

Naish.; m. N. of a son of Manu Vaivasvata, Hariv.; Pur.; of a son of Vatsa-prī (or -pri), Pur. — **ता**, f. height, loftiness, R. — **प्राकारा**, mfn. having long walls, Kathās. — **लभ्या**, mfn. to be obtained or reached (only) by a tall person, Ragh.

प्राप्तुका, mfn. large, big (said of an animal), HYog.

प्राक् prāk. See under *prāñc*, col. 3.

प्राक्त्या prāktya &c. See under 3. *prā*.

प्राकरा prākara, m. N. of a son of Dyutimat, MārkP.; n. N. of a Varsha called after Prākara, ib. (v.l. *pīvara*, VP.)

प्राकारा prā-kāra, m. (fr. *prā* for *pra* and √1. *kṛi*; cf. Pāñ. vi, 3, 122, Vārtt. 1, Pat.) a wall, enclosure, fence, rampart (esp. a surrounding wall elevated on a mound of earth; ifc. f. ā), ŚrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c. — **कर्णा**, m. 'Wall-Ear,' N. of a minister of the owl-king Ari-mardana, Pañcat. — **खण्डा**, m. the fragments of a wall, Mīcch. — **धरानी**, f. the platform upon a wall, R. — **भास्त्राना**, mfn. breaking down walls, Kathās. — **मर्दि**, m. patr. fr. next, g. *bāhv-ādi*. — **मर्दिन**, m. 'wall-crusher,' N. of a man, ib. — **शेषा**, mfn. having only ramparts left, Ml. — **स्था**, mfn. one who stands or is stationed upon a rampart, Mn. vii, 74 &c. — **प्राकराग्रा**, n. the top of a wall, L.

प्राकरिया, mfn. fit for a wall, Pāñ. v, 1, 12, Sch.

प्राकरुका, mfn. (prob.) scattering about, Kāth.

प्राक् prā-√kṛi, P. Ā.-karoti, -kurute &c., to drive away, Kāth.

प्राकृता prākṛita, mf(ā or ī)n. (fr. *pra-kṛiti*) original, natural, artless, normal, ordinary, usual, ŠBr. &c. &c.; low, vulgar, unrefined, Mn.; MBh. &c.; provincial, vernacular, Prākritic, Vcar.; (in Sāmkhya) belonging to or derived from Prakṛiti or the original element; (in astron.) N. of one of the 7 divisions of the planetary courses (according to Parāśara comprising the Nakshatras Svāti, Bharāni, Rohini and Kṛittikā); m. a low or vulgar man, Mn. (viii, 338); MBh. &c.; (with or scil. *laya*, *pralaya* &c.) resolution or reabsorption into Prakṛiti, the dissolution of the universe, Pur.; n. any provincial or vernacular dialect cognate with Sanskrit (esp. the language spoken by women and inferior characters in the plays, but also occurring in other kinds of literature and usually divided into 4 dialects, viz. Śaurasenī, Māhārāshṭri, Apabhrāṇa and Paisāci), Kāv.; Kathās.; Kāvyād. &c. — **कलपतरु**, m., -**कामधेनु**, f., -**कोषा**, m., -**कंद्रिका**, f., -**चंद्राह-कोषा**, m., -**चंद्राह-सूत्रा**, n., -**चंद्राश-तिका**, f. N. of wks. — **ज्वरा**, m. common fever (occurring from affections of the wind in the rainy season, of the bile in the autumn, and of the phlegm in the spring), W. — **त्वा**, n. original or natural state or condition, Kātyār.; vulgarity (of speech), L. — **दीपिका**, f., -**नामा-लिङ्गानुसासना**, n., -**पान्ति-कराना**, n., -**पादा**, m., -**पिंगला**, m., -**प्रकाशा**, m. (and -**भाश्या**, n.), -**प्रक्रियावृत्ति**, f., -**प्रदीपिका**, f., -**प्रबोधा**, m. N. of wks. — **प्रलया**, m. the total dissolution of the world, W. — **भाश्हा-काव्या**, n., -**भाश्हान्तराविधाना**, n. N. of wks. — **भाश्हिन**, mfn. speaking Prākrit, Mīcch. — **मान्यारी**, f., -**मानि-दीपिका**, f., -**मानोरामा**, f. N. of wks. — **मानुषा**, m. a common or ordinary man, W. — **मित्रा**, n. a natural friend or ally, a sovereign whose kingdom is separated by that of another from the country with which he is allied, W. (cf. *prākṛitāri* and *tōdāśīna*). — **राहस्या**, n., -**लक्षणा**, n., -**लान्केश्वरा**, m., -**व्याकराना**, n. (and *na-vṛitti*, f.) N. of wks. — **सासाना**, n. a manual of the Prākrit dialects, Gr. — **साम्झारा**, m., -**सम्जीवनी**, f., -**सप्तती**, f., -**सर्वास्वा**, n., -**सहित्या-रत्नाकरा**, m., -**सुभाषितावली**, f., -**सूत्रा**, n., -**सेतु**, m. N. of wks. — **प्राकृताध्याया**, m. and *tānanda*, m. N. of wks. — **प्राकृतारी**, m. a natural enemy, a sovereign of an adjacent country, Mallin. — **प्राकृताश्ताध्यायी**, f. N. of wk. — **प्राकृतोदाशीना**, m. a natural neutral, a sovereign whose dominions are situated beyond those of the natural ally, W.

