

times, ancient, previous, former, W. — **kūla**, mfn., -tā, f., w. r. for -tūla &c., q. v. — **kṛita**, mfn. done before, done in a former life, MBh.; n. an action done in a f^o l^o, Sighās. — **kevala**, mfn. manifested from the first in a distinct form (without preliminary symptoms, as a disease), Suśr. — **kośala** (or -*kosala*), mfn. belonging to the eastern Kośalas (as a prince), MBh. (v. l. *prākoṭaka*). — **carana**, mfn. previously excited (said of the female generative organs previous to coitus), Car.; ŚārngS. — **ciram**, ind. before it is too late, in good time, MBh. — **chāya**, n. the falling eastward of a shadow, Mn. — **tanaya**, m. a former pupil, BhP. (v. l. *prāpta-naya*). — **tarām**, ind. somewhat more eastward, MānS. — **tiryak-pramāna**, n. the breadth in front, KātyŚr., Comm. — **tūla**, mfn. having panicles (of Kuśa grass) turned towards the east, GṛŚr.; Mn.; BhP.; n. a panicle of Kuśa grass turned eastward, W.; -tā, f. the being turned towards the e^o (of sacrificial vessels), Prayogar.; (w. r. -*kūla*, °tā). — **pada**, n. the first member of a compound, Piṅg., Sch. — **paścimāyata**, mf(ā)n. running from east to west, Hcat. — **pūya-prabhava**, mfn. caused by merit accumulated in former existences, MW. — **pushpā**, f. N. of plant, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 64, Vārtt. 1. — **pravāṇa** (*prāk-*), mf(ā)n. sloping eastward, ŚBr. — **prastuta**, mfn. mentioned before, Mālatim. — **prahāna**, m. the first blow, A. — **prātarāsika**, mfn. to be studied before breakfast, SamhUp. — **phala**, m. the bread-fruit tree (= *panasa*), L. — **phalgunī**, f. = *pūrva-ph* (q. v.), Var.; -*bhava*, m. Brihaspati or the planet Jupiter (born when the moon was in the mansion Prāk-phalgunī), L. — **phālguna**, m. the planet Jupiter, L. (cf. prec.); (ī), f. = *pūrva-ph* (q. v.), Var. (v. l. -*phalgunī*). — **phālguneya**, m. the planet Jupiter (cf. prec.), L. — **śas**, ind. eastwards, towards the east, Gobh. — **śiras** (*prāk-*), mfn. having the head turned to the east, ŚBr.; GṛŚrS.; MBh.; MārKP. — **śirasa** (W.) or -**śiraska** (Suśr.), mfn. id. — **śrīṅga-vat**, m. N. of a Rishi, MBh. — **śrotas**, w. r. for -*srotas*, q. v. — **śliṣṭa**, mfn. v. l. for *prāliṣṭa*, q. v. — **samstha**, mfn. (-*tva*, n.) ending in the east, KātyŚr. — **samdhya**, f. morning twilight, Hariv.; Var. — **samāsa**, mfn. having the joint(?) or tie turned eastward, Lāṭy. — **soma**, mfn. (MānGr.) or -**saumika**, mf(ī)n. (Yājñ.) preceding the Soma sacrifice. — **srotas**, mfn. flowing eastward (w. r. -*śrotas*), R.

Prāktana, mf(ī)n. former, prior, previous, preceding, old, ancient (opp. to *idānīntana*), Hariv.; Ragh.; BhP. &c. — **karman**, n. any act formerly done or done in a former state of existence; fate, destiny, Pañcat. — **janman**, n. a former birth, Kum. — **Prāktās** (AV.) or **prāktāt** (RV.), ind. from the front, from the east.

