

°jalpana, n. talking, speaking, Pañcat. °jalpita, mfn. talked, spoken, ib.; one who has begun to talk, Kum.; n. spoken words, talk, MBh.

प्रजव pra-java. See pra-√jū below.

प्रजहित pra-jahita. See pra-√3. hā.

प्रजगृ pra-√jāgri, P. -jāgurti, to watch, watch over (loc.), Bhaṭṭ.; to lie in wait for (gen.), MBh.; Caus. -jāgarayati (aor. -ajīgah), to wake (trans.), RV. °jāgara, mfn. one who wakes, waking, MBh. &c.; m. a watchman, guardian, BhP.; N. of Vishṇu, MBh.; waking, watching, attention, care (also pl.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; waking up (intr.), Kām.; (ā), f. N. of an Apsaras, MBh. °jāgarāṇa, n. being awake, Suśr. °jāgarūka, mfn. wide awake, Śrīkaṇṭh.

प्रजापयित् प्रजापयित्, m., w. r. for pra-dāpayitṛī, TBr.

प्रजि pra-√ji, P. -jayati, to win, conquer, AV. &c. &c. °jayā, m. victory, conquest, ŚBr. °jit, mfn. conquering, defeating, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 61, Sch.

प्रजित pra-jita, mfn. driven, impelled, urged on (prob. w. r. for prājita; see tottra-, daṇḍa-).

प्रजिन pra-jina, m. wind, air (also spelt prajina), L.

प्रजिन्व pra-√jinv, P. -jinvati or -jincti, to refresh, animate, promote, further, RV.

प्रजिहीर्षु pra-jihirshu, mfn. (Desid. of √hri) being about to strike or hit, Rājat.

प्रजीवन pra-jivana, n. (√jiv) livelihood, subsistence, Mu. ix, 163. °jivin, m. N. of a minister of Megha-varṇa (the king of the crows), Pañcat.

प्रजुष्ट pra-jushṭa, mfn. (√jush) strongly attached to or intent on (loc.), Mn. ii, 96.

प्रजू pra-√jū, Ā. -javate, to hasten forwards, RV. iii, 33, 1 (?); Caus. -javayati, to set in rapid motion, dart, shoot (arrows), Nir. ix, 17. °javā, m. haste, rapidity, RV.; mfn. rapid, swift, Gal.; (°javam), ind. hastily, rapidly, TS. °javana, mfn. running very quickly, Uttarar. °javita, mfn. driven on, impelled, MBh.; Hariv.; R.; (ifc.) urged on, incited, summoned by (= pra-codita), Hariv. °javin, mfn. hastening, rapid, swift, Kād.; Kathās. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 156); m. a runner, courier, express.

प्रजूम् pra-√jūmbh, Ā. -jūmbhate, to begin to yawn, open the mouth, MBh.

प्रजू pra-√jū, P. -jiryati, to be digested, Suśr. °jirna, mfn. digested, Car.

प्रज्जटिका prajjatikā, f. a kind of Prākṛit metre, Col.

प्रज्जि prajji, m. N. of a man, Rājat.

प्रज्ञ I. pra-jñā, mfn. = pra-jñau, L.

प्रज्ञा pra-√jñā, P. -jñāti, to know, understand (esp. a way or mode of action), discern, distinguish, know about, be acquainted with (acc.), RV. &c. &c.; to find out, discover, perceive, learn, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; Caus. -jñāpayati, to show or point out (the way), ŚBr.; to summon, invite, Lalit. 2. °jājñi, mfn. (for I. see pra-√jan) knowing, conversant with, ŚBr.

