

obstacle, Kum.; °thy-avedana, n. (in law) the verbal information or deposition of the defendant which is written down by the officers of the court, MW.

प्रत्यर् प्रत्य-ard, Caus. -ardayati, °te, to oppress or assault in return, R.

प्रत्यर्षण प्रत्य-arṣaṇa &c. See प्रत्य-√ṛi.

प्रत्यवर्षण प्रत्य-ava-karṣana, mfn. (√kṛiṣ) bringing down, baffling, annihilating, BhP.

प्रत्यवगम् प्रत्य-ava-√gam, P. -gacchati, to know singly or exactly, MBh.

प्रत्यवग्रह प्रत्य-ava-√grah, P. -grihṇāti, to draw or put back, MaitrS.; to retract, revoke, recall, R.

प्रत्यवतु प्रत्य-ava-√tṛi, P. -tarati, to disembark, Divyāv.

प्रत्यवदो प्रत्य-ava-√do, P. -dātī or -dyati, to divide again, TBr.

प्रत्यवधा प्रत्य-ava-√I. dhā, P. -dadhāti, to put in again, ŚBr.

प्रत्यवनेजन प्रत्य-ava-nejana, n. (√nij) washing off again, PārGr.

प्रत्यवभाष प्रत्य-ava-√bhāsh, Ā. -bhāshate, to call to, Divyāv.

प्रत्यवभास प्रत्य-ava-bhāsa, m. (√bhās) becoming visible, appearance (ifc. f. ā), Uttarar. (w. r. °bhāshā).

प्रत्यवभुज प्रत्य-ava-√I. bhuj, P. -bhujati, to bend back, Kauś.

प्रत्यवमृश प्रत्य-ava-√mṛiṣ, P. -mṛiṣati, to touch, Kauś.; to reflect, meditate, Daś.; BhP. °avamarṣa, m. (wrongly spelt °sha) inner contemplation, profound meditation, BhP.; counter conclusion, Kull.; recollection, Hariv.; consciousness, Jātakam.; -vat, mfn. absorbed in thought, meditative, MBh. °avamarṣana, n. contemplation, meditation, BhP.

प्रत्यवमृष प्रत्य-ava-√mṛiṣh, P. -mṛiṣh-yati, °te, or -marshati, °te, to endure reluctantly, suffer beyond endurance, MW.

प्रत्यवरुध प्रत्य-ava-√2. rudh (only ind. p. -rudhya), to recover, BhP. °avaruddha, mfn. stopped, suppressed, ib. °avarodhana, n. obstruction, interruption, MBh.

प्रत्यवरुह प्रत्य-ava-√ruh, P. -rohati, to come down again, descend from (abl.), alight upon (acc.), TS.; Br.; ĀśvŚr.; to descend (from a seat, chariot &c.) in honour of (acc.), TS.; ŚBr.; MBh.; to celebrate the festival called Pratyavarohana, ŚāṅkhGr.; Caus. -ropayati, to bring down from, deprive of (abl. or instr.), MBh. °avarūdhī, f. descending towards, TS. °avarohā, m. id.; a descending series, Br.; ŚrS. °avarohana, n. = °avarūdhī, ŚrS.; N. of a partic. Gṛihya festival in the month Mārgaśīrsha, GṛS. °avarohanīya, m. a partic. Ekāha sacrifice forming part of the Vājapeya, ŚrS. °avaroham, ind. descending, AitBr. °avarohin, mfn. descending, moving downwards, Br.; Lāty.; moving or rising from a seat (a-pratyav°), KātyŚr.; (inī), f. N. of a partic. litany, TāṇḍBr.

प्रत्यवसद् प्रत्य-ava-√sad, P. -sīdati, to sink down, perish, MBh.

प्रत्यवसृज् प्रत्य-ava-√sṛij, P. -sṛijati, to throw on (loc.), Hariv.; to relinquish, leave, ŚBr.

प्रत्यवसृत प्रत्य-ava-sṛita, mfn. (√sṛi) gone away, Divyāv.

प्रत्यवसृप प्रत्य-ava-√sṛip, P. -sarpati, to creep towards, ŚBr.

प्रत्यवसो प्रत्य-ava-√so, P. -syati, to come back, return to (loc.), ŚBr. °avasāna, n. consuming, eating, Pān. i, 4, 52. °avasita, mfn. relapsed into the old (bad) way of life, MBh.; Nār. (Sch. 'one who has given up the life of a religious mendicant'); consumed, eaten, L. (cf. Pān. vi, 2, 195, Kās.)

प्रत्यवस्कन्द प्रत्य-ava-skanda, m. (√skand) an attack, surprise, Kathās.; = next, L. °avaskandana, n. a special plea at law (admitting a fact, but qualifying or explaining it so as not to allow it to be a matter of accusation), Bṛihasp.