Prāg, in comp. for *prāñc*. — **agra**, mf(ā)n. having the tip or point turned forward or eastward (-*tā*, f.), GṛŚrS.; BhP. — **anurāga**, m. former affection, Mālatim. — **anūka**, n. the stripes stretching lengthways on the back part of an altar, KātyŚr., Comm. — **apaccheda**, m. a division made lengthwise, ib. — **apām**, ind. (fr. -*apāk*) from the front towards the back, in a backward direction, ŚBr. — **aparāyata**, mf(ā)n. extending from east to west, Var. — **apavargam**, ind. with its end to the east, Āp. — **abhāva**, m. the not yet existing, non-existence of anything which may yet be, Bhāshāp.; Sāmkhyak., Comm. &c.; (in law) the non-possession of property that may be possessed, W.; -*vāda*, m., -*vicāra*, m., -*vicāra-rahasya*, n., -*vijñāna*, n., -*vijñāna*, n., N. of wks. — **abhihita**, mfn. before mentioned; -*tva*, n., Hcat. — **avasthā**, f. a former state, a former condition of life, Rājat.; Sāy. — **āṅgam**, ind. prob. w. r. for -*gaṅgam*, 'east of the Ganges,' MBh. — **āyata**, mf(ā)n. extending eastward, ĀsvŚr.; MBh. — **āhuti**, f. morning libation, ŚāṅkhGr., Comm. — **āhnika**, mfn. relating to the forenoon (= *paurvāhnikā*), MBh. — **ukti**, f. previous utterance, VPrāt., Sch. — **uttara**, mf(ā)n. north-eastern, MBh.; Hariv.; R.; (ā), f. (with or scil. *dis*) the north-east, MBh.; R.; (*ena* [MBh.] or -*tas* [Var.]), ind. n^o-eastwards, to the n^o-east (with abl. or gen.); -*dig-bhāga* (Pañcat.) or -*dig-vibhāga* (MBh.), m. the n^o-eastern side of (gen.) — **utpatti**, f. first appearance, f^o manifestation (of a disease), Car. — **udañc**, mf(ī)n. north-eastern, GṛŚrS.; Yājñ.; MBh.; Pur.; (*īcī*), f. (with or scil. *āś*) the north-east, ib.; (*ak*), ind. to the n^o-e^o, ĀsvŚr.; -*udak-pravāṇa*, mfn. sloping n^o-eastward or sloping towards the east or north, ShādvBr.; Lāṭy.;

