Prati-bodha is mentioned with Bodha in two passages of the Atharvaveda, apparently as the name of a very mythic Rsi, 'Intelligence.'

1 v. 30, 10; viii. I, 13. Cf. Mānava Grhya Sūtra, ii. 15, 1.

Pratrd occurs once in the plural in a hymn of the Rgveda,1 where it is clearly a variant of the word Trtsu. Moreover, the name of King Pratardana, a descendant of the Trtsu king, Divodāsa, confirms the identification of Trtsu and Pratrd.²

Rigveda, 3, 159; Geldner, Vedische 1 vii. 33, 14. 2 See Ludwig, Translation of the Studien, 2, 138.

Pra-toda denotes in the Atharvaveda and the Pancavimsa Brāhmaņa² the 'goad' of the Vrātya, the non-Brahminical Aryan or aborigine. Later the word is regularly used for 'goad' in general.

1 xv. 2, I. 2 xvii. 1, 14. See Sankhayana Āraņvaka, xli. 8; Kātyāyana Srauta Sūtra, xxii. 4, 10; Latyayana Srauta Sutra, Weber, Indian Literature, 67.

viii. 6, 7; Śānkhāyana Srauta Sūtra, xiv. 72, 3. The rendering 'lance' seems to have no authority. But see

Pratyakşa-darśana, n., means 'seeing with one's own eyes,' as opposed to seeing in a vision (svapna). A section on such visions appears in the Rigveda Āraņyakas.1

1 Aitareya Āranyaka, iii. 2, 4; Śānkhāyana Āranyaka, viii. 7.

Praty-enas is found with Ugra and Sūta-grāmaņī in the Brhadāranyaka Upanişad,¹ clearly denoting an officer of police. The sense must be that of the humbler 'servants' of the king2 rather than 'magistrates,' as Max Müller, in his translation, takes it. In the Kāthaka Samhitā³ and the Śānkhāyana Śrauta Sūtra4 the word means, according to the St. Petersburg Dictionary, the next heir, who is responsible for the debts of a dead man.

¹ iv. 3, 43. 44 (Mādhyamdina=iv. 3, 37. 38 Kāṇva).

² Böhtlingk's Translation, p. 66, where he takes ugra as an adjective.

³ viii. 4 (Indische Studien, 3, 463). 4 iv. 16, 16, 17,