

ind. having covered or hidden, MBh. 2. °cchādya, mfn. to be covered or hidden, Kāv.

प्रच्छन pra-cchana. See under √prach.

प्रच्छान pra-cchāna, pra-cchita. See under pra-ccho below.

प्रच्छाय pra-cchāya, (prob.) n. a shadowy place, dense shade, Hariv.; Śak.; Kathās.

प्रच्छिद् pra-cchid (√chid), P. Ā. -cchinatti, -cchintte, to cut off or through, pierce, split, cleave, AV. &c. &c.; to rend or take away, withdraw, MBh.; Caus. -cchedayati, to cause to cut off &c.; MBh.; Caus. of Intens. -cchidayya, Pat. °cchid, mfn. cutting off or to pieces, VS. (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 2, 61, Sch.). °cchidyā-karṇa, mf(ā)n. whose ear is to be cleft, MaitrS. (cf. Pāṇ. vi, 3, 115). °ccheda, m. a cutting, slip, strip, KātyŚr.; a musical division, bar(?), Divyāv. °cchedaka, m. a song sung by a wife who thinks her husband false to her, Sāh. (cf. pra-cchādaka). °cchedana, n. dividing into small pieces, ShaḍvBr. °cchedya, see a-pracchedya.

प्रच्छुद् pra-cchud (√chud), Caus. -cchodayati, to stretch out, Kāraṇḍ.

प्रच्छृद् pra-cchrid (√chrid), Caus. -cchardayati, to vomit, Suśr. °cchardana, n. emitting, exhaling, Yogas.; vomiting, an emetic, Suśr. °cchardī (Gal.), °cchardikā (Pāṇ. iii, 3, 108, Sch.), f. vomiting, sickness.

प्रच्छो pra-ccho (√cho; only ind. p. -cchayitvā), to bleed by making incisions in the skin, cup, lance, scarify, Suśr. °cchāna, n. scarifying, making sore, ib. °cchita, mfn. cut, lanced, scarified, ib.

प्रच्यु pra-cyu, Ā. -cyavate (ep. also P. °ti), to move, proceed, depart, TS.; AV.; ŚBr.; to swerve or deviate from (abl.), MBh.; to be deprived of, lose (abl.), ib.; Kāv.; Pañcat.; to come or stream forth, ib.; to fall down, drop, stumble, ŚBr.; MBh.; R.; to fall (scil. from heaven i. e. be born again), HPariś.; Caus. -cyāvayati, to move, shake, RV.; to eject, remove or dispel or divert from (abl.), ib. &c. &c.; to cause to fall (lit. and fig.), MBh.; Daś.; BhP.; Suśr. °cyava, m. fall, ruin, Kāth.; withdrawal, Kap., Sch.; advancement, improvement, MW. °cyavana, mfn. removing, destroying, Car. (w. r. for °cyāvana?); n. falling down (esp. from heaven i. e. being born again), HPariś.; departure, withdrawal, Suśr.; loss, deprivation (with abl.), MBh.; oozing, dropping, A. °cyāvana, n. means of removing or diminishing, a sedative, Suśr.; causing to give up, diverting from (abl.), Pāṇ., Sch. °cyāvuka, mfn. transitory, fragile, SāṅkhBr. °cyuta (prā-), mfn. routed, put to flight, expelled, banished, retreated, AV.; streamed forth or issued from (abl.), ib.; MBh. &c.; fallen from (lit. and fig.), swerved from, deprived of (abl. or comp.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; subtracted, Bijag.; -tva, n. deviation, retreat, MW. °cyuti, f. going away, withdrawing, departing, Śamk.; loss, deprivation (with abl.), ib.; falling from, giving up (ifc.), Var., Sch.; decay, fall, ruin (a-pr°), ŚBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.