Kauś.; °*ak-plava* (Hariv.) or °*ak-plavana* (MBh.; MārKP.), mfn. inclining towards the north-east; °*ag-agra*, mfn. having the tips turned somewhat east and somewhat north, ĀpGr. (Sch.); °*ah-mukha*, mfn. having the face turned to the n^o-e^o (or to the e^o or n^o), Mn.; BhP. — **uddhāra-samgraha**, m. N. of wk. — **ūdhā**, f. (a woman) formerly married, Viddh. — **gaṅgam**, ind., see *prāg-āṅgam*. — **gamana-vat**, mfn. having a forward motion, going forwards, Vedāntas. — **gāmin**, mfn. going before, preceding, intending to go before, R. — **guṇa**, mfn. possessing any previously mentioned quality, RāmatUp. — **granthi**, mfn. having the knots turned eastward, KātyŚr. — **grāmam**, ind. before the village or to the east of the v^o, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 12, Sch. — **grīva**, mfn. having the neck turned eastward, GṛŚrS.; Kauś. — **ghuta**, n. (KātyŚr.) or -**ghoma**, m. (*prāg-ghoma*, TBr., Comm.) a previous oblation. — **janmaka**, mf(ī)n. belonging to a former life, HParīś. (*ikā*, f. = *devāṅganā*). — **janman**, n. a former birth, f^o life, BhP.; Kathās.; Rājat. — **jāta**, n. (Bhartṛ.) or -**jāti**, f. (Kathās.) id. — **jyotisha**, mfn. lighted from the east, ŚāṅkhGr.; relating to the city of Prāg-jy^o, MBh.; m. N. of a country (= *kāma-rūpa*), L.; the king of the city of Prāg-jy^o (N. of Bhaga-datta), MBh.; (pl.) N. of a people living in that city or its environs, MārKP.; Var.; n. N. of a city, the dwelling-place of the demon Naraka, MBh.; Hariv.; R.; Rājat.; Ragh.; N. of a Sāman, MBh. (Nlak.); -*jyeshtha*, m. N. of Viṣṇu, ib. — **dakṣiṇa**, mf(ā)n. south-eastern, Kauś.; MārKP.; (ā), f. the south-east; ind. to the south-east, KātyŚr.: °*nañc*, mf(ā)n. directed or turned to the south-east, ŚāṅkhGr.; °*na-pravāṇa*, mfn. sloping south-eastward, ĀsvGr. — **daṇḍa**, mf(ā)n. having the stem or stalk turned eastward, Kauś.; AitBr.; ŚāṅkhGr.; (am), ind., ĀpŚr.; Vait. — **daśa** (*prāg-*), mfn. having the border turned eastward, ŚBr. — 1. -**dis**, f. 'the eastern quarter,' the east, Hariv. — 2. -**dis**, mfn. one who has been pointed to or mentioned before, Hariv. — **deśa**, m. the eastern country, country of the eastern people, Pāṇ. i, 1, 75, Sch. (°*sam*, w. r. for -*disaḥ* [see prec.], Hariv. 444). — **daiḥika**, mfn. belonging to life in a former body, Car. — **dvār**, f. a door on the east side, BhP. — **dvāra**, mfn. having doors towards the east, Kauś.; ŚāṅkhGr.; KātyŚr.; (also -*dvārika*, Var., Comm.); N. of the 7 lunar mansions beginning with Kṛittikā, Var.; n. the place before a door, R.; Ragh.; a door on the east side, MānGr. — **dvārika**, mfn., see prec. — **bodhi**, m. N. of a mountain, MWB. 399. — **bhakta**, n. taking medicine before a meal, Suśr.; medicine to be taken before a meal, Car. — **bhava**, m. a previous life, Sighās. — **bhāga**, m. the fore or upper part, Śiś. iv, 49 (v. l. -*bhāra*); the eastern side, Var. — **bhāra**, m. (prob. fr. Prakr. *ḥabbhāra* = *pra-hvāra*, √*hvāri*) the slope of a mountain, Mālatim.; Kathās.; Bālar.; bending, inclining (cf. *prācīna-p*^o; *purataḥ-p*^o, bent to the front, Lalit.); inclination, propensity, Lalit. (ifc. = inclined to, Divyāv.); the being not far from, Yogas.; a (subsiding) mass, multitude, heap, quantity, Bhartṛ.; Prab. &c.; a shelter-roof, L. (v. l. for -*bhāga*, q. v.) — **bhāva**, m. prior existence, L.; superiority, excellence, W.; w. r. for -*bhāra* in the sense of 'slope of a mountain' (L.) and 'being not far from' (Yogas.); -*tas*, ind. from a prior state of existence, W. — **bhāvīya**, mfn. belonging to a pr^o ex^o, Sāmk., Sch. — **rūpa**, n. previous symptom (of disease), Cat. — **lagna**, n. horoscope, VarYogay. — **lajja**, mf(ā)n. being ashamed at first, Rājat. — 1. -**vaṅsa**, m. a former or previous generation, Hariv.; N. of Viṣṇu, ib. — 2. -**vaṅsa**, mfn. having the supporting beams turned eastward, KātyŚr.; Āp.; m. the space before the Vēdi (perhaps a kind of sacrificial chamber having columns or beams towards the east and situated opposite to the Vēdi; accord. to others, a room in which the family and friends of the person performing the sacrifice assemble), ĀpŚr.; Hariv.; Ragh.; BhP. — **vaṅsika**, mfn. relating to the space before the Vēdi, ĀpŚr., Comm. — **vacana**, n. a former decision, VPrāt., Sch.; anything formerly decided or decreed, MBh. — **vata**, m. or n. (?) N. of a city, R. — **vat**, ind. as before, as previously, as formerly, Kathās.; as in the preceding part (of a book), Pāṇ. i, 2, 37, Vārtt. 2, Sch. — **vāṭa-kula**, n. N. of a family, Bhadrab. — **vāta**, m. east-wind, Car. — **vṛitti**, n. former behaviour, Kathās.; (in law) = 1. *prāñ-nyāya* (q. v.), Brihasp.; °*ttānta*, m. a former event, previous ad-

venture, Vet. — **vṛitti**, f. conduct or life in a former existence, Kathās. — **vesha**, m. a f^o dress, Rājat. — **hāra**, m. w. r. for -*bhāra*, q. v. — **homa**, see -*ghoma*, col. 2.

