(as a sentence). (一本) murder. -अपहारिन a. fatal, destructive to life. -अपानं नौ air inhaled and exhaled, -अयनं an organ of sense. -आयात: destruction of life, killing a living being; Bh. 3. 63. - आचार्यः a physician to a king. - आत्म m. the vital or animal soul, - syra a. fatal, mortal, causing death. - आवाध injury to life. -आयाम: restraining or suspending the breath during the mental recitation of the names or attributes of a deity. -- आहाते: f. an oblation to the five Pranas. - \$ 3:-\$-आर: 1. a lover, husband; Amaru. 67; Bv. 2. 57. -2. wind. - \$ 31. -ईश्वरी a wife, beloved mistress - ज-रक्रमणं,-उत्सर्गः departure of the soul. death. - sqsit:food. - at a. refresh-च्छ-बाधा peril of life, a danger to life. - मह: the nose. - चातक a. destructive to life. - \u03c4 a. fatal, lifedestroying. - feet a. 1. murderous. -2. destructive. - se: murder. -स्यागः 1. suicide; वरं प्राणत्यागो न च पिशनशाक्येष्वभिरुचि: H. 1. -2. death. - = a, life-giving. (-=) 1. water. -2. blood, (-=:) Vishnu. - बक्षिणा gift of life; प्राणदक्षिणां दा 'to grant one his life'. - इड: capital punishment,-दियत: a husband.-दात a. 'life-giver', saviour, deliverer .- er-₹ 1. resigning life. -2. the gift of life, saving one's life. 🗕 दुरोदरं, -द्यतं fighting for life, - gre: an attempt upon any body's life. - wr a. living, animate. (- 7:) a living being. -भारण 1. maintenance or support of life. -2. vitality. -3. a means of supporting life. -ना-थ: 1. a lover, husband. -2. an epithet of Yama. - नियह: restraint of breath, checking the breath. -पतिः 1. a lover, husband. the soul. - प्रश्ति the voice. - प्रिक्रय: staking one's life. - परिश्वह: possession of life, life, existence. - ut -er-यक,-स्थित् a. restoring or saving life. - gard departure of life, death. -प्रिय: 'as dear as life ', a lover, husband. - भक्ष a. feeding on air only. - भास्वत् m. the ocean. - भूत a. possessed of life, living, animate, sentient. (-m.) a living being ; अंत-र्गतं प्राणभूतां हि वेद R. 2. 43. -2. N. of Vishnu. - मोक्षणं 1. departure of

life. death. -2. suicide. - यमः =पाणा-याम q. v. -याचा 1. support of life; maintenance, livelihood : विडवातमा-त्रप्राणयात्रां भगवतीं Mâl. 1. -2. the act of breathing. -योदि: 1. the Supreme being. -2. wind. $(-f_*)$ the source of life. -ty 1. the mouth. -2. a nostril. -tra: 1. suppressing the breath, -2. danger to life. -- वि-नाहा:, -विम्रव: loss of life, death. - वि-योग: separation of the soul from the body, death. - ब्रान्त: f. a vital function. - sau: cost'or sacrifice of life. - जारीप: the Supreme being. - संयम: suspension of breath. -संशय:, -सं-कटं. -संवेतः risk or danger to life, peril of life, a very great peril. -संदिता a manner of reciting the Vedic text. -सञ्ज n. the body. —सम a. as dear as life (-4;) a husband, lover. (-मा) a wife. -सार a. ' having life as the essence' full of strength and vigour, muscular; गिरिचर इव नागः प्राणसारं (गात्रं) बिभार्ति S. 2. 4. —हर —हारिन a. 1.causing death, taking away life, fatal; परी मन जाणहरी भविष्यास Git. 7. -2. capital. — 訂文示 a. fatal.(-本) a kind of deadly poison.

প্রাণান্ধ: 1 A living being, an animate or sentient being. -2 Myrrh.

प्राप्य a. Strong, powerful. -य: 1 Breathing. -2 Air, wind. -3 A sacred bathing place. -4 The lord of created beings.

भाषानः 1 The throat. -2 Water -न 1 Respiration, breathing. -2 Life, living. -3 Producing life.

प्राणंतः Air, wind,

भाणंती 1 Hunger. -2 Sobbing. -3 Hic-cough (हिका).

प्रापनय a. Living, breathing, -Comp. -कोश: the vesture of the vital airs : see कोश.

प्राणवत् a. 1 Furnished with or having breath, living, animated; यया प्राणिनः प्राणवंतः S. 1. 1. -2 Strong, powerful.

प्राणित a. Kept alive, animated.

प्राणिन् a. Breathing, living, alive.
—m. 1 A living or sentient being, a living creature; यथा प्राणिनः प्राण्यंतः S. 1. 1; Me. 5. -2 A
man. -Comp. —अंगं a limb of an
animal. — जातं a whole class of animals.— सूतं gambling with fighting-

animals, (cock-fighting, ram-fight ng &c.).—पीडा cruelty to animals.— -हिंदा injury to life, doing harm to living creatures.—हिंदा a shoe, boot.

प्राणाच्य a. (दबी f.) Proper, fit, suited.

प्राणीत्यं Debt.

प्रातर ind. 1 At day-break, at dawn, early, in the morning. -2 Early on the morrow, the next or tomorro wmorning. -Comp. - 커링: the early part of the day, forenoon. — সাহা: merning meal, breakfast ; अन्यथा प्रातराशाय कुर्याम त्वामलं वयं Bk. 8. 98. -आशिन् m. one who has breakfasted or taken his morning meal. —कर्मन् n. —कार्य, —कस्यं (प्रातःकर्म &c.) a morning ceremony; a morning duty or rite (worship, prayer &c.). —काल: (पात:काल:) morning time, -गेय: a bard whose duty it is to wake the king or any great personage in the merning with appropriate songs. —ित्रवर्गा (प्रातिस्त्रवर्गा) the river Ganges. — दिनं forenoon, — दोह: morn ing milk. - प्रहरः (प्रातः प्रहरः) the first watch of the day. - Arm m. a crow. -भो जनं morning meal, breakfast. -संस्था (प्रात:संस्था) 1. the morning twilight, -2, the morning devotions or Sandhyâ adoration of a Brâhmana -समय: (प्रात:समय:) morningtime, day-break. —सवः, -सवनं (ना-तःसवः &c.) the morning libation of Soma. —स्नानं (प्रात:स्नानं) morning ablution - होन: morning sacrifice.

भातस्तन a. (र्ना f.) Relating to the morning, matutinal.

प्रातस्तरां ind. Very early in the morning; प्रातस्तरां पतित्रभ्यः प्रदुद्धः प्रणमन् रवि Bk. 4. 14.

प्रातस्त्य a. Matutinal.

भाति: f. 1 The span of the thumb and the forefinger. −2 Filling.

प्रातिका The China rose (जवा).

प्रातिकृत्विक a. (की f.) Opposed, opposing, contrary; आः प्रातिकूलिक: संद्रतः Mv. 5.

प्रानिक्र्न्य Adverseness, opposition, hostility, unfavourableness, unfriendliness.

प्रातिजनीन (नी f.) Suitable against an adversary.