body protected by understanding. - Prajnā-ćakshus, us, us, us, 'mind-eyed,' 'having the understanding or wisdom as the only eyes,' blind; (us), m. an epithet of the blind king Dhrita-rāshtra. – Prajnādhya (°nā-ādh°), as, m. 'rich in wisdom,' N. of a man. – Prajnāditya (°nā-ād°), as, m. 'sun of wisdom,' N. of a man. – Prajnā-pāramitā, f. (with Buddhists) one of the six perfections, perfection in wisdom, (the other five are $d\bar{a}na$ - p° , $s\bar{v}la$ - p° , $ksh\bar{a}n$ -ti- p° , $v\bar{v}rya$ - p° , and $dhy\bar{a}na$ - p°); N. of a Buddhist work. - Prajnā-maya, as, ī, am, made or consisting of wisdom. - Prajnā-vat, ān, atī, at, possessing wisdom, wise, knowing, intelligent. - Prajnā-varman, a, m. 'having wisdom for armour,' N. of a man. - Prajnā-vāda, as, m. a wise speech, wise saying. - Prajnā-vriddha, as, ā, am, old in wisdom or knowledge. - Prajiā-sahāya, as, ā, am, 'hav-ing wisdom for a companion,' wise, intelligent. - Prajnā-hīna, as, ā, am, destitute of wisdom, ignorant, silly, unwise.

Pra-jnapti, is, f. teaching, informing, doctrine, communication; an appointment, agreement, engagement; (with Jainas) a particular magical art personified as one of the Vidyā-devīs (also pra-jnaptī). - Prajňapti-kaušika, as, m., N. of a teacher acquainted with the magical art called Pra-jňapti. - Prajnapti-vādin, inas, m. pl., N. of a Buddhist sect. - Prajnapti-sāstra, am, n., N. of a Buddhist work.

Pra-jhāta, as, ā, am, known, understood; distinguished, discriminated, discerned, discernible, distinct, clear; renowned, famous, notorious.

Pra-jnäti, is, f., Ved. knowing the way (to any

place), knowing the right way. Pra-jnātri, tā, trī, tri, Ved. one who knows the right way, a skilful guide, conductor.

Pra-jhātra, as, ā, am, Ved. in a-p°, losing or missing the way.

Pra-jnāna, as, ā or ī, am, prudent, wise, clever, learned; easily known (Ved.); (am), n. knowledge, knowing one's duty, wisdom, intelligence ; discrimination; a mark, sign, token, memorial. - Prajnanasantati, is, f. a train of thought.

Pra-jnāpita, as, ā, am, betrayed, disclosed, discovered.

Prajnāla, as, ā, am, wise, prudent.

Prajnin, ī, inī, i, wise, prudent; (ī), m. a wise or learned man, sage, scholar.

Prajnila, as, ā, am, wise, prudent, clever.

ng pra-jnu, us, us, u, having the knees far apart, bandy-legged, bow-legged; (also written pra-jna.)

प्रजल pra-jval, cl. 1. P. (ep. also A.) -jvalati (-te), -jvalitum, to catch fire, begin to burn or blaze, be in flames, flame, blaze up; to blaze brightly, shine, gleam; to be inflamed or incensed, become wrathful, to be kindled (e.g. teshām kro-dhah prajajvāla, their wrath was kindled): Caus. -jvalayati, jvālayati, -yitum, to set on fire, light, kindle, inflame; (with Buddhists) to explain, illustrate.

Pra-jvalana, am, n. blazing up, flaming, burning, taking fire, kindling.

Pra-jvalaniya, as, ā, am, to be set on fire, inflammable.

Pra-jvalita, as, ā, am, being in flames, flaming, burning, blazing, shining, bright, radiant; blazed forth, burnt; (am), n. flaming up, blazing, burning.

Pra-jvālita, as, ā, am, lighted, kindled, set on fire.

प्रचार pra-jvāra, as, m. (fr. rt. jvar with pra), the heat of fever (sometimes personified).

ust pra-di, cl. 1. 4. A. -dayate, -diyate, -dayitum, to fly forward, fly away, fly up.

