done. In the Kausītaki Upaniṣad³ it is said that Pratardana Daivodāsi went to Indra's world through his death in battle. The patronymic connects him with Divodāsa, the ancestor or father of Sudās, and the mention of Bharadvāja (probably 'a Bharadvāja' is meant) as his priest supports the patronymic, for Divodāsa is a special favourite of the singers of the Bharadvāja family. The name, moreover, is reminiscent of the Trtsus (the root tard appears in both) and of the Pratṛdaḥ (see Pratṛd). But he is not in Vedic literature a king of Kāśi.⁴ Geldner⁵ regarc him as Divodāsa's son, but this is not likely. Cf. Prātardani.

Pra-tithi Deva-taratha is the name of a teacher, pupil of Devataras Śāvasāyana in the Vamśa Brāhmaṇa.¹

1 Indische Studien, 4, 373, 385; Max Müller, Ancient Sanskrit Literature, 444.

Prati-dīvan denotes in the Rigveda (x. 38, 6) and the Athar vaveda (vii. 109, 4) 'opponent in the game of dice.'

Prati-duh has the specific sense of 'fresh milk,' warm from the cow, in the later Samhitās¹ and the Brāhmaṇas.²

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1 Av. ix. 4, 4; Taittirīya Samhitā, ii. 5, 3, 3; Kāthaka Samhitā, xxxvii. 6, etc.
2 Pañcavimša Brāhmaṇa, ix. 5, 5;
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Prati-dhā apparently means 'draught' or 'pull' in one passage of the Rigveda, where Indra is said to have drunk thirty streams (sarāṃsi) with one Pratidhā.

1 viii. 77, 4; Nirukta, v. 11.

Prati-dhi is mentioned in the Süryā hymn of the Rigveda¹ as part of the chariot on which the bride is taken home. It is

³ iii, 1.

As in the Epic; Pargiter, Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society, 1910, 38 Vedische Studien. 2. 138.