प्राकृतायाना, m. patr. fr. *pra-kṛita*, g. *aśvāddi*.

प्राकृतिका, mf(ī)n. relating to Pra-kṛiti or the original element, material, natural, common, vulgar, Sāmkhyak.; Pur.; Tattvas.

प्राकोटक prākoṭaka, m. pl. N. of a people,

MBh.; mfn. relating to the Prākoṭakas, ib. (v.l. *prāk-koṣala*).

प्राक्कर्मन् prāk-karman, *prāg-agra* &c. See under *prāñc*, col. 3, and p. 704, col. 1.

प्रागहि prāgahi, m. N. of a teacher, Śāṅkhār. — **हिया**, mfn. relating to Prāgahi, ib.

प्रागारा prāgāra, m. or n.(?) a principal building, Inscr.

प्राग्रा prāgra (*pra-agra*), n. the highest point, summit, Nir. — **सरा**, mfn. going in the forefront, foremost in (comp.), Hcar.; chief among (gen.), Śak. v, 15 (v.l. *-hara*). — **हरा**, mfn. taking the best share, chief, principal among (gen. or comp.), Kālid., Hcar.

प्राग्र्या prāgrya, mfn. chief, principal, most excellent, MBh.; Hariv.

प्राग्राट prāgrāṭa, n. thin coagulated milk, L.

प्राघुण prāghuṇa, m. (Prākrit for *prā-ghūṇa*; cf. *prāhuna*) a visitor, guest, Kathās. — **घुणाका** (Pañcat.), — **घुणिका** (Bhām.), m. id. (°*ṇīkī*-√*kṛi*, to make a visitor of, cause to reach; *kathā mama śravana-prāghuṇikī-kṛitā*, 'the tale was made to reach my ears' i.e. 'was communicated to me,' Naish.)

प्राघुणा prāghuṇa, m. (lit. 'one who goes forth deviously') a wanderer, guest, Pañcat. — **घुणपाका**, m. id. (v.l.) — **घुणपिका**, m. id., L. (v.l.); (ā), f. hospitable reception, Vet.

प्राण् prāñ &c. See p. 704, col. 3.

प्राणः prāṅga (*pra-aṅga*), n. a kind of drum (= *panava*), L. (cf. next).

प्राणः ग्राणा prāṅgaṇa (*pra-aṅgaṇa*), n. a court, yard, court-yard, Ratnāv.; Kathās.; Pur. &c. (also written *gāṇa*); a kind of drum, L. (cf. prec.)

