

Naish.; m. N. of a son of Manu Vaivasvata, Hariv.; Pur.; of a son of Vatsa-pri (or -pṛiti), Pur. — **tā**, f. height, loftiness, R. — **prākāra**, mfn. having long walls, Kathās. — **labhya**, mfn. to be obtained or reached (only) by a tall person, Ragh.

Prāṅsuka, mfn. large, big (said of an animal), HYog.

प्राक् प्राक्. See under *prāñc*, col. 3.

प्राकट्य प्राकट्या &c. See under 3. *prā*.

प्राकर प्राकरा, m. N. of a son of Dyuti-mat, MärkP.; n. N. of a Varsha called after Prākara, ib. (v. l. *pīvara*, VP.)

प्राकार प्रा-क़ारा, m. (fr. *prā* for *pra* and \sqrt{I} . *kṛi*; cf. Pāṇ. vi, 3, 122, Vārtt. 1, Pat.) a wall, enclosure, fence, rampart (esp. a surrounding wall elevated on a mound of earth; ifc. f. *ā*), ŚrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c. — **कर्ण**, m. 'Wall-Ear', N. of a minister of the owl-king Ari-mardana, Pañcat. — **खण्डा**, m. the fragments of a wall, Mṛicch. — **धारणी**, f. the platform upon a wall, R. — **भाङ्गना**, mfn. breaking down walls, Kathās. — **मार्दि**, m. patr. fr. next, g. *bāhv-ādi*. — **मार्दिन**, m. 'wall-crusher', N. of a man, ib. — **शशा**, mfn. having only ramparts left, Ml. — **स्था**, mfn. one who stands or is stationed upon a rampart, Mn. vii, 74 &c. **Prākārāgra**, n. the top of a wall, L.

Prākāriya, mfn. fit for a wall, Pāṇ. v, 1, 12, Sch.

Prākārūka, mfn. (prob.) scattering about, Kāth.

प्राक प्रा-√क़ि, P. \bar{A} . -*karoti*, -*kurute* &c., to drive away, Kāth.

प्राकृत प्राकृता, mf(ā or ī)n. (fr. *pra-kṛiti*) original, natural, artless, normal, ordinary, usual, ŚBr. &c. &c.; low, vulgar, unrefined, Mn.; MBh. &c.; provincial, vernacular, Prākritic, Vcar.; (in Sāmkhya) belonging to or derived from Prakṛiti or the original element; (in astron.) N. of one of the 7 divisions of the planetary courses (according to Parāśara comprising the Nakshatras Svāti, Bharanī, Rohiṇī and Kṛittikā); m. a low or vulgar man, Mn. (viii, 338); MBh. &c.; (with or scil. *laya*, *pralaya* &c.) resolution or reabsorption into Prakṛiti, the dissolution of the universe, Pur.; n. any provincial or vernacular dialect cognate with Sanskrit (esp. the language spoken by women and inferior characters in the plays, but also occurring in other kinds of literature and usually divided into 4 dialects, viz. Śauraseni, Māhārāshṭrī, Apabhraṅṣa and Paisāci), Kāv.; Kathās.; Kāvyaḍ. &c. — **kalpataru**, m., -**kāmadhenu**, f., -**kośa**, m., -**candrīkā**, f., -**cchandah-kośa**, m., -**cchandah-sūtra**, n., -**cchandash-tīkā**, f. N. of wks. — **jvara**, m. common fever (occurring from affections of the wind in the rainy season, of the bile in the autumn, and of the phlegm in the spring), W. — **tva**, n. original or natural state or condition, KātyŚr.; vulgarity (of speech), L. — **dīpikā**, f., -**nāma-līngānūsāsa**, n., -**pañcōi-karāṇa**, n., -**pāda**, m., -**piṅgala**, m., -**prakāsa**, m. (and -*bhāshya*, n.), -**prakriyāvṛitti**, f., -**pradīpikā**, f., -**prabodha**, m. N. of wks. — **pralaya**, m. the total dissolution of the world, W. — **bhāshā-kāvya**, n., -**bhāshāntaravīdhāna**, n. N. of wks. — **bhāshin**, mfn. speaking Prākṛit, Mṛicch. — **mañjarī**, f., -**mañi-dīpikā**, f., -**manoramā**, f. N. of wks. — **mānusha**, m. a common or ordinary man, W. — **mitra**, n. a natural friend or ally, a sovereign whose kingdom is separated by that of another from the country with which he is allied, W. (cf. *prākṛitāri* and *tōdāsina*). — **rahasya**, n., -**lakshana**, n., -**lan-kēshvara**, m., -**vyākaraṇa**, n. (and *ṇa-vṛitti*, f.) N. of wks. — **sāsana**, n. a manual of the Prākṛit dialects, Gr. — **samskāra**, m., -**samjivani**, f., -**saptati**, f., -**sarvasva**, n., -**sāhitya-ratnākara**, m., -**subhāshitāvalī**, f., -**sūtra**, n., -**setu**, m. N. of wks. **Prākṛitādhyāya**, m. and *ṇa-tānanda*, m. N. of wks. **Prākṛitāri**, m. a natural enemy, a sovereign of an adjacent country, Mallin. **Prākṛitāshṭādhyāyī**, f. N. of wk. **Prākṛitōdāsina**, m. a natural neutral, a sovereign whose dominions are situated beyond those of the natural ally, W.