प्रश्न pra-ch, cl. 6. P. (Dhātup. xxviii, 120), pricchāti (Ved. and ep. also Ā. pricchate; pf. papraccha, Br. &c., paprikshē (?), RV. iv, 43, 7; aor. āprākshīt, AV. &c., āprāt, RV., aprashta, Kāv.; fut. prakshyati, Br. &c., prashṭā, Gr.; ind. p. prishṭvā, -pricchya, MBh.; inf. prāshṭum, AV. &c., -priccham, °che, RV.), to ask, question, interrogate (acc.); to ask after, inquire about (acc.); to ask or interrogate any one (acc.) about anything (acc., dat., loc., prati or adhikṛitya with acc.; arthe or hetoh ifc.), RV. (pr. p. Ā. pricchamāna, 'asking one's self,' x, 34, 6) &c. &c.; (in astrol.) to consult the future, Var.; (with nāmato mātaram) to inquire about one's (gen.) mother's name, Śak.; (with na) not to trouble one's self with, ĀśvŚr.; to seek, wish, long for; to ask, demand, beg, entreat (acc.), RV.; Pass. pricchyāte, to be asked or questioned about (act., dat. &c., as above), RV. &c. &c.; Caus. pracchayati (aor. apapracchat), Gr.; Desid. pi-pricchishati, Pāṇ. i, 2, 8; Intens. paripricchiate, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 90, Pat. [Orig. pri; cf. Lat. preces, proci; poscere for porcere; Slav. prositi; Lith. praszyti; Germ. frāhen, fragen; forskōn, forschen.]

Pracchana, n. (and °nā, f.) asking, inquiring, a question, inquiry, L.

प्रज pra-ja. See under pra-√jan.

प्रजङ्ग pra-jāṅgha, m. N. of a monkey and of a Rākshasa, R.; (ā), f. a partic. portion of the lower part of the thigh, Jātak.

प्रजन् प्रा-√jan, Ā. -jāyate (ep. also P. °ti), to be born or produced, spring up from (abl.) be begotten (by [instr. or abl.]; from [abl.]; or with [loc.]; in [loc. or adhi]), RV. &c. &c.; to become an embryo, ŚBr.; to be born again, MBh.; to propagate offspring with or by (instr.), RV.; ŚBr.; Mn.; to bring forth, generate, bear, procreate (acc.); beget on (loc. or instr.), MBh.; to cause to be reproduced, ŚBr.; Caus. -janayati, to cause any one (acc.) to propagate offspring (instr.), RV.; to beget, procreate, MaitrS. (aor. prajanayām akah; cf. Pāṇ. iii, 1, 42); AV.; ŚBr.; to cause to be reproduced, ŚBr.; Desid. -jijanishate, to wish to be born, ŚBr.; Desid. of Caus. -jijanayishati, to wish to cause to be conceived or born, ib. °ja, mf(ā)n. bringing forth, bearing (see a-praja); m. a husband, L.; (ā), f., see below. 1. °jajñi, mfn. (for 2. see under pra-jñā) able to beget (see 1. a-prajajñi). °jana, m. begetting, impregnation, generation, bearing, bringing forth (rarely n.), Mn.; MBh.; one who begets, generator, progenitor, BhP.; °nārtham, ind. for the sake of procreation, Mn. ix, 96. °jānana, mfn. begetting, generating, generative, vigorous, VS.; ŚBr. n. the act of begetting or bringing forth, generation, procreation, birth, production (lit. and fig.), AV. &c. &c.; generative energy, semen, TS.; TBr.; ŚrS.; the male (RV.; Br.) or female (L.) generative organ; offspring, children, BhP.; = pra-gama or pra-gata, L.; -kāma, mfn. desirous of begetting or bringing forth, Kauś.; -kūśala, mfn. skilled in midwifery, Suśr.; -vat (°jānana-), possessing generative power, AV. °janayitrī, m. a generator, begetter, progenitor, TS.; Br. °janikā, f. a mother, L. °janishṭvā, mfn. generative, procreative, producing, ŚBr.; Kāth. (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 2, 136); being born or produced, W.; growing, standing (as corn), ib. °janishyamānā, f. about to bring forth, being near the time of delivery, Suśr. °janū, m. f. the organ of generation (of females), TBr. °januka (?), m. the body, L. °jas (ifc.) = jā (cf. dush-, bahu-); m. N. of a son of Manu Auttami, VP. °jāta (prā-), mfn. born, produced, RV. &c. &c.; (ā), f. a woman who has borne a child, ŚrS.; MBh. &c. (cf. rita). °jāti (prā-), f. generating or generative power, generation, production, bringing forth, delivery, Br.; ŚrS.; BhP.; = upa-nayana, initiation with the sacred thread (as causing second birth), BhP., Sch.; m. N. of a prince, MärkP. (v. l. pra-jāni); -kāma, mfn. desirous of propagation, AitBr.; -mat, mfn. containing words relating to generation, ib.; °ty-ānanda, m. the joy of propagation, BhP.