Prāgīviya, mfn., fr. *prāg iya*, Pāṇ. v, 3, 70. — **Prāgghitīya**, mfn., fr. *prāgghitāt*, ib. iv, 4, 75. — **Prāgdīsiya**, mfn., fr. *prāg dīsaḥ*, ib. v, 3, 1. — **Prāgdīvyatiya**, mfn., fr. *prāg dīvyataḥ*, ib. iv, 1, 83.

Prāgdhitīya, mfn., w. r. for °*gghitīya*. — **Prāñ**, in comp. for *prāñc*. — **āyata**, mfn. = *prāg-āy*^o (q. v.), Kauś. — **ikshana**, n. looking eastward, KātyŚr., Comm. — **isha**, mfn. having the pole turned eastward, ib. — **nyāna**, n. moving eastward, ib. — **nāsikā** or °**kī**, f., Pāṇ. iv, 1, 60, Sch. — 1. -**nyāya**, m. (in law) a former trial of a cause, special plea, W.; °*yōttara*, n. a defendant's plea that the charge against him has already been tried, Yājñ., Sch. — 2. -**nyāya**, mfn. turned eastward according to rule, ŚāṅkhGr. — **mukha**, mf(ā) or (ī)n. having the tip or the face turned forward or eastward, facing e^o, GṛŚrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c. (also °*khāncana*, Sāy. on RV. x, 18, 3; °*kha-karaṇa*, n., Lāṭy.; °*kha-tva*, n., Hcat.); inclined towards, desirous of, wishing (ifc.), Kathās.; (am), ind. eastwards, Sūryas. — **sāyin**, mfn., see *adhah-p*^o.

Prācā, ind., see *prāñc*. — **jihva** (*prācā-*), mfn. moving the tongue forwards (said of Agni), RV. i, 140, 3. — **manyu**, mfn. striving to move forwards (said of Indra), ib. viii, 50, 9.

Prācī, f. of *prāñc*. — **pati**, m. 'lord of the east,' N. of Indra, L. — **prācī-tas**, ind. from the east or fr^o the west, Uttamac. — **pramāna**, n. length (opp. to breadth), KātyŚr., Sch. — **mūla**, n. the eastern horizon, Megh. — **sarasvati-māhātmya**, n. N. of wk.

Prācīna, mf(ā)n. turned towards the front or eastward, eastern, easterly, RV.; TS.; Br. &c.; former, prior, preceding, ancient, old, Mu., Kull.; Hāyan.; m. n. a hedge (= *prācīra*), L.; (ā), f. Clypea Hernandezifolia, L.; the Ichneumon plant, L.; n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.; (am), ind. in front, forwards, before (in space and time; with abl.), eastwards, to the east of (abl.), RV.; AV.; TS.; Br. &c.; subsequently (*ātah-p*^o, 'further on from that point'), ŚBr. — **āvītin**, mfn. = °*nāvītin* (q. v.), Mn. — **karṇa**, mf(ā)n. having the wood-knots turned eastward (said of a branch of the Udumbara tree), ĀpŚr. — **kalpa**, m. a former Kalpa or period of the world's duration, Sāmkhyak., Sch. — **kūla** (BhP.) = *prāk-k*^o = *prāk-tūla*, q. v. (v. l. *prācīna-mūla*). — **garbha**, m. N. of an ancient Rishi also called Apāntara-tamas, MBh. — **gāthā**, f. an ancient story or tradition, MW. — **gauda**, m. N. of the author of the Saṃvatsara-pradīpa, Cat. — **grīva** (*prācīna-*), mfn. having the neck turned eastward, Br. — **tā**, f. antiquity, oldness, MW. — **tānā**, m. the warp or longitudinal threads of a web, TS. — **tilaka**, m. 'having a mark towards the east (?),' the moon, L. — **tva**, n. = -*tā*, MW. — **paksha** (*prācīna-*), mf(ā)n. having the feathers turned forward (as an arrow), AV. — **panasa**, m. 'the eastern Jaka tree,' Aegle Marmelos, L. — **prakriyā**, f. N. of a gramm. wk. (= *prakriyā-kāumudī*), Cat. — **prajanana** (*prācīna-*), mfn., ŚBr. vii, 4, 2, 40. — **pravāṇa**, mfn. sloping eastward, ĀpŚr. — **prāg-bhāra**, mfn. bending or inclining e^o, Buddh. — **barhis**, m