- 2. Pra-vara, or Pra-vara, denotes a 'covering' or 'woollen cloth' in the Brhadaranyaka Upanisad.
- ¹ Brhadāranyaka Upaniṣad, vi. 1, 10, in the Mādhyamdina recension.

 ² Sāyaṇa on Brhadāranyaka Upani-

Pra-varua, occurring in the description of the Vrātya in the Atharvaveda (xv. 2, 1, et seq.), is explained by the St. Petersburg Dictionary as a 'round ornament.' According to the commentator on the Taittiriya Samhitā (2,453 Bibl. Ind.), it means an 'ear-ring.'

Pra-valhikā, a 'riddle,' is the name given in the Brāhmaṇas of the Rigveda¹ to certain verses of the Atharvaveda.²

1 Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, vi. 33; Kauṣī- 2 xx. 133; Śāṅkhāyana Śrauta Sūtra, taki Brāhmaṇa, xxx. 7. xii. 22; Khila, v. 16.

Cf. Bloomfield, Atharvaveda, 98-100.

Pra-vāta, 'a windy spot,' is mentioned in the Rigveda¹ as the place where the **Vibhītaka** nuts, used as dice (**Akṣa**) grow. In the Taittirīya Saṃhitā² reference is made to the exposure of decaying matter in such a place.

1 x. 34, 1; Nirukta, ix. 8. Geldner, ence here is to nuts being blown down Rigveda, Glossar, 119, thinks the refering in a storm of wind.

2 vi. 4, 7, 2.

Pra-vāra. See 2. Pravara.

Pra-văsa, 'dwelling abroad,' is mentioned in the Rigveda.¹ Ceremonies applicable to one who has returned from foreign residence are given in the Sūtras.²

1 viii. 29, 8. Sānkhāyana Grhya Sūtra, ii. 17, 2 Asvalāyana Grhya Sūtra, ii. 15; etc.

Pra-vāhaņa Jaivali or Jaivala ('descendant of Jīvala') is the name of a prince, contemporary with Uddālaka, who