bodha,' is the name of a teacher in the Aitareya (iii. 1, 5) and the Śānkhāyana (vii. 13) Āranyakas.

Cf. Keith, Aitareya Aranyaka, 244, 310,

Prā-trda, 'descendant of Pratrd,' is the patronymic of a teacher called Bhalla in the Jaiminiya Upanisad Brahmana (iii. 31, 4), and of another teacher in the Brhadaranyaka Upanișad (v. 13, 2).

Prā-deśa¹ frequently occurs in the Brāhmaņas² as a measure of length, a 'span.'8

1 'Formed with the pradesa' (probably 'indicator,' as a name of the forefinger; cf. pradefini, 'forefinger,' Aśvalāyana Śrauta Sūtra, i. 7; Śāńkhāyana Śrauta Sūtra, i. 10, 1; ii. 9, 14).

² Aitareya Brāhmaņa, viii. 5; Śatapatha Brāhmana, iii. 5, 4, 5; Chāndogya Upanisad, v. 18, 1, etc.

3 That is, between thumb and forefinger.

Prā-dhvamsana, 'descendant of Pradhvamsana,' is the patronymic, in the Brhadaranyaka Upanisad,1 of the mythical Mrtyu, who is there said to be the pupil of Pradhvamsana.

ii. 5, 22; iv. 5, 28, Mādhyamdina.

Prāyaś-citta¹ or Prāyaś-citti² denotes a 'penance' or 'expiation,' both words occurring frequently in the later Samhitas and the Brahmanas. The penances are prescribed for every conceivable sort of ritual, social or moral; a complete list of them is included in the Sāmavidhāna Brāhmana.8

Kausitaki Brāhmana, v. 9; vi. 12, etc. ² Talttiriya Samhita, ii. 1, 4, 1; iii. 1, 3, 2; v. 1, 9, 3; 3, 12, 1; Av. xiv. 1, 30; Vājasaneyi Samhitā, xxxix. 12;

1 Satapatha Brahmana, xii. 4, 1, 6; | Aitareya Brahmana, iii. 11. 46; v. 27; vii. 2; Satapatha Brahmana, i. 1, 4, 9; iv. 5, 7, 1; xi. 5, 3, 8, etc. ³ See Konow's Translation, p. 43

Prā-vareya, 'descendant of Pravara,' is the patronymic of the Gargas in the Kāthaka Samhitā.1

1 xiii. 12 (Indische Studien, 3, 474).

Prā-vahi is the name of a teacher in the Kausītaki Brāhmana (xxvi. 4), where, however, Lindner's edition has Prāgahi.