प्राचरण prācaṇḍya, *prācurya* &c. See under 3. *prā*, p. 702, col. 1.

प्राचार prācāra (*pra-ācāra*), mfn. contrary to or deviating from ordinary institutes and observances, W.; m. a winged ant, Hariv. (v.l.)

प्राचार्या prācārya, m. the teacher of a teacher or a former teacher, Āpast. (= *pragata ācārya*, Pat.)

प्राचिका prācikā, f. (cf. *prājika*) a mosquito, L.; a female falcon, L.

प्राचिक्य prācikya, n., fr. *pracika*, g. *purohitāddi* (Kāś.).

प्राचीन prācīna &c. See p. 704, col. 3.

प्राचीर prācīra, m. or n. (fr. *pra-cīra?*) an enclosure, hedge, fence, wall, Kull.; L.

प्राच्य prācyā. See p. 705, col. 1.

प्राच् prāch, incorrect for *prāś*. See 3. *prāś*.

प्राजक prājaka, m. (fr. *pra-√aj*) a driver, coachman, Mn. viii, 293 &c. — **प्राजाना**, m. a whip, goad, Gobh.; Kātyār., Sch. (also *prāja*, *Grīhyās.*); — **निन्**, m. one who bears a whip, *Grīhyās.* — **प्राजिका**, m. a hawk, VarBrS., Sch. (cf. *prācikā*). — **प्राजित्री**, m. = *prājaka*, L. — **प्राजिन**, m. (prob.) = *prājaka*; — **जि-धरा**, m. N. of a man, Rājat.; — **जि-पक्षिन**, m. a partic. bird (cf. *vāji-p*); — **जि-मथिका**, f. N. of a place, Rājat.

प्राजरुहा prājaruhā and **प्राजर्या prājaryā**, ind. with √*kṛi*, g. *sākshād-ādi* (Kāś.).

प्राजला prājala, m. pl. N. of a Vedic school, L. (v.l. *prājvalana* and *prāñjali*).

प्राजापत् prājāpata, mf(ī)n. = next, mfn., g. *mahishyādi*; (ī), f. N. of AV. v, 2, 7, Kauś.

प्राजापत्या prājāpatyā, mf(ā)n. coming or derived from Prajā-pati, relating or sacred to him, AV. &c. &c.; m. a descendant of Prō (patr. of Patam-ga, of Prajāvat, of Yakshma-nāśana, of Yajña, of Vimada, of Vishnu, of Sañivarāṇa, of Hiranya-garbhā), RAnukr.; (with or scil. *vivāha* or *vidhi*) a form of marriage (in which the father gives his daughter to the bridegroom without receiving a present from him), ĀśvGr. i, 6; Mn. iii, 30 &c.; (with or scil. *kṛicchra* or *upavāsa*) a kind of fast or penance (lasting 12 days, food being eaten during the first 3 once in the morning, during the next 3 once in the evening, in the next 3 only if given as alms, and a plenary fast being observed during the 3 remaining days, Mn. xi, 105;

