

-*tvacā*, L. — *parṇī*, f. id., L.; Hemionitis Cordifolia, Car.; Suśr. — *piṇḍa*, m. a distant kinsman who offers the Śrāddha oblation (see *piṇḍa*) by himself and not together with the other relations, Mn. v, 78 (Kull. = 'samānōdaka'). — *śabda*, m. a separate or distinct or independent word, Vop. — *śayyā*, f. sleeping apart, Hit. — *śāyin*, mfn. (pl.) sleeping alone or apart, Viśṇu. — *śruti*, mfn. uttering a distinct sound, distinctly heard, RPrāt. — *sukha*, mfn. (pl.) having different joys, MBh. — *sthita*, mfn. existing separately, separate, MW. — *sthiti*, f. separate existence, separation, Vikr.

Prithakat, ind. = *prithak*, Pāṇ. v, 3, 72, Sch.

Prithag, in comp. for *prithak*. — **abhimati**, mfn. regarding the world as separate (from God), MW. — **artha**, mfn. (pl.) having separate or distinct advantages, MBh.; having s° or d° meanings (-tā, f.), Kir. — **ātman**, mfn. 'having a s° nature or essence,' separate, distinct, individual, W.; m. individualized spirit, the individual soul (as distinct from universal spirit or the soul of the universe), ib.; °ma-tā, f. separateness, severalty, L.; discrimination, judgment, W.; °mikā, f. separate or individual existence, individuality, L. — **ālaya**, mfn. (pl.) having s° dwellings, Kathās. — **īsa-mānin**, mfn. regarding God as s° from the universe, MW. — **upādāna**, n. s° mention, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 113, Sch. — **gana**, m. a s° company or class, Mn. i, 37. — **guna**, mfn. having distinct properties, W. — **gotra**, mfn. (pl.) belonging to different families, MārKp. — **jana**, m. a man of lower caste or character or profession, Mn.; MBh. &c. (-vat, ind., Ragh. viii, 89); an ordinary professing Buddhist, MW. 132; a fool, blockhead, Śiś.; a villain, L.; pl. common people, the multitude (also sg.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; = *prithak-kshetra*, W.; -*kalyāṇaka*, m. a man wishing for conversion, Divyāv. — **jana-pada**, n. each single country or people, Lāṭy. — **jaya**, m. victory in a separate combat or duel (-*pritho*), Gaut. — **dris**, mfn. seeing something different from (abl.), BhP. — **devata**, mfn. having a separate or special deity, Śāy. — **dvāra**, n. pl. special doors i.e. means of attainment, MBh. — **dharma-vid**, m. pl. each knowing different laws, Gaut. — **bija**, m. Semecarpus Anacardium, L. — **bhāva**, m. separate state or condition, difference, distinctness, individuality, KathUp.; MBh. &c. — **√bhū**, to be peculiar to, Divyāv.; -*bhūta*, mfn. become separate, separated, different, MW. — **yoga**, mfn. (prob.) w.r. for -*bhāga* (having different lots) or -*bhoga* (h° d° enjoyments), Kathās. — **yoga-karaṇa**, n. the separation of a grammatical rule into two, Pāṇ., Sch. (cf. *yoga-vibhāga*). — **rasa-maya**, mf(ā)n. made of a distinct or special sap or essence, BhP. — **rūpa**, mfn. variously shaped, diverse, different, manifold, L. — **lakshana**, mf(ā)n. having d° characteristics, KātyŚr. — **vartman** (*prithag*), mfn. having d° courses, ŚBr.; ChUp. — **varsha**, n. pl. a year in each case, each and every year, Gaut. — **vādin**, mfn. each saying something different, ŚBr. — **vidha**, mfn. of d° kinds, manifold, various, Mn.; MBh. &c.; d° from (abl.), BhP.

Prithaṅ, in comp. for *prithak*. — **nishtha**, mfn. existing by itself, being something different or distinct in each case, MBh.

Prithavī, f. = *prithivī*, L.

Prithi, m. N. of a man (protected by the Āsvins, according to Śāy. a Rājarshi), RV. (Cf. *prithi*, *prithu*; *pārtha*, °*thya*.) — **sava**, m. N. of a partic. ceremony, TBr., Sch.

Prithikā, f. a centipede, L.