2. Pra-jñā, mfn. (ā)n. (for I. see above) wise, prudent, MāṇḍUp.; (ifc.) knowing, conversant with (cf. nikṛiti-, pathi-); (ā), f., see col. 2; -tā (°jñā-), f. knowledge, ŚBr. °jñāka, see akṛita-prajñāka. °jñāpta, mfn. (fr. Caus.) ordered, prescribed (cf. vaidya-); arranged (as a seat), Divyāv. °jñāpti, f. teaching, information, instruction, BhP.; an appointment, agreement, engagement, W.; arrangement (of a seat), Divyāv.; (with Jinas) a partic. magical art personified as one of the Vidyā-devīs, Kathās. (L. also °tī); -kaṇṭhika, m. N. of a teacher acquainted with the magical art called Prajñāpti, Kathās.; -vādin, m. pl. N. of a Buddhist school, SaddhP.; -sāstra, n. N. of wk. °jñāta, mfn. known, understood, found out, discerned, known as (nom.), well-known, public, common, notorious, Mn.; MBh. &c. °jñātavya, mfn. to be known, discernible, KaushUp. °jñāti (prā-), f. knowing the way to (gen.) or the right way, ŚBr.; TāṇḍBr. °jñātrī, m. one who knows the way, guide, conductor, RV. °jñātra, see a-prajñātrā. °jñāna,

mfn. prudent, wise, L.; easily known, AV.; n. knowledge, wisdom, intelligence, discrimination, AV. &c. &c.; a distinctive mark, token of recognition, any mark or sign or characteristic, AV.; MBh.; R. &c.; a monument, memorial, ŚBr.; -kumuda-candrikā, f. N. of wk.; -ghanā, m. nothing but knowledge, ŚBr. (cf. under ghanā); -tripta, mfn. satiated with, i.e. full of kn°, MBh.; -santati, f. a train of thought, Tattvas.; °nānanda, °nānāra, and °nānāra, m. N. of authors, Cat. °jñāpana, n. (fr. Caus.) statement, assertion, Nyāyas., Sch.; -pradeśa-vyākhyā, f.; °nāpānga, n. N. of wks. °jñāpaniya or °jñāpayitavya, mfn. to be asserted, Nyāyas., Sch. °jñāpita, mfn. betrayed, disclosed, Śak. i, 3, 3 (v. l.)

Pra-jñā, f. wisdom, intelligence, knowledge, discrimination, judgment, ŚBr. &c. &c.; device, design, ŚBr.; SāṅkhŚr.; a clever or sensible woman, W.; Wisdom personified as the goddess of arts and eloquence, Sarasvatī, L.; a partic. Śakti or energy, Hcat.; (with Buddh.) true or transcendental wisdom (which is threefold, Dharmas. I 10), MWB. 126; 128; the energy of Ādi-buddha (through the union with whom the latter produced all things), MWB. 204. -kara, m. N. of a Buddh. scholar and of Sch. on Nalōd. -kāya, m. N. of Mañju-śrī, Buddh. -kūṭa, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, SaddhP. -kośa, m. N. of a man, Kathās. -gupta, mfn. protected by understanding (-sarīra), ŚārīgP.; N. of a Buddh. scholar. -ghana, m. nothing but intelligence, BhP. -cakshus, n. the eye of understanding, Mālav.; Vajracch.; mfn. 'mind-eyed,' wise, intelligent, MBh. iii, 13891; blind, ib. i, 147 &c.; m. N. of the blind king Dhṛita-rāshṭra, L. -candra, m. 'moon of wisdom,' N. of a scholar, Buddh. -dhya (°jñā-dhya), m. 'rich in w°,' N. of a man, Kathās. -tman (°jñāt°), mfn. 'one whose nature is w°,' being all w°, Aitār. -ditya (°jñāt°), m. 'sun of w°,' N. applied to a very clever man, Rājat. -deva, m. 'god of w°,' N. of a scholar, Buddh. -ntaka (°jñāt°), m. 'destroyer of w°,' (with Buddh.) one of the 10 gods of anger, Dharmas. 11. -pāramitā, f. perfection in w°, Kathās.; Kāraṇḍ.; (with Buddh.) one of the 6 or 10 transcendental virtues, Dharmas. 17; 18; MWB. 128; -sūtra, n. N. of wk. -pēta (°jñāp°), mfn. destitute of w° or knowledge, KaushUp. -prakāśa, m. N. of wk. -pratibhāsita, m. 'illuminated by w°,' a partic. Samādhi, Kāraṇḍ. -bhadra, m. 'excelling in w°,' N. of a scholar, Buddh. -maya, mfn. made or consisting of w° or understanding, MBh. -mātrā, f. an element of cognition, organ of sense, KaushUp. -vat, mfn. wise, knowing, shrewd, intelligent, Kathās.; Pañcat. &c. -vardhana-stotra, n. N. of a Stotra. -varman, m. 'having w° for armour,' N. of a man, Buddh. -vāda, m. a word of w°, Bhag. -vṛiddha, mfn. old in w° or knowledge, MBh. -sahāya, mfn. 'having w° for a companion,' wise, intelligent, Kathās. -sāgara, m. 'sea of w°,' N. of a king's minister, Kathās. -sūkta-muktāvalī, f. N. of wk. -hīna, mfn. destitute of w°, ignorant, silly, unwise, W.