प्रत्यवस्था प्रत्य-ava-√sthā, Ā. -tishṭhate, to return, re-appear (with punar), BhP.; to resist, oppose, object to, Kap., Sch.; to stand alone or separately, MW.; to re-attain, recover, Bhaṭṭ.; Caus. -sthāpayati, to cause to stand firm, encourage (with ātmānam, 'to collect one's self, recover'), Vikr. °avasthā, f. = pary-avasthā, L. °avasthātrī, m. an opponent, adversary, L. °avasthāna, n. objection, Nyāyas.; removal, setting aside, L.; former state or place, status quo, W.; opposition, hostility, ib. °avasthāpana, n. (fr. Caus.) refreshing, strengthening, Car.

प्रत्यवस्थिता, mfn. standing separately or opposite, R.; being in a partic. condition, MBh.

प्रत्यवहन् प्रत्य-ava-√han, P. -hanti, to strike back, repel, RV. v, 29, 4.

प्रत्यवहृ प्रत्य-ava-√hṛi (only Ved. inf. -hartos), to lessen, shorten, diminish, AitBr.; Caus. -hārayati, to suspend, interrupt, finish, MBh. °avahāra, m. drawing back, withdrawal, MBh.; dissolution, re-absorption, Ragh.

प्रत्यवाप प्रत्य-avāp (ava-√āp), only pf. -avāpuḥ, to re-obtain, recover, Śiś.

प्रत्यवे प्रत्य-avē (-ava-√i), P. avāiti, to come down again, reach in descending, Br.; to offend, sin, Śamk. °avāya, m. decrease, diminution, KātyŚr.; MBh.; reverse, contrary course, opposite conduct, Mn. iv, 245; annoyance, disappointment, Śak.; Prab.; offence, sin, sinfulness, Āpast.; Vedāntas.; disappearance of what exists or non-production of what does not exist, W.

प्रत्यवेक्ष प्रत्य-avēksh (-ava-√iksh), Ā. -avēkshate (ep. also P. °ti), to look at, ŚBr.; to inspect, examine, look or inquire after, MBh.; R. &c.; to consider, have regard for (acc.), R. °avēkshana, n. looking after, care, attention, Kām.; Kull.; (ā), f. (with Buddhists) one of the 5 kinds of knowledge, Dharmas. 94. °avēkshā, f. = prec. n., Rājat. °avēkshya, mfn. to be regarded or paid attention to, MBh.

प्रत्यष्ट प्रत्य-ashṭa, mfn. (√I. aṣ) fallen to a person's (loc.) lot or share, Kauś.

प्रत्यस् प्रत्य-√I. as, P. -asti, to be equal to or a match for (acc.), RV.; ŚBr.

प्रत्यस्य प्रत्य-√2. as, P. -asyati, to throw to or down, AV.; to turn over or round, ŚBr. °asta (praty-), mfn. thrown down, laid low, VS.; ŚBr.; thrown off, given up, Bhartṛ. °astra, n. a missile hurled in return, Kathās.

प्रत्यह प्रत्य-√ah (only pf. -āha), to say anything in the presence of (acc.), AV.; to tell, relate (with acc. of pers. and thing), Hit.; to answer, reply to (acc.), ŚBr.

प्रत्याकलित प्रत्य-ā-kalita, mfn. (√3. kal) enumerated, held forth, reproached, Daś.; interposed, introduced (as a step in legal process), W.; n. judicial decision as to which of the litigants is to prove his case after the defendant has pleaded, Yājñ., Sch.; (defendant's) supplement to the written deposition of two litigants, Nār.

प्रत्याकाङ्क्ष प्रत्य-ā-√kāṅksh, Ā. -kāṅkshate, to be desirous of, long for, expect, MBh.

प्रत्याकृष प्रत्य-ā-√kṛiṣh, P. -kṛiṣhati, to withdraw, BhP.

प्रत्याक्रम प्रत्य-ā-√kram, P. -krāmati, -kramate, to step back, ĀpŚr.

प्रत्याक्रुश प्रत्य-ā-√kruś, P. -krośati, to challenge or revile in return, MBh. °ākrośṭavya, mfn. to be reviled in return, L.

प्रत्याक्षेपक प्रत्य-ā-kshepaka, mf(ikā)n. (√kship) reviling in turn, deriding (-tva, n.), Kuval.

प्रत्याख्या प्रत्य-ā-√khyā, P. -khyāti, to proclaim one by one, ŚBr.; to refuse, repudiate, reject, ib. &c. &c.; to deny, Daś.; to refute, Śamk.; to counteract (by remedies), Suśr.; Desid. -cikhyaṣati, to wish to refute, Śamk. °ākhyāta, mfn. rejected, refused, disallowed, denied (-tva, n.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; prohibited, interdicted, Śak.; set aside, outvied, surpassed, Mālav.; informed, apprised, W.; celebrated, notorious, ib. °ākhyātavya, mfn. to be opposed or refuted, Śamk. °ākhyātrī, m. a refuser, BhP.