Prajā, f. (ifc. f. ā; cf. pra-ja above) procreation, propagation, birth, RV.; AV.; offspring, children, family, race, posterity, descendants, after-growth (of plants), RV. &c. &c.; a creature, animal, man, mankind; people, subjects (of a prince), ib.; seed, semen, VS. (cf. -nisheka); an era, Divyāv. -kara, m. a symbol. N. for 'a sword' (!), L. -kalpa, m. the time of creation, Hariv. (perhaps w. r. for purā-k°). -kāma (°jā-), mfn. desirous of offspring, AV. &c. &c.; m. desire of o°, ML. -kāra, m. the author of creation, Hariv. -gupti, f. protection of subjects, Āpast. -ghnī, see -han. -candra, m. 'people's moon,' honorific N. of a prince, Rājat. -tantu, m. a line of descendants, a race, TUp.; BhP. -tīrtha, n. the auspicious moment of birth, BhP. -dā, f. 'granting offspring,' N. of a species of shrub, L. -dāna, n. procreation of children, Āpast.; 'people's gift,' silver, L. -dvāra, n. 'gate or means of obtaining progeny,' N. of the sun, MBh. -dhara, mfn. supporting creatures (said of Vishṇu), Vishṇu. -dhyaksha (°jādḥ°), m. 'surveyor of c°s,' N. of the sun, MBh.; of Kardama and Daksha, BhP. -nārtha, m. 'lord of c°s,' N. of Brahmā or Manu, Prab.; of Daksha, Bh.; = -pa, Ragh.; Rājat. -nisheka, m. infusion of semen, impregnation, offspring, Ragh. xiv, 60. -ntaka (°jānt°), m. 'destroyer of creatures,' Yama, god of death, L. -1. pa, mfn. (for 2. see pra-√jap) protecting subjects, Nalac.; m. a prince, king, L. -pati (°jā-), m. 'lord of creatures,' N. of Savitṛi, Soma, Agni, Indra &c., RV.; AV.; a