Prithivi, f. = °*vi*. — **tvā**, n. the state or condition of the earth, TS.; TBr. — **dā**, mfn. earth-giving, Kath.; ĀpŚr. — **bhāga** (°*vi*-), mfn. having the e° as a share, entitled to it, TS. — **mūla**, m. 'e-rooted,' N. of a man, L. — **lokā**, m. the e° regarded as a world, ŚBr. — **śhād**, mfn. = -*sad*, AV.; -*shtha* or -*shthā*, mfn. standing on the e°, stepping firmly (as a horse), RV. — **sād**, mfn. sitting on the earth, VPrāt.

Prithivī, f. (= *prithivī*, f. of *prithu*) the earth or wide world ('the broad and extended One,' personified as *devī* and often invoked together with the sky [cf. 3. *div* and *dyāvā-prithivī*; RTL. 182]; according to VP. daughter of *Prithu*; the Veda makes 3 earths, one called *bhūmī*, inhabited by men, and 2 under it; there is also an earth between the world of men and the circumambient ocean [ŚBr.] and one extending through the 3 worlds [Naigh.]), RV. &c. &c.; land, ground, soil, ib.;

earth regarded as one of the elements, Prab.; Suśr.; = *antariksha*, Naigh. i, 3; °*vyā vrata* and *sam-sarpa*, n. N. of Sāmans, ĀrshBr. — **kampa**, m. an earthquake, MBh. — **kṛitsna**, n. one of the 10 mystical exercises called Kṛitsna, L. — **kshit**, mfn. dwelling on or ruling over the e°, m. a prince, king, KātyŚr.; ChUp. &c. — **grantha**, m. N. of wk. — **candra**, m. 'e°-moon,' N. of a prince of the Tri-gartas, Rājat. — **jaya**, v.l. for next, Hariv. — **m-jaya**, mfn. e°-conquering; m. N. of a Dānava, MBh.; of a son of Virāṭa, ib. — **tala**, n. 'e°-surface,' ground, the terrestrial or infernal regions, MBh.; Kāv. &c. — **tirtha**, n. N. of a Tirtha, MBh. — **tva**, n. state or condition of the e°, earthiness, Sarvad. — **daṇḍapāla**, m. the police-magistrate of a country (-tā, f.), Mricch. — **devī**, f. N. of a woman, Kathās. — **dyāvā** (°*vi*-), nom. du. e° and heaven, RV. (cf. *dyāvā-prithivī*). — **dhara**, m. (with *misrācārya*) N. of an author, Cat. — **dharana**, n. a prop or support of the e°, Hariv. — **m-dādā**, f. 'e°-giving,' N. of a Gandharvī, Kāraṇḍ. (cf. *prithivī-dā*). — **ndra** (°*vi*-), m. 'the Indra of the e°,' a prince, king, A. — **pati**, m. 'e°-lord,' a prince, king, TBr.; Mn. &c.; N. of Yama, L.; (with *sūrī*) N. of an author, Cat.; a species of bulbous plant growing on the Himālaya, L. — **paripālaka**, m. 'e°-guardian,' a prince, king, MārKp. — **pārvataka**, m. or n. rock-oil, petroleum (?), L. — **pāla** (MBh.; Kāv.), °*laka* (MārKp.), m. = -*paripālaka*. — **prā**, mfn. e°-filling, AV. — **plava**, m. 'e°-flood,' the sea, Gal. — **bhuj**, m. 'e°-enjoyer,' a king, Vikr.; Rājat. — **bhujanga**, m. 'e°-lover,' a king, MārKp. — **bhrit**, m. 'e°-bearer,' a mountain, Śiś. — **maṇḍa**, m. or n. e°-scum, L. — **maṇḍala**, m. or n. the circuit of the e°, MW. — **māya**, mf(ā)n. formed of e°, earthen, ŚBr. — **rasa**, m. e°-sap, L. — **rājya**, n. 'e°-dominion,' sovereignty, Kathās. — **ruha**, m. 'e°-grower,' a plant, tree, Hariv. — **lōka**, m., v.l. for °*vi-lokā*, q.v. — **vara-locana**, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Kāraṇḍ. — °*śa* (°*vi*-), m. 'e°-lord,' a king, MārKp. — **śakra**, m. 'the Indra of the e°,' id., L. — °*śvara* (°*vi*-), m. = °*śva*, R.; MārKp. — **shad**, mfn. abiding on e°, MānŚr. (v.l. -*sad*). — **samsita** (°*vi*-), mfn. impelled by the e°, AV. — **sava**, m. N. of a partic. ceremony, ĀpŚr.

