Pratibhā (Prabhāva)—characteristics of; Vidyā, Kāvyam, Silpam, etc.

Vā. 12. 6-8.

Pratibhānu—a son of Kṛṣṇa and Satyabhāmā.

Bhā. X. 61, 11,

Pratima (Paulastya)—a sage of the second Sāvarņa Manu.

Br. IV. 1. 70.

Pratimālakṣaṇa—rules relating to the carving of different sizes of images and of gods to be worshipped in houses: relative proportions of a Navatāla image;¹ Specialities of feminine forms;² Images of other sizes including Rāma, Varāha, Narasimha, of Śiva with ten arms, four or eight arms: defective forms to be condemned;³ Specialities of Ardhanāriśvara or Umāmaheśvara;⁴ of Śivanārāyaṇa;⁵ of Brahmā and Kārttikeya;⁶ of Kātyāyanī;⁻ of Indra;³ images of Mother goddesses.⁵ Pedestals of different images—A pedestal is divided into 16 parts; ten kinds of pedestals described: made of stone, earth, wood or a mixture according as the devata is made of;¹o The symbol of Śiva in the shape of a phallus, the size depending on the size of the temple: made of ruby, diamond, earth, wood, gold and stone according to one's choice and means.¹¹

¹ M. 258. 4-25, 26-57. ² Ib. 25.8; 58-74. ³ Ib. ch. 25.9. ⁴ Ib. 260. 1-20. ⁵ Ib. 260. 21-27. ⁶ Ib. 260. 40-55. ⁷ Ib. 260. 56-65. ⁸ Ib. 260. 66-69. ⁹ Ib. 261. 24-49. ¹⁰ Ib. ch. 262. ¹¹ Ib. ch. 263.

Pratimedhā—a god of Sumedhasa group.

Br. II. 36, 60.

Pratimbaka—a son of Maru; father of Kirtiratha, Br. III. 64, 11,