Prajñāla, mfn. wise, prudent, g. sidhmādi.

Prajñin, mfn. id., L.

Prajñila, mfn. id., g. picchādi.

प्रजू pra-jñau, mfn. having the knees far apart, bandy-legged, bow-legged, L. (cf. Pāṇ. v, 4, 129).

प्रज्वल pra-√jval, P. -jvalati (ep. also Ā. °te), to begin to burn or blaze, be kindled (lit. and fig.), flame or flash up, shine, gleam, TBr.; ChUp.; MBh. &c.; Caus. -jvālayati, to set on fire, light, kindle, inflame, GrŚrS.; ChUp.; MBh. &c.; (with Buddh.) to illustrate, explain, Divyāv. -jvalana, n. blazing up, flaming, burning, Var.; Pratāp. °jvalaniya, mfn. to be set on fire, inflammable, MW. °jvalita, mfn. flaming, blazing, burning, shining, Lāty.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; n. flaming up, blazing, burning, Hariv. °jvālana, n. kindling, setting on fire, Vishṇ. °jvālā, f. a flame, light, R. °jvālita, mfn. lighted, kindled, MW.

प्रज्वार pra-jvāra, m. (√jvar) the heat of fever (sometimes personified), BhP.

प्रज्डीन pra-dīna, mfn. (√dī) flown up or forward, taking flight, R.; Mṛicch.; n. the act of flying, flying forward, MBh.

प्रण praṇa, mfn. (fr. I. pra) ancient, old, Pāṇ. v, 4, 30, Vārtt. 7, Pat.

प्रणख pra-ṇakha, m. or n. (?) the point of the nails, ChUp.

प्रणद् pra-ṇad (√nad), P. -ṇadati, to resound, begin to sound or roar or cry, MBh.; R. °ṇadana, n. = °ṇāda, L. °ṇadita, mfn. sounding, buzzing, humming (as a bee), Śis. °ṇāda, m. a loud sound or noise (esp. expressive of approbation or delight), shout, cry, roar, yell, neigh &c., MBh.; R.; a murmur or sigh of rapture, W.; noise or buzzing in the ear (from thickening of the membranes &c.), Suśr.; N. of a Cakra-vartin, Divyāv. °ṇādaka, mfn. sounding &c., Pāṇ. viii, 4, 14, Sch.

प्रणपात् pra-ṇapāt, m. a great-grandson, RV. [Cf. Lat. pro-nepos.]

प्रणभ pra-ṇabh (√nabh), Ā. -ṇabhate, to burst, split, cleave, RV.