Pra-dina, am, n. flying rapidly, flying in every direction; taking flight, beginning to fly; the act of flying; flying forward.

HU prana, as, ā, am (fr. 1. pra), ancient, old (see Vārttika 3. to Pāņ. V. 4, 30).

प्रणख pra-ņakha, as or am, m. or n. (?), the point of the nails.

प्रणद pra-nad, cl. I. P. -nadati, -naditum, to resound, begin to sound, begin to roar or cry.

Pra-nadana, am, n. sounding, sound. Pra-nadita, as, ā, am, sounded, sounding;

buzzing, humming (as a bee).

Pra-nāda, as, m. a loud sound, clangour, noise, shont, cry; any loud noise, especially one expressing approbation or delight, huzza; neighing, braying, bray; roar, roaring; a cry for help; a low sound expressive of great pleasure, a murmur or sigh of rapture; a disease of the ear, a noise or buzzing in the ear from thickening of the membranes &c.; N. of a Cakra-vartin.

Pra-nādaka, as, ikā, am, see Scholiast on Pān. VIII. 4, 16.

प्रणपात pra-napāt, t, m., Ved. a greatgrandson; [cf. Lat. pro-nepo-(t)-s.]

प्रणभ pra-nabh, cl. 1. A. -nabhate, &c., Ved. to burst, split, cleave (intrans.).

प्रणम pra-nam, cl. 1. P. A. -namati, -te, -nantum, to bend or bow down before, make obeisance to (with dat., gen., loc., or acc.) : Caus. -namayati, -yitum, to cause any one (acc.) to bow before another (dat.); to bend, incline; to do anything reverentially.

Pra-nata, as, ā, am, bent forwards, crooked; bowed, bowing to (with gen. or acc.); bending, stooping, stooped ; inclined ; humble ; skilful, clever. - Pranata-siras, ās, ās, as, having the head or top bent down or bowed ; inclined, stooping. - Pranatāšesha-sāmanta ('ta-as'), as, ā, am, one before whom all (his) neighbours bow, receiving homage from all the neighbouring princes.

Pra-natavat, an, ati, at, having bent, bowed, bowing, bent.

Pra-nati, is, f. bending, bowing, inclination, salutation, reverence, obeisance, courtesy.

Pra-namat, an, anti, at, bowing to, saluting with reverence or respect.

Pra-namita, as, ā, am, bending, bowing.

Pra-namya, ind. having bowed, having done homage or made obeisance.

Pra-nāma, as, m. bending, bowing, a bow; respectful or reverential salutation, prostration, obeisance (especially to a Brahman or to a deity). - Praņāmānjali (°ma-an°), is, m. reverential salutation with the hands opened and hollowed. - Pranamadara (°ma-ād°), as, m. reverential salutation. Pra-nāmin, ī, inī, i, bending, bowing before, sa-

luting, honouring, worshipping, prostrating one's self.

प्रणय pra-naya. See 1. pra-nī, p. 610, col. 1.

प्रणच pra-nava. See pra-nu, p. 610, col. 3.

प्रया I. pra-naś (see rt. 1. naś), cl. 1. P. A. -nasati, -te, &c., Ved. to reach, attain,

प्रणज् 2. pra-naś (see rt. 2. naś), cl. 1. 4. P. -nasati, -nasyati, -nasitum, -nanshtum, -nashtum (the n of the rt. is not changed to n when s passes into sh or is otherwise changed, e.g. pranashta, pra-nankshyati), to be lost, disappear, vanish; to escape: Caus. -nāśayati, -yitum, to cause to disappear or perish; to allow to be lost, i. e. to leave unrewarded.

Pra-nasyat, an, anti, at, perishing, falling away ; endeavouring to escape.

Pra-nāša, us, m. vanishing, disappearance, cessation, loss [cf. labdha-p°]; death, destruction, perdition, decay.

