Prā-sravaṇa occurs as part of the local name Plakṣa Prāsravaṇa. It also appears as a patronymic 'descendant of Prasravaṇa,' applied to Avatsāra in the Kauṣītaki Brāhmaṇa.¹

1 xiii. 3. There is also a various reading, Prāśravana.

Priyangu denotes 'panic seed' (Panicum italicum) in the Yajurveda Samhitas¹ and the Brahmanas.²

¹ Taittirīya Samhitā, ii. 2, 11, 4; Kāṭhaka Samhitā, x. 11; Maitrāyanī Samhitā ii. 1, 8; Vājasaneyi Samhitā, xviii. 12. ² Taittirīya Brāhmaņa, iii. 8, 14, 6

Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, viii. 16; Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad, vi. 3, 22 (Mādhyaṃdina = vi. 3, 13 Kāṇva), with Śaṅkara's note.

Cf. Zimmer, Altindisches Leben, 241.

Priya-medha is the name of a seer in the Rigveda, where his family, the Priyamedhas, are also repeatedly alluded to. It is not probable that any hymns are really Priyamedha's own composition. See also Praiyamedha.

1 i. 139, 9; viii. 5, 25; Priyamedhavat, 2 i. 45, 4; viii. 2, 37; 3, 16; 4, 20; i. 45, 3; Priyamedha-stuta, viii. 6, 45. 8, 18; 69, 8; 87, 3; x. 73, 11. 3 Oldenberg, Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft, 42, 217.

Priya-ratha is the name of a patron of the Pajras in the Rigveda.¹

i. 122, 7. Cf. Ludwig, Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 150.

Priya-vrata Somāpi¹ or Saumāpi is the name of a teacher in the Aitareya Brāhmaṇa¹ and the Śānkhāyana Āraṇyaka,² in which he is said to be the son of Somapa. The name Priya-vrata is also found in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa,³ where a Rauhiṇāyana of that name is mentioned as a teacher.

1 vii. 34.
2 xv. 1.
3 x. 3, 5, 14.
Cf. Weber, Indische Studien, 8, 136, n.

Prenkha, 'swing,' is mentioned in the description of the Mahāvrata rite, given in the Kāthaka Samhitā,¹ the Aitareya

¹ xxxiv. 5.