°ākhyāna, mfn. conquered, overcome (as a passion), HYog.; n. rejection, refusal, denial, disallowance, repulse, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; counteracting, combating (of feelings &c.), HYog.; non-admittance, refutation, Śamk.; N. of a Jaina wk.; -samgraha, m. N. of wk. °ākhyāyam, ind. enumerating one by one, TS.; ŚBr. °ākhyāyin, mfn. rejecting, refuting (a-pr°), GṛS. °ākhyeya, mfn. to be declined or refused, MBh.; Yājñ.; to be refuted or denied, W.; to be cured, curable (as a disease), Car.

प्रत्यागम् प्रत्य-ā-√gam, P. -gacchati, to come back again, return, TBr.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to come to one's self, recover consciousness, revive, Kālid. °āgata, mfn. come back again, returned, arrived, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; -prāna, mfn. one who has recovered his breath or life, MBh.; -smṛiti, mfn. one who has rec° his memory, R.; °tāsu, mfn. = -prāna, Ragh. °āgati, f. coming back, return, arrival, Hariv. °āgama, m. id., ib.; R. &c.; °māvadhi, ind. till (my) return, MW. °āgamana, n. coming back, return to (acc.), coming home again, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (nirūha-pr°) the coming back of a clyster, Suśr.

प्रत्यागृ प्रत्य-ā-√gṛi, P. -gṛiṇāti, to speak to in return, answer, respond, ŚāṅkhŚr.

प्रत्याचक्ष प्रत्य-ā-√caksh, Ā. -cashṭe, to refuse, decline, reject, repulse (with acc. of pers. or thing), ŚrS.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to answer, refute, oppose in argument, MW. °ācakshānaka, mfn. desirous of refuting or objecting to (acc.), Nyāyas., Sch.

प्रत्याजन् प्रत्य-ā-√jan, Ā. -jūyate, to be born again, Kāraṇḍ. (Pot. -jāyeyam, SāmavBr.)

प्रत्यातन् प्रत्य-ā-√tan, P. -tanoti, -tanute, to extend in the direction of, shine upon or against, irradiate, RV.; AV.; to bend (a bow) against (acc.), RV.

प्रत्यादा प्रत्य-ā-√dā, Ā. -datte, to receive back, MBh.; to take back, revoke, ib.; to draw forth from (abl.), BhP.; to repeat, return, AV.; ŚāṅkhŚr. °ādāna, n. re-obtaining, recovery, MBh.; repetition, reiteration, RPrāt.; ĀśvŚr. °āditsa, mfn. (fr. Desid.) desirous of recovering or obtaining, BhP. °ādeya, mfn. to be received back, to be (or being) received, Inscr.

प्रत्यादिश प्रत्य-ā-√diś, P. -diśati, to enjoin, direct, advise, R.; BhP.; to report, relate (with 2 acc.), MBh.; to summon, Hit.; to decline, reject, repel, MBh.; Kāv. °ādishṭa, mfn. enjoined, directed, &c.; overcome, surpassed, MBh.; Śak.; Ragh.; informed, apprised, W.; warned, cautioned, ib.; declared (as from heaven), ib. °ādeśa, m. order, command, Vet.; an offer, Jātakam.; rejection, refusal, Kālid.; warning, deterrent, prevention, Mn. viii, 334; obscuring, eclipsing, Daś.; putting to shame, Kād.; who or what puts to shame, shamer of, reproach to (gen.), Vikr. °ādeshtṛi, m. one who warns or cautions, MW.

प्रत्यादृ प्रत्य-ā-√dṛi, Ā. -driyate, to show respect to (acc.), ŚBr.

प्रत्यादु प्रत्य-ā-√dru, P. -dravati, to run against, rush upon (acc.), MBh.

प्रत्याधान प्रत्य-ā-dhāna, n. (√dhā) a place where anything is deposited or laid up, repository, ŚBr.

प्रत्याध्मान प्रत्य-ā-dhmāna, n. (√dhmā) a partic. nervous disease, a kind of tympanites or wind-dropsy, Suśr.

प्रत्यानह प्रत्य-ā-√nah, P. -nahyati, to put upon, cover with, ŚBr. °ānāha, m. inflammation in the chest, pleuritis, Gal.

प्रत्यानी प्रत्य-ā-√nī, P. -nayati, °te (inf. -nayitum, R.), to lead or bring back, restore, Kauś.; R.; BhP.; to recover, regain, Hariv.; BhP.; to pour or fill up again, ŚBr.; Kauś.; Desid. -nīnīshate, to wish to bring back, try to rearrange or restore, MBh. °ānāyana, n. leading or bringing back, recovery, restoration, Hariv.; Vikr.; Kād. °ānīnīshu, mfn. (fr. Desid.) desirous of bringing back, W. °ānīta, mfn. led or brought back, BhP. °āneya, mfn. to be repaired or made good, MBh.

प्रत्याप प्रत्य-√āp, only Desid. pratīpsati, to ask (a girl) in marriage, Kathās.