divinity presiding over procreation, protector of life, ib.; VS.; Mn.; Suśr.; BhP.; lord of creatures, creator, RV. &c. &c. (N. of a supreme god above or among the Vedic deities [RV. (only x, 21, 10), AV.; VS.; Br.] but in later times also applied to Vishṇu, Śiva, Time personified, the sun, fire, &c., and to various progenitors, esp. to the 10 lords of created beings first created by Brahmā, viz. Marīci, Atri, Aṅgiras, Pulastya, Pulaka, Kratu, Vasishṭha, Pracetas or Daksha, Bhṛigu, Nārada [Mn. i, 34; cf. IW. 206, n. 1], of whom some authorities count only the first 7, others the last 3); a father, L.; a king, prince, L.; a son-in-law, L.; N. of the 5th (39th) year in a 60 years' cycle of Jupiter, Var.; the planet Mars, a partic. star, δ Aurigae, Sūryas.; (in astrol.) = 2. kāla-nara, q.v.; a species of insect, L.; N. of sev. men and authors, Cat.; (ī), f. a matron, lady, Divyāv.; N. of Gautama Buddha's aunt and nurse (with the patr. Gautamī, the first woman who assented to his doctrines), Lalit.; -grihita (°jā-p°), mfn. seized by Prajā-pati, VS.; -carita, n. N. of wk.; -citi, f. P°s layer, ŚBr.; -datta, m. N. of a man, Pat.; -nivāsini, f. N. of a Gandharvī, Kāraṇḍ.; -pati, m. 'lord of the P°s,' N. of Brahmā, BhP.; of Daksha, ib.; -bhakshita (°jā-p°), mfn. eaten by P°, VS.; -mukha (°jā-p°), mfn. having P° as head or chief, ŚBr.; -yajña, m. 'sacrifice to P°,' the procreation of children enjoined by law, VP.; -loka, m. P°s world (situated between the sphere of Brahmā and that of the Gandharvas), ŚBr.; -sarman, m. N. of a man, L.; -sṛishṭa (°jā-p°), mfn. created by P°, AV.; ŚBr.; -smṛiti, f. N. of wk.; -hṛidaya, n. 'P°s heart,' N. of a Sāman, ŚrS. (also Prajā-pater-hṛid°, ŚBr.; TS.) -patika, m. endearing form of Prajā-pati-datta, Pat. -patya, w. r. for prajā-patya. -paddhati, f. N. of wk. -paripālana, n. the protection of subjects, Vishṇu. -pāla, m. 'protector of creatures,' N. of Kṛishṇa, MBh.; a prince, king, ib.; Rājat.; N. of a king, VarP. -pālana, n. = -paripālana, Mn. ix, 253 &c.; N. of wk. -pāli, m. 'protector of creatures,' N. of Śiva, Śivag. (cf. go-pālī). -pālya, n. the office of protector of the people, royal office, R. -mrītatva (°jāmṛ°), n. perpetuity of posterity, AV. -rtham and °rthe (°jārth°), ind. for the sake of offspring, MBh. -vat (°jā-), mfn. having or granting offspring or children, prolific, fruitful, RV. &c. &c.; m. N. of a Rishi and his hymn, ĀśvGr.; (with the patr. Prajāpatya) supposed author of RV. x, 183, Anukr.; (atī), f. pregnant, BhP.; (ifc.) bringing forth, mother of, MärkP. (cf. vīra-); a brother's wife, Ragh.; the wife of an elder brother, L.; N. of a tutelary deity of the Su-mantus, VarP.; of a Surāṅganā, Sindhās.; of the wife of Priya-vrata, MärkP. -vari, f., v. l. for -vatī (f. of prec.), MānGr. -vid, mfn. bestowing or granting progeny, AV. -vṛiddhi, f. increase or abundance of offspring, Āpast. -vyāpāra, m. care for or anxiety about the people, Sindhās. -vṛiddha-pasū-vṛiddha, mfn. one who has ill luck with his children and cattle, ĀpŚr. -sānti, f. N. of wk. -sāni, mfn. = -vid, VS. -sṛij, m. creator of beings, N. of Brahmā and Kaśyapa, Rājat.; father or king, Śiś. i, 28, Sch. -han, mf(ghnī)n. killing offspring, destroying progeny, PārGr. -hita, mfn. favourable to or good for offspring or subjects; n. water, W. Prajēpsu, mfn. desirous to obtain offspring, MW. Prajēsa, m. 'lord of creatures,' N. of the god presiding over the procreation of offspring, BhP.; 'lord of the people,' a prince, king, Ragh.; BhP. Prajēsvara, m. 'lord of creatures,' creator (cf. prajāsvara); a prince, king, Hariv.; Ragh. Prajēhā, f. desire of offspring, MBh. Prajōtpatti, f. the raising up of progeny, MW. Prajōtpādana, n. id., Suśr.

Pra-jānā, f. the place of bringing forth, AitĀr. °jāni, m. N. of a prince, Pur. (cf. -jāti). °jāyini, f. about to bring forth, Suśr.; (ifc.) bearing, bringing forth, a mother of (cf. vīra-). °jijanayishitavyā, mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus.) wished to be born, ŚBr. °jijanishamāna, mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to be born or produced, ŚBr.

प्रजप pra-√jap, P. -japati, to recite in a low tone, whisper, mutter, MBh. 2. °jāpa, mfn. (for 1. see under pra-jā) muttering prayers, praying, Nalac.

प्रजय pra-jaya. See under pra-√ji.

प्रजल्प pra-√jalp, P. -jalpati, to talk, speak, tell, communicate, announce, proclaim, Yājñ.; MBh. &c. °jalpa, m. prattle, gossip, heedless or frivolous words (esp. words used in greeting a lover), L.