

turned towards the east. —संध्या (प्राक्संध्या) the morning twilight. —सवनं (प्राक्सवनं) a morning libation or sacrifice. —स्रोतस् (प्राक्स्रोतस्) a. flowing eastward. (-f.) a river.

प्राची The east; तनयमाचिरात् प्राची-वार्क प्रसूय च पावनं S. 4. 18. —Comp. —पतिः an epithet of Indra. —मूलं the eastern horizon; प्राचीमुळे तनु-मिव कलामात्रशेषां हिमांशोः Me. 89.

प्राचीन a. [प्र च भवार्थे ख] 1 Turned towards the front or east, eastern, easterly. —2 Previous, former, previously mentioned. —3 Old, ancient. —नः -नं A fence, wall. —नं ind. 1 In front. —2 Eastward (abl.). —3 Before. —Comp. —अग्र a. —आग्र्य q. v. —आवीतं the sacred thread (यज्ञोपवीत) worn over the right shoulder and passed under the left arm, as at a Srāddha. —आवीतिन्, उपवीत a. wearing the sacred thread over the right shoulder and under the left arm; Ms. 2. 63. —कल्पः a former kalpa q. v. —गाथा an ancient story. —तिलकः the moon. —पनसः the Bilva tree. —बर्हिस् m. an epithet of Indra. —मत्तं an ancient opinion.

प्राच्य a. [प्राचि भवः यत्] 1 Being or situated in front. —2 Being or living in the east, eastern, easterly. —3 Prior, preceding, previous. —4 Ancient, old. —उद्यः (pl.) 1 'The eastern country', the country south or east of the river Sarasvatī. —2 The people of this country. —Comp. —भाषा the eastern dialect, language spoken in the east of India.

प्राच्यक a. Eastern, easterly.

प्राचंध्य 1 Vehemence, passion. —2 Fierceness, horrible look; प्राचं-ध्यं वहति नखायुधस्य मार्गः Māl. 3. 17.

प्राचिका 1 A mosquito. —2 A female falcon.

प्राचीरं An enclosure, fence, wall.

प्राचुर्य 1 Abundance, copiousness, plenty. —2 Multitude.

प्राचेतसः A patronymic of Manu. —2 Of Daksha. —3 Of Vālmiki.

प्राह a. (Nom. sing. प्राह-इ) Asking, inquiring, questioning; as in शब्दप्राह. —Comp. —विवाकः (प्राह-

विवाकः) a judge, the presiding officer in a court of law; Ms. 8. 79, 181; 9. 234.

प्राजकः A charioteer, driver, coachman; Ms. 8. 293.

प्राजनः -नं A whip, goad; त्यक्त-प्राजनरदिपरिकृततनुः पार्थीकितैर्मार्गैः Ve. 5. 10.

प्राजहितः The Gārhapatya fire, q. v.

प्राज्ञापत्य a. [प्राजापतिर्देवताऽस्य यक्] 1 Sacred to Prajāpati. —2 Born of Prajāpati (Brahmā); Ku. 6. 34. —3 Belonging to Prajāpati; R. 10. 52. —त्यः 1 One of the eight forms of marriage in Hindu law, in which the father gives his daughter to the bridegroom without receiving any present from him in order that the two may live happily and faithfully together; सहोभौ चरतां धर्ममिति वाचानुभाष्य च । कन्याप्रदानमभ्यर्थ्य प्राज्ञापत्यो विधिः स्मृतः ॥ Ms. 3. 30; or इत्युक्त्वा चरतां धर्मं सह या दीयतेऽर्थिने । स कायः (i. e. प्राज्ञापत्यः) पावयेत्तज्जः षट् षड्विंशत्यान्सहात्मना Y. 1. 60. —2 N. of the confluence of the Ganges and Yamunā (प्रयाग); (also n.). —3 (with तिथि) The eighth day in the dark half of the month of Pausa. —4 N of Vishnu. —5 A kind of fast or penance; त्र्यहं प्रातस्त्र्यहं सायं त्र्यहमवाद्या-चित्तम् । त्र्यहं परं च नञ्श्रियात् प्राज्ञापत्य-मिति स्मृतम् ॥ —6 The heaven of the Manes (पितृलोक). —त्यं Giving away the whole of one's property before entering upon the life of an ascetic.