Prākṛitāyana, m. patr. fr. *pra-kṛita*, g. *aśvādī*.

Prākṛitika, mf(ī)n. relating to Pra-kṛiti or the original element, material, natural, common, vulgar, Sāmkhyak.; Pur.; Tattvas.

प्राकोटक प्राकोटका, m. pl. N. of a people,

MBh.; mfn. relating to the Prākōṭakas, ib. (v. l. *prāk-kośala*).

प्राकर्मन प्राक-karman, prāg-agra &c. See under *prāñc*, col. 3, and p. 704, col. 1.

प्रागहि प्रागहि, m. N. of a teacher, ŚāṅkhŚr. **ṇiāya**, mfn. relating to Prāgahi, ib.

प्रागार प्रागारा, m. or n.(?) a principal building, Inscr.

प्राग्र प्राग्रा (pra-agra), n. the highest point, summit, Nir. — **sara**, mfn. going in the forefront, foremost in (comp.), Hcar.; chief among (gen.), Śak. v, 15 (v. l. -*hara*). — **hara**, mfn. taking the best share, chief, principal among (gen. or comp.), Kālid., Hcar.

Prāgrya, mfn. chief, principal, most excellent, MBh.; Hariv.

प्राग्रट प्राग्रटा, n. thin coagulated milk, L.

प्राघुण प्राघुणा, m. (Prākṛit for *prā-ghūrṇa*; cf. *prāhuna*) a visitor, guest, Kathās. **ḡhunaka** (Pañcat.), **ḡhunika** (Bhām.), m. id. (*ṇi-kṛi* to make a visitor of, cause to reach; *kathā mama śravana-prāghuṇikī-kṛitā*, 'the tale was made to reach my ears' i.e. 'was communicated to me', Naish.)

Prāghūrṇa, m. (lit. 'one who goes forth deviously') a wanderer, guest, Pañcat. **ḡhūrṇaka**, m. id. (v. l.) **ḡhūrṇika**, m. id., L. (v. l.); (*ā*), f. hospitable reception, Vet.

प्राङ् प्रां &c. See p. 704, col. 3.

प्राङ्ग प्रांगा (pra-āṅga), n. a kind of drum (= *panava*), L. (cf. next).

प्राङ्गण प्रांगाणा (pra-āṅgaṇa), n. a court, yard, court-yard, Ratnāv.; Kathās.; Pur. &c. (also written *ḡana*); a kind of drum, L. (cf. prec.)

प्राचक्ष प्राचक्ष्या, प्राचुर्या &c. See under 3. *prā*, p. 702, col. 1.

प्राचार प्राचारा (pra-ācāra), mfn. contrary to or deviating from ordinary institutes and observances, W.; m. a winged ant, Hariv. (v. l.)

Prācārya, m. the teacher of a teacher or a former teacher, Apast. (= *pragata ācārya*, Pat.)

प्राचिका प्राचिका, f. (cf. *prājika*) a musquito, L.; a female falcon, L.