Pra-nāšana, as, ī, am, (at end of comps.) causing to disappear or cease, removing, destroying, annihilat-

ing; (am), n. destroying, destruction, annihilation. Pra-nāšin, ī, inī, i, causing to disappear or cease,

removing, destroying.

Pra-nashta, as, ā, am (often incorrectly written pra-nashta), lost, disappeared, vanished, not to be seen; departed, escaped; perished, destroyed, ruined, decayed, annihilated. - Pranashta-jnānika, as, ā, am, 'whose knowledge is destroyed,' without knowledge. - Pranashta-vinaya, as, ā, am, 'whose politeness has vanished,' lost to propriety, uncivil, uncomplaisant, rude.

प्रणस pra-nasa, as, ā, am, having a prominent nose.

प्रणाडी pra-nadi, f., Ved. a channel from a pond, a water-course, waste-pipe, drain; intervention, interposition; (dyā), ind. mediately, indirectly.

Pra-ņāla, as, ī, m. f. or pra-ņālikā, f. a channel from a pond, gutter, drain, water-course; pranālikayā, through a particular channel, through the medium of, mediately.

प्रणिसित pra-ninsila or pra-ninsila, as, ā, am (fr. rt. nins with pra), kissed.

Pra-ninsitavya or pra-ninsitavya, as, ā, am, to be kissed, what may or onght to be kissed.

प्रणिगद् pra-ni-gad, cl. 1. P. -gadati, -gaditum, to begin to address.

प्रशिमत् pra-nighnat. See pra-ni-han. p. 610, col. 1.

प्राणिज pra-nij, cl. 3. P. A. -nenekli, -nenikte, -nektum, Ved. to wash away, cleanse.

Pra-nejana, as, i, am, washing away, wiping away; (am), n. washing away, wiping away, bathing; water for washing.

प्राणज्ञा pra-ni-jnā, cl. g. P. A. -jānāti, -jānīte, -jnātum, to consider, recollect.

प्रणिधा pra-ni-dhā, cl. 3. P. A. -dadhāli, -dhatte, -dhātum, to set in front, place in advance, cause to precede; to lay down, deposit; to lay on, impose, apply; to place in, lay in, bring into, infix, enchase; to include, inclose; to stretch out, stretch forth (the hand); to touch; to turn or direct (the eyes or thoughts) upon; (with manas) to concentrate the thoughts upon, give the whole attention to; to resolve; to think; to send out or employ (a spy or emissary), spy.

Pra-nidhāna, am, n. laying on, imposing, applying, employing, application, employment, use; access, entrance; respectful conduct or behaviour. towards, attention paid to (with loc.); profound religious meditation; great effort, stress, energy; (with Buddhists) prayer, entreaty, supplication.

Pra-nidhi, is, m. observing, scrutinizing, spying out; sending out (spies or emissaries); a spy, secret agent, emissary; an attendant, a follower; care, attention; asking, solicitation, request; N. of a son of Bribad-ratha.

Pra-nidheya, as, ā, am, to be applied or injected (as a clyster); to be sent out (as a spy); (am), n. employing; sending out (of emissaries).

Pra-nihita, as, a, am, laid on, applied, imposed ; deposited; outstretched, stretched forth; delivered, entrusted, consigned; having the attention fixed, having the thoughts concentrated on one point, intent (= sam-āhita); resolved, determined, decided; prudent, advised, careful, wary, cautious; discovered by spies, spied out; obtained, attained, received, acquired; acknowledged, previously agreed to or admitted.

प्रणिध्ये pra-ni-dhyai, cl. 1. P. -dhyāyati, -dhyātum, to give the attention to (with acc.).

प्राणनद pra-ni-nad, cl. 1. P. -nadati, -naditum, to sound loudly, thunder.

Pra-ninadat, an, anti, at, sounding deep or like thunder.

Pra-nināda, as, m. a deep sound, that of thunder or the like.

प्रयिन्द pra-nind or pra-nind, cl. 1. P. -nindati, -ninditum, to blame, censure, upbraid.