

*Prahasta* (II)—a son of Puṣpotkaṭa and Viśravas.

Br. III. 8. 55; Vā. 70. 49.

*Prahāri*—a son of Supratika the elephant.

Br. III. 7. 341.

*Prahāsaka*—a son of Khaśa and a Rākṣasa.

Br. III. 7. 134; Vā. 69. 166.

*Praheti*—a partisan of Vṛtra: took part in the Devāsura war between Bali and Indra and fought with Mitra;<sup>1</sup> the Rākṣasa presiding over the month of Mādhava;<sup>2</sup> a son of Yātudhāna and father of Mālyavan and others: a Rākṣasa in the Vaidyuta hill;<sup>3</sup> with the sun in the spring; father of Puloma.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. VI. 10. 20; VIII. 10. 20 and 28.   <sup>2</sup> Ib XII. 11. 34.   <sup>3</sup> Br. II. 18. 16; 23. 4; III. 7. 89 and 91.   <sup>4</sup> Vā. 52. 5; Vi. II. 10. 5.   <sup>5</sup> Ib. II. 10. 5; Vā. 69. 127.

*Pahrādi*—a wife of Viśvakarman.

Vā. 84. 19.

*Prahlāda* (I)—(also Pahrāda): son of Hiranyakaśipu and Kayādhu, a dānavi;<sup>1</sup> a devotee and attendant of Hari; of Narasimha and Kṛṣṇa in Harivarṣa,<sup>2</sup> Lord of the Daityas and Dānavas;<sup>2a</sup> most righteous of Hiranyakaśipu's sons, a Mahābhāgavata and a Mahātma,<sup>3</sup> Dattātreyā was a tutor: Saṅḍa and Marka, sons of Śukra, were his tutors to teach him kingly policy and Trivarga;<sup>4</sup> served as calf for the Asuras to milk liquor from the earth;<sup>5</sup> one of the twelve, who knew the *dharma* ordained by Hari;<sup>6</sup> at the repeated tests of his father he spoke of the nine ways of devotion to Hari; was ordered to be killed, by being trodden by elephants, or to be done to death by poison, fire or water; all these were of no avail; he was then bound by noose; Prahlāda once lectured to his playmates and classmates on the importance of devo-