प्राचिक्य प्राचिक्या, n., fr. *pracika*, g. *purohitādi* (Kās.)

प्राचीन प्राचिना &c. See p. 704, col. 3.

प्राचीर प्राचिरा, m. or n. (fr. *pra-cīra*?) an enclosure, hedge, fence, wall, Kull.; L.

प्राच्य प्राच्य. See p. 705, col. 1.

प्राच् प्राच्, incorrect for *prās*. See 3. *prās*.

प्राजक प्राजका, m. (fr. *pra-√aj*) a driver, coachman, Mn. viii, 293 &c. **Prājana**, m. a whip, goad, Gobh.; KātyŚr., Sch. (also *prāja*, Grīhyās.); **ṇin**, m. one who bears a whip, Grīhyās. **Prājika**, m. a hawk, VarBrŚ., Sch. (cf. *prācika*). **Prājītri**, m. = *prājaka*, L. **Prājīn**, m. (prob.) = *prājaka*; **ḡi-dhara**, m. N. of a man, Rājat.; **ḡi-pakshin**, m. a partic. bird (cf. *vāji-p*); **ḡi-maṅhikā**, f. N. of a place, Rājat.

प्राजरुहा प्राजारुहा and *prājaryū*, ind., with $\sqrt{kṛi}$, g. *sākshād-ādi* (Kās.)

प्राजल प्राजला, m. pl. N. of a Vedic school, L. (v. l. *prājvalana* and *prājñali*).

प्राजापत प्राजापता, mf(ī)n. = next, mfn., g. *mahishy-ādi*; (*ī*), f. N. of AV. v, 2, 7, Kauś.

Prājāpatyā, mf(ā)n. coming or derived from Prajā-pati, relating or sacred to him, AV. &c. &c.; m. a descendant of Pr° (patr. of Patam-ga, of Prajāvat, of Yakshma-nāšana, of Yājña, of Vimada, of Vishṇu, of Saṃvarāṇa, of Hiranya-garbhā), RAnukr.; (with or scil. *vivāha* or *vīdhi*) a form of marriage (in which the father gives his daughter to the bridegroom without receiving a present from him), ĀsvGr. i, 6; Mn. iii, 30 &c.; (with or scil. *kṛicchra* or *upavāsa*) a kind of fast or penance (lasting 12 days, food being eaten during the first 3 once in the morning, during the next 3 once in the evening, in the next 3 only if given as alms, and a plenary fast being observed during the 3 remaining days, Mn. xi, 105;

Yājñ. &c.; (with *sakāṭa*, also n.) the chariot of Rohiṇī, N. of an asterism, Var.; Pañcat.; (with or scil. *īthi*) the 8th day in the dark half of the month Pausha, Col. (*ṇyās catvārah prastobhāh*, N. of Sāmans, ĀrshBr.; superl. *ṇya-tama*, Kapishṭh.); a son born in the Pr° form of marriage, Vishṇ.; a Kshatriya and a Vaiśya, GopBr.; Vait.; N. of the confluence of the Gaṅgā and Yamunā, L. (cf. MBh. i, 2097); (with Jainas) N. of the first black Vāsudeva, L.; (*ā*), f. patr. of Dakshinā, RAnukr.; giving away the whole of one's property before entering upon the life of an ascetic or mendicant, W.; N. of a verse addressed to Prajā-pati, ĀpGr.; (with *sakāṭi*) = m. n. with *sakāṭa*, MW.; n. generative energy, procreative power, AV.; TS.; (with or scil. *karman*) a partic. kind of generation in the manner of Prajā-pati, MBh.; Hariv.; a partic. sacrifice performed before appointing a daughter to raise issue in default of male heirs, W.; the world of Prajā-pati, MärkP.; (with or scil. *nakshatra* or *bha*) the asterism Rohiṇī, MBh.; Var.; (also with *aksharya*, *prayas-vaṭ* and *mādhuccandasa*) N. of Sāmans, ĀrshBr. — **tva**, n. the state or condition of belonging or referring to Prajā-pati, Sāmk. — **pradāyin** (or -*sthāna-pr*), mfn. (prob.) procuring the place or world of Pr°, MärkP. — **vrata**, n. N. of a partic. observance, ĀpGr., Sch. — **sthali-pāka-prayoga**, m. N. of wk. **Prājāpatyēshṭi**, f. N. of wk.

