

Pragātha is the name given in the Aitareya Āraṇyaka (ii. 2, 2) to the poets of the eighth Maṇḍala of the Rīgveda, so called because they composed Pragātha strophes (that is, verses consisting of a Bṛhatī or Kakubh followed by a Satobṛhatī).

Pra-ghāta is found in the Yajurveda Saṃhitās¹ and the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa² in the sense of the closely woven ends of a cloth from which depend the loose threads of the Nivī, or unwoven fringe.

¹ Taittirīya Saṃhitā, vi. 1, 1, 3; Kāthaka Saṃhitā, xxiii. 1. The word does not occur in Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā, iii. 6, 2, 3.

² iii. 1, 2, 18.
Cf. Eggeling, *Sacred Books of the East*, 26, 10, n. 1.

Pra-calākā in the Taittirīya Saṃhitā (vii. 5, 11, 1) and the Kāthaka Saṃhitā (Aśvamedha, v. 2) seems to mean a 'cloud-burst.'

Prajāvant Prājāpatya, 'descendant of Prajāpati,' is, according to the Aitareya Brāhmaṇa (i. 21), the author of a hymn of the Rīgveda (x. 183).

Pra-ṇapāt in the Rīgveda (viii. 17, 13) denotes 'great-grandson.'

Pra-ṇejana is the word used in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa (i. 2, 2, 18) to denote the 'water used for washing.'

Pra-tatāmaha, 'great-grandfather,' is found in the Atharvaveda (xviii. 4, 75).

Pra-tardana is the name in the Kāthaka Saṃhitā¹ of a king who had a Bharadvāja for his Purohita. In the Kauṣītaki Brāhmaṇa² he appears as arriving at the sacrifice of the Ṛṣis in the Naimiṣa forest, and asking them how errors in the sacrifice could be remedied; and as finding Alikayu Vācaspatha, the Brahman priest at the sacrifice, unable to say what was to be

¹ xxi. 10.

² xxvi. 5.