प्राजिकः प्राजिन् m. A hawk.

प्राजितृ m. A charioteer, driver, coachman; Si. 18. 7.

प्राजेश The constellation Rohiṇī.

प्राज्ञ a. (ज्ञा or ज्ञी f.) [प्रज्ञ एव स्वार्थे अण्] 1 Intellectual. —2 Wise, learned, clever; किमुच्यते प्राज्ञः खलु कुमारः U. 4. —ज्ञः 1 A wise or learned man; तेभ्यः प्राज्ञा न विभ्यति Ve. 2. 14; Bg. 17. 14. —2 A kind of parrot. —ज्ञा 1 Intelligence, understanding. —2 A clever or intelligent woman. —ज्ञी 1 A clever or learned woman. —2 The wife of a learned man. —3 N. of a wife of the sun (सूर्यपत्नी). —Comp. —कथा a story about a wise man. —मन्य, मानिन् or प्राज्ञमानिन् a.

fancying oneself to be wise, conceited.

प्राज्य a. 1 Abundant, copious, plentiful, much, many; तव भवन्तु वि-डौजाः प्राज्यवृष्टिः प्रजासु S. 7. 34; R. 13. 62; Si. 14. 25. —2 Great, large, important; प्राज्याविक्रमाः Ku. 2. 18; अपि प्राज्यं राज्यं नृणामिव पारित्यज्य सहसा G. L. 5. —3 Lofty.

प्राजल a. 1 Straightforward, candid, honest, sincere. —2 Straight, erect.

प्राजलि a. [प्रसूतौ अंजली येन] Fold- ing the hands in supplication, as a mark of respect or humility.

प्राजलिक, प्राजलिन् See प्राजलि.

प्राण 2 P. 1 To breathe, respire, in- hale air. —2 To live, be alive; यद्दहं पुनरेव प्राणिमि K. 35; प्राणिमस्तव मानार्थं Bk. 4. 38. —3. Ved. To blow (as the wind).

प्राण m. =प्राण below.

प्राणः 1 Breath, respiration. —2 The breath of life, vitality, life, vital air, principle of life (usually pl. in this sense, the Prāṇas being five; प्राण, अपान, सप्तान, व्यान and उदान); प्राणैरुप-क्रांशमलमिसेवा R. 2. 53; 12. 54; (हृदि प्राणो गुदेऽपानः समानौ नाभिसंस्थितः । उदानः कंठदेशस्थो व्यानः सर्वशरीरगः ॥). —3 The first of the five life-winds or vital airs (which has its seat in the lungs); Bg. 4. 29. —4 Wind, air in-haled. —5 Energy, vigour, strength, power; as in प्राणसार q. v. —6 The spirit or soul (opp. शरीर). —7 The Supreme Spirit. —8 An organ of sense; Ms. 4. 143. —9 Any person or thing as dear and necessary as life, a beloved person or object; कौशः कौशवतः प्राणाः प्राणाः प्राणा न भू-पतेः H. 2. 92; अर्थपतेर्विमर्दको बहिश्च-राः प्राणाः Dk. —10 The life or essence of poetry, poetical talent or genius; inspiration. —11 Aspiration; as in महाप्राण or अल्पप्राण q. v. —12 Digestion. —13 A breath as a measure of time. —14 Gum-myrrh. —Comp. —अ-तिपातः killing a living being, taking away life. —अत्ययः loss of life. —अ-धिक a. 1. dearer than life. —2. superior in strength or vigour. —अधिनाथः a husband. —अधिपः the soul. —अंतः death. —अंतिक a. 1. fatal, mortal. —2. lasting to the end of life, ending with life. —3. dangerous. —4. capital