Upaniṣad.¹ A Prācīnaśāli appears as an Udgātr priest in the Jaiminīya Upaniṣad Brāhmaṇa,² and the Prācīnaśālas are mentioned in the same Upaniṣad.³

1 v. 11, 1. See Mahāśāla. 2 iii. 7, 2; 10, 2. 3 iii. 10, 1.

Prācīnātāna, denoting the 'warp' of a piece of cloth, is found in the Brāhmaṇas. Cf. Prācīnatāna.

1 Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, viii 12, 3; | (cf. Keith, Sānkhāyana Āranyaka, 20, 17, 2; Kausītaki Upaniṣad, i 5 | n. 2).

Prācīnāvīta 1 denotes the wearing of the sacred thread of the Āryan over the right shoulder and under the left arm, Prācīnāvītin 2 being the name for the man so wearing the thread. Tilak, 3 however, thinks that these terms do not imply the wearing of a thread, but of a garment.

1 Taittirīya Samhitā, ii. 5, 11, 1.
2 Taittirīya Brāhmana, i. 4, 6, 6;
Satapatha Brāhmana, ii. 4, 2, 2.
3 Orion,
9; 6, 1, 8; xii. 5, 1, 6; prācīnopavīta yaka, ii. 1.

has the same sense in Av. ix. I,

³ Orion, 146, citing Taittirīya Āraņyaka, ii. 1.

Prācya denotes in the plural 'dwellers in the east.' They are mentioned in the list of peoples in the Aitareya Brāhmaṇa.¹ It is very probable that the Kāśis, Kosalas, Videhas, and perhaps Magadhas, are meant, as Oldenberg² supposes. In the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa³ the Easterns are said to call Agni by the name of Śarva, and their mode of making tombs is there⁴ referred to with disapproval. The Lāṭyāyana Śrauta Sūtra⁵ explains the Vipatha, 'rough car,' of the Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa⁶ as a car of the Easterns (prācya-ratha). In the Saṃhitopaniṣad Brāhmaṇa⁶ reference is made to the Prācya-Pāñcālas.

¹ viii. 14.

² Buddha, 393, n.

³ i. 7, 3, 8.

4 xiii. 8, 1, 5; 2, 1. Cf. also ix. 5, 1, 64. These passages render improbable the earlier view of Weber (Indian Literature, 132, 133) that this Brāhmaṇa is a product of the Eastern peoples, and (see K) 5 vii 6 xv 2 ii 7 2; 10 ii 7 2; 11 25.

support his later view that the Satapatha Brāhmaṇa, like the other great Brāhmaṇas, belongs to the Maihyadesa (see Kuru, n. 1).

⁵ viii. 6, 9,

6 xvii. 1.

⁷ 2; Weber, Indian Literature, 34, n. 25.