प्रणम् pra-ṇam (√nam), P. Ā. -ṇamati, °te (ind. p. -ṇamya), to bend or bow down before (often with mūrddhā, śirasā &c.), make obeisance to (dat., gen., loc. or acc.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; Caus. -ṇamayati (ind. p. -ṇamayya), to cause a person (acc.) to bow before (dat.), Kālid.; to bow, incline, ib. °ṇata, mfn. bent forwards, bowed, inclined, SāṅkhŚr.; Mn. &c.; bowed to, saluted reverentially, BhP.; bent towards, offered respectfully, Mālav. (cf. below); humble, submissive to (gen. or acc.), MBh.; R.; BhP.; skilful, clever, W.; a partic. kind of accentuation, Sāy.; of a Paris. of SV.; -kāya, mfn. having the body bent down, SaddhP.; -bahv-phala, mfn. one to whom various fruits or good things are offered, Mālav. i, 1; -vat, mfn. bowing, bent, bowed, W.; -śiras, mfn. having the head bowed, inclined, stooping, W.; °tātmarvat, mfn. 'having one's person bowed,' inclined, stooping, R. (B.); °tāśeśa-sā-manta, mfn. one to whom all his neighbours bow or are submissive, L. °ṇati, f. bending, bowing, inclination, salutation, reverence, obeisance, MBh.; Kāv. &c. °ṇamana, n. bowing before, salutation, reverence (gen. or comp.), Bhartṛ.; Kathās. -ṇamayya, ind. bowing, Divyāv. °ṇamita, mfn. bent, bowed, inclined (-śiras = praṇāta-s°), Mālav.; offered or given respectfully, Amar.; a partic. kind of accentuation, SamhUp. °ṇamra, mfn. bowing, inclined; °rī-√bhū, to bow down, Kāv. °ṇāma, m. (ifc. f. ā) bending, bowing, a bow, respectful salutation, prostration, obeisance (esp. to a Brāhman or to a deity), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; -kṛiti, f. making an obeisance, Pañcat.; -mitra, m. N. of a man, HPariś; °māñjali, m. reverential salutation with the hands opened and hollowed, Daś.; °māḍara, m. reverential salutation, Kum. °ṇāmin, mfn. bending, bowing before, honouring (comp.), MBh.

प्रणय pra-ṇaya, °yana &c. See pra-ṇi.

प्रणव pra-ṇava. See pra-ṇu.

प्रणश् pra-ṇas (√I. nas), P. -ṇasati, to reach, attain (only aor. -ṇak and -naśimahi), RV.

प्रणश् pra-ṇas (√2. nas), P. -ṇasati or -ṇasayati (ep. also Ā. °te; fut. -ṇanṅshyati; inf. -ṇashtum, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 36, Sch.), to be lost, disappear, vanish, RV. &c. &c.; to flee, escape, Bhaṭṭ.; Caus. -ṇāsayati, to cause to disappear or perish, AV.; ŚBr.; MBh. &c.; to allow to be lost i.e. leave unrewarded, Hit. °ṇāśa, m. vanishing, disappearance, cessation, loss, destruction, death, R.; Var.; Suśr. &c. °ṇāśana, mfn. (fr. Caus.) causing to disappear, removing, destroying (ifc.), MBh.; Hariv.; Suśr. &c.; n. destruction, annihilation, Ragh. °ṇāśin, mfn. = °ṇāśana, mfn. (only f. inī at the end of a verse), MBh.; Hariv.; R.

Pra-nashta, mfn. (wrongly written pra-nashṭa, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 36, Sch.) lost, disappeared, vanished, ceased, gone, perished, destroyed, annihilated, Mn.; MBh. &c. -jñānika, mfn. one whose knowledge or memory is destroyed, Suśr. -vinaya, mfn. uncivil, rude, MW. -svāmika, mfn. (property) the owner of which has disappeared, Mn. vii, 30. Pra-nashtādhigata, mfn. lost and found again, ib., 33.

प्रणस pra-ṇasa, mfn. having a prominent nose, Pāṇ. v, 4, 119, Sch.

प्रणाडिका pra-ṇāḍikā or °ḍī, f. a channel, water-course, drain (met. = intervention, interposi-