Prithivy, in comp. for °*vi* before vowels. — **āpīda**, m. N. of 2 princes of Kāsmīra, Rājat. — **upasamkramanā**, f. N. of a Kīm-nari, Kāraṇḍ. — **Prithī**, m. (nom. °*thī*, dat. °*thyai* or °*thaye*, gen. °*thyās*) N. of a mythical personage with the patr. Vainya (said to have been the first anointed sovereign of men, to have ruled also the lower animals, and to have introduced the arts of husbandry into the world; he is enumerated among the Rishis and said to be the author of RV. x, 148), RV.; AV.; Br. (cf. *prithi*, *prithu*; *pārtha*).

Prithū, mf(ā)n. broad, wide, expansive, extensive, spacious, large; great, important; ample, abundant; copious, numerous, manifold, RV. &c. &c. (u, ind.); prolix, detailed, Var.; smart, clever, dexterous, L.; m. a partic. measure of length (= *pritha*), L.; fire, L.; N. of Śiva, MBh.; of one of the Viśve Devās, VP.; of a Dānava, Hariv.; of a son of An-enas, MBh.; Hariv.; of a Vṛishṇi and son of Citraka, ib.; of a son of Citra-ratha, BhP.; of a descendant of Ikshvāku (son of An-araṇya and father of Tri-śaṅku), R.; of a son of Pāra, Hariv.; of a son of Prastāra, VP.; of a son of Rucaka, BhP.; of a son of one of the Manus, Hariv.; of one of the Saptarshis, ib.; of a son of Vatēśvara (father of Viśakha-datta), Cat.; of a son of Venā, MW. 423; of a monkey, R.; (u), f. Nigella Indica, L.; = *hingu-patṛī*, L.; opium, L.; (vī), f. see below. [Cf. Gk. *πλάτος*; Germ. *platt*; Eng. *plate*.] — **karman**, m. N. of a son of Śāsa-bindu and grandson of Citra-ratha, VP. — **kalpinī**, f., v.l. for *patha-kalpanā*. — **kīrti**, mfn. far-famed, R.; N. of a son of Śāsa-bindu, VP.; f. N. of a daughter of Surā, Hariv. — **kucōtpīdam**, ind. pressing a full bosom, Prab. — **kṛishnā**, f. a species of cumin, Bhpr. — **kola**, m. a species of jujube, L. — **ga**, m. pl. 'far-moving,' N. of a class of deities under Manu Cākshusha, VP. — **gmān**, mfn. (prob.) = *jman*, RV. — **grīva**, m. 'broad-necked,' N. of a Rākshasa, RV. — **cārv-añcitēkshana**, mf(ā)n. having large and beautiful and curved eyes, Nal. — **ochada**, m. 'broad-leaved,' a species of plant, L. — **jaghana**, mf(ā)n. large-hipped, Bhartṛ. — **jaya**, m. 'victorious far and wide,' N. of a son of Śāsa-

