the other at the end of the life of Brahmā.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> M. 2. 22; 142. 36. <sup>2</sup> Vi. VI. 1. 3.

Pravarṣaṇa—the top hill of Gomanta. Pursued by Jarāsandha, Rāma and Kṛṣṇa fled to this. Besieged by Jarāsandha.

Bhā. X. [53 (v) 5]; 52. 10-11 [3], [16].

Pravaha—one of the seven Maruts;<sup>1</sup> the kind of wind that helps Brahmaja clouds to rain: the chief of the second vātaskandha;<sup>2</sup> the clouds controlling Jīmūta clouds.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Br. II. 22. 39; M. 163. 32. <sup>2</sup> Br. II. 23. 98; III. 5. 83; Vā. 67. 115. <sup>3</sup> Ib. 51. 36.

Pravahana—a sage of the Auttama epoch.

M. 9. 14.

Prvāhana—Agni (Dhiṣṇi).

Br. II. 12, 20,

Pravāhuka—a son of the Muṇḍīśa avatār of the Lord. Vā. 23. 211.

Pravijayas—a tribe;1 an eastern Janapada.2

<sup>1</sup> M. 114. 45. <sup>2</sup> Vā. 45. 123.

Pravina—one of Danu's sons.

Vā. 68. 7.

Pravīra (1)—a son of Prācīnavat, and father of Namasyu (Manasyu Vi. P.).

Bhā. IX. 20. 2: Vi. IV. 19. 1.