impossible to determine with certainty exactly what is meant; • Roth² understands it to mean a cross-piece of wood fastened to the pole.

² St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v.

Prati-pana is found in the Atharvaveda (iii. 15, 4) denoting 'barter' or 'exchange.' Cf. Pana.

Prati-prasna occurs in the Satapatha Brāhmana applied to Prajāpati as the decider of doubts; it may hav been a technical term for an 'arbitrator' (cf. Madhyamasī and harma).

1 i. 4, 5, 11; iv. 1, 3, 14; Eggeling, 5acred Books of the East, 12, 131, and 26, 267, renders pratiprasnam by '(went passages.

Prati-pra-sthātr is the name of a priest (Rtvij), one of the assistants of the Adhvaryu, in the later Samhitās and the Brāhmaṇas.¹ He is not mentioned in the Rigveda,² but mention is once made in that Samhitā³ of the two Adhvaryus. These may have meant, as later, the Adhvaryu and the Prati-prasthātr. Oldenberg,⁴ however, thinks that the Adhvaryu and the Agnīdh are intended, a conjecture for which there is some authority.⁵

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<sup>1</sup> Taittiriya Samhitā, vi. 5, 3, 4;
Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, i. 29; vii. 1;
Satapatha Brāhmaṇa, iii. 5, 2, 2; 3, 13,
22, etc.
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² Oldenberg, Religion des Veda, 384, n. 2.

4 Op. cit., 390, n. 2.

Sankhayana Srauta Sütra, i. 6, 3.

Cf. Hillebrandt, Rituallitteratur, 97.

Prati-prāś. See Prāś.

Pratibodhī-putra is a wrong reading for Prātībodhī-putra.1

1 Indische Studien, 1, 391; Keith, Aitareya Aranyaka, 244, 310,

Prati-mit is found in the description of a house in the Atharvaveda.¹ The sense must be 'support' of some sort, probably beams leaning up at an angle against the Upamits.

1 ix. 3, 1. Cf. Zimmer, Altindisches Leben, 153; Bloomfield, Hymns of the Atharvaveda, 596.

³ ii. 16, 5.