Prājāpatyaka, mfn. belonging or referring or sacred to Prajā-pati, MBh.

Prājāvata, mf(ī)n. (fr. *prajā-vaṭ*), g. *mahishy-ādi*.

Prājēsa, mf(ī)n. (fr. *prajāsa*) sacred to Prajā-pati; n. the Nakshatra Rohiṇī, VarBrŚ.

Prājēsvara, mf(ī)n. (fr. *prajāsvara*) id., ib.

प्राजिधर प्राजिधरा &c. See *prājaka*.

प्राज्ञ प्राज्ञा &c. See p. 702, col. 1.

प्राज्य प्राज्या, mfn. (? fr. *pra + ājya*, 'having much ghee') copious, abundant, large, great, important, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; lasting, long, Rājat.; high, lofty, A. — **kāma**, mfn. rich in enjoyments, R. — **dakshina**, mfn. abounding in sacrificial fees, MBh. — **bhaṭṭa**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **bhuja**, mfn. long-armed, Ml. — **bhojya**, mfn. (prob.) = *-kāma*, ib. — **vikrama**, mfn. possessing great power, Kum. — **vṛishṭi**, mfn. sending rain in abundance (said of Indra), Śak. **Prājyēndhana-tṛiṇa**, mfn. (a place) abounding in fuel and grass, Hariv.

प्राच् प्राञ्च, mfn. (fr. *pra + 2. añc*; nom. *prāñ*, *prāñi*, *prāñc*; cf. Pāṇ. vi, 1, 182) directed forwards or towards, being in front, facing, opposite, RV.; VS.; AV.; Mn. (acc. with $\sqrt{kṛi}$, to bring, procure, offer, RV.; to stretch forth [the fingers], ib.; to make straight, prepare or clear [a path], ib.; [also with *pra-√tir* or - \sqrt{ni}] to advance, promote, further, ib.; with Caus. of $\sqrt{kṛi}$, to face, turn opposite to, Mn. vii, 189); turned eastward, eastern, easterly (opp. to *āpāc*, western), RV. &c. &c.; being to the east of (abl.), Mn. ii, 21; running from west to east, taken lengthwise, KātyŚr.; (with *visvatah*) turned to all directions, RV.; inclined, willing, ib.; lasting, long (as life), AV.; (esp. ibc.; cf. below) previous, prior, former; (*prāñcas*), m. pl. the people of the east, eastern people or grammarians, Pāṇ. i, 1, 75 &c.; (*prāñi*), f. (with or scil. *dis*) the east, ŚBr.; MBh. &c.; the post to which an elephant is tied, L.; (*prāñ*; *prāñ*, Lāṭy.; KātyŚr.), ind. before (in place or in order or time; as prep. with abl. [cf. Pāṇ. ii, 1, 11; 12], rarely with gen.; also in comp. with its subst., Pāṇ. ib.), ŚrS.; Up.; MBh. &c.; in the east, to the east of (abl.), RV.; Lāṭy.; before the eyes, Hit. i, 76; at first, formerly, previously, already, Mn.; MBh. &c.; (with *eva*), a short while ago, recently, just, Śak.; still more so, how much more (= *kim-uta*), Buddh.; above, in the former part (of a book), Mn.; Pāṇ.; first, in the first place, above all, Kathās.; MärkP.; from now, henceforth, Var.; up to, as far as (with abl.; esp. in gram., e. g. *prāñ kadārāt*, up to the word *kadāra*, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 3); between (= *avāntare*), L.; early in the morning, L.; w. r. for *drāk*, MBh.; (*prāñcā*), ind. forwards, onwards, RV.; eastwards, ib.; (*prāñcs*), ind. from the front, ib.

Prāk, in comp. for *prāñc*. — **karman**, n. preparatory medical treatment, Suśr.; an action done in a former life, Kathās. — **kalpa**, m. a former age or era, MärkP. — **kāla**, m. a former age or time, W. — **kālina**, mfn. belonging to former or ancient