bindu, VP. — **jman**, mfn. broad-pathed, AV. (cf. *gman*). — **jrāya** (f. ī) and **jrāyas**, mfn. widely extended, RV. — **m-jaya**, v.l. for °*thu-j*. — **tama**, mfn. broadest, widest, largest, greatest, MW. — **tara**, mfn. broader, wider, larger, greater; °*ri-√kri*, to open (the eyes) wider, Ratnāv. — **tā**, f., -*tva*, n. breadth, width, largeness, greatness, Suśr.; Var. — **daṅshtra**, mfn. large-tusked, MBh. — **datta**, m. N. of a frog, Pañcat. — **darśin**, mfn. far-seeing, far-sighted (met.), Suśr. — **dātri**, m., v.l. for -*dāna*. — **dāna**, m. N. of a son of Śāsa-bindu, VP. — **dirgha-bāhu**, mfn. having broad and long arms, MW. — **dharanī-dhara**, m. N. of Viśṇu, MBh. — **dharma**, m., v.l. for -*karman*. — **dhāra**, mfn. broad-edged, MBh.; R. — **nitamba**, mfn. large-hipped, MW. — **pākshas**, mfn. br°-flanked (said of a horse), RV. — **pattra**, m. a kind of garlic (= *rakta-lasuna*), L. — **pārān**, mfn. armed with large sickles, RV. — **palāsikā**, f. Curcuma Cedaria (= *saṭī*, *palāsaka*), L. — **pāja-vat**, mfn. containing the word *prithu-pājas*, ĀpŚr. — **pājas**, mfn. far-shining, resplendent, RV. — **pāni** (*prithū*-), mfn. br°-handed, RV. — **pina-vakshas**, mfn. having a br° and fleshy breast, Var. — **pragāna** (*prithū*-), mfn. having a wide approach or access, approached by w° avenues, RV. — **pragāman** (*prithū*-), mfn. w°-striding, taking w° strides, RV. — **prajña**, mfn. having a w° understanding, L. — **pratha**, mfn. far-famed, having a wide reputation, Rājat. — **protha**, mfn. having broad or w° nostrils (said of a horse), MBh. — **bāhu**, mfn. broad-armed, having brawny arms, MBh. — **bijaka**, m. lentils, L. — **budhna** (or *prithū-b*), mfn. br°-based, having a br° basis or foot, having a br° sole or under-part, RV.; AV.; VS.; ShaḍvBr.; Lāṭy.; br° in the hinder part (as a worm), Car. — **bhuvana**, n. the wide world, Bhartṛ. — **mat**, m. N. of a prince, VP. — **mukha**, mfn. wide-mouthed, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 168; having a thick point, KātyŚr. — **mṛidvikā**, f. 'w° grape,' (prob.) a raisin, MBh. — **yaśas**, mfn. far-famed, of w° renown, MBh.; Hariv.; VarBr.; m. N. of a son of Śāsa-bindu, VP.; of a son of Varāha-mihira, Cat.; of an author, ib. — **yāman**, mfn. having a broad path (said of Ushas), RV. — **raśmi**, m. N. of a Yati, PañcatBr.; Kāth. — **rukma** or **oman**, m. N. of a son of Parā-jit (or Parā-vṛit), Hariv.; VP. — **roman**, m. 'having br° hairs or scales,' a fish, VarBr.; °*ma-yugma*, n. the zodiacal sign Pisces, VarBr. — **lalāta-tā**, f. having a wide forehead (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. lxxxiv, 72. — **locana**, mf(ā)n. having large eyes, MBh. — **vaktrā**, f. 'wide-mouthed,' N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh. — **vakshas**, mfn. having a broad breast, R. — **vega**, m. 'having excessive force or impetus,' N. of a prince, MBh. — **vyāṇsa**, mfn. br°-shouldered, MBh. — **simba**, m. a species of Śyonāka, L. — **siras** (*prithū*-), mfn. br°-headed, flat-headed, AV.; Suśr.; f. N. of a daughter of Puloman, Hariv. — **śṛiṅga**, m. a br°-horned species of sheep, Bhpr. — **śekhara**, m. 'broad-crested,' a mountain, L. — **śrava**, m., w.r. for next. — **śrāvas**, mfn. far-famed, of wide renown; m. N. of a man, RV.; MBh.; of a son of Śāsa-bindu, Hariv.; VP.; BhP.; of a son of Raghu, BhP.; of a son of the 9th Manu, MārKp.; of a serpent-demon, PañcatBr.; MBh.; of a being attendant upon Skanda, MBh. (w.r. -*śrava*); of the elephant of the north quarter, Var. — **śrī**, mfn. having great fortune, highly prosperous, MBh. — **śronī** (*prithū*-) and **śronī**, f. broad-hipped, having large hips or buttocks, ŚBr.; MBh. — **shena** (*sh* for *s*), m. 'having an extensive army,' N. of a son of Rucira (or Rucirāśva), Hariv.; VP. (v.l. -*senā*); of a son of Vibhu, BhP. — **shṭu** or **shṭuka**, mfn. having a br° tuft of hair, RV. (= *jaghana*, Nir.) — **sattama**, m. N. of a prince, VP. — **sattva-vat**, mfn. abounding in great living creatures, MW. — **sampad**, mfn. possessing large property, rich, wealthy, Rājat. — **senā**, m., v.l. for -*shena*, q.v. — **skandha**, m. 'b°-shouldered,' a boar, L. — **hara**, m. N. of Śiva, MBh. — **Prithūdaka**, n. 'having extensive waters,' N. of a sacred bathing-place on the northern bank of the Sarasvatī, MBh.; m. and -*svāmin*, m. N. of the author of a Comm. on the Brahma-gupta, BhP.; Col. — **Prithūdara**, m. 'br°-bellied,' a ram, L.; N. of a Yaksha, Kathās. — **Prithūpākhyāna**, n. 'episode of Prithu,' N. of the 29th and 30th ch. of Part II of PadmaP.

Prithuka, m. n. rice or grain flattened; rice scalded with hot water and then dried over a fire