Yajñ. &c.; (with *śakaṭa*, also n.) the chariot of Rohini, N. of an asterism, Var.; Pañcat.; (with or scil. *tithi*) the 8th day in the dark half of the month Pausha, Col. (°*tyāś catvārah prastobhāḥ*, N. of Sāmans, ĀrshBr.; superl. °*tya-tama*, Kapishth.); a son born in the Prō form of marriage, Vishnu.; a Kshatriya and a Vaiśya, GopBr.; Vait.; N. of the confluence of the Gaṅgā and Yamunā, L. (cf. MBh. i, 2097); (with Jainas) N. of the first black Vāsudeva, L.; (ā), f. patr. of Dakshinā, RAnukr.; giving away the whole of one's property before entering upon the life of an ascetic or mendicant, W.; N. of a verse addressed to Prajā-pati, ĀpGr.; (with *śakaṭi*) = m. n. with *śakaṭa*, MW.; n. generative energy, procreative power, AV.; TS.; (with or scil. *karman*) a partic. kind of generation in the manner of Prajā-pati, MBh.; Hariv.; a partic. sacrifice performed before appointing a daughter to raise issue in default of male heirs, W.; the world of Prajā-pati, MārkP.; (with or scil. *nakshatra* or *bha*) the asterism Rohini, MBh.; Var.; (also with *aksharya*, *prayas-vat* and *mādhucchandasa*) N. of Sāmans, ĀrshBr. — **त्वा**, n. the state or condition of belonging or referring to Prajā-pati, Śāmk. — **प्रादायिन्** (or *-sthāna-prō*), mfn. (prob.) procuring the place or world of Prō, MārkP. — **व्रता**, n. N. of a partic. observance, ĀpGr., Sch. — **स्थाली-पाका-प्रायोगा**, m. N. of wk. — **प्राजापत्येष्ठि**, f. N. of wk.

प्राजापत्या, mfn. belonging or referring or sacred to Prajā-pati, MBh.

प्राजावता, mf(ī)n. (fr. *prajā-vat*), g. *mahishyādi*.

प्राजेषा, mf(ī)n. (fr. *prajēṣa*) sacred to Prajā-pati; n. the Nakshatra Rohini, VarBrS.

प्राजेष्वरा, mf(ī)n. (fr. *prajēṣvara*) id., ib.

प्राजिधर prājī-dhara &c. See *prājaka*.

प्राज् prājña &c. See p. 702, col. 1.

प्राज्य prājya, mfn. (? fr. *pra+ājya*, 'having much ghee') copious, abundant, large, great, important, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; lasting, long, Rājat.; high, lofty, A. — **कामा**, mfn. rich in enjoyments, R. — **दक्षिणा**, mfn. abounding in sacrificial fees, MBh. — **भृता**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **भुजा**, mfn. long-armed, Ml. — **भृजा**, mfn. (prob.) = *कामा*, ib. — **विष्रामा**, mfn. possessing great power, Kum. — **वृश्ति**, mfn. sending rain in abundance (said of Indra), Śak. — **प्राज्येन्द्रहन्त्रिः**, mfn. (a place) abounding in fuel and grass, Hariv.

प्राच् prāñc, mfn. (fr. *pra+2. añc*; nom. *prāñ*, *prācī*, *prāk*; cf. Pāñ. vi, 1, 182) directed forwards or towards, being in front, facing, opposite, RV.; VS.; AV.; Mn. (acc. with √*kṛi*, to bring, procure, offer, RV.; to stretch forth [the fingers], ib.; [also with *pra-√tir* or *-√nti*] to advance, promote, further, ib.; with Caus. of *√klyip*, to face, turn opposite to, Mn. vii, 189); turned eastward, eastern, easterly (opp. to *āpāc*, western), RV. &c. &c.; being to the east of (abl.), Mn. ii, 21; running from west to east, taken lengthwise, Kātyār.; (with *viśvataḥ*) turned to all directions, RV.; inclined, willing, ib.; lasting, long (as life), AV.; (esp. ibc.; cf. below) previous, prior, former; (*prāñcas*), m. pl. the people of the east, eastern people or grammarians, Pāñ. i, 1, 75 &c.; (*prācī*), f. (with or scil. *dis*) the east, ŠBr.; MBh. &c.; the post to which an elephant is tied, L.; (*prāk*; *prāñ*, Lāty.; Kātyār.), ind. before (in place or in order or time; as prep. with abl. [cf. Pāñ. ii, 1, 11; 12], rarely with gen.; also in comp. with its subst., Pāñ. ib.), ŚrS.; Up.; MBh. &c.; in the east, to the east of (abl.), RV.; Lāty.; before the eyes, Hit. i, 76; at first, formerly, previously, already, Mn.; MBh. &c.; (with *eva*), a short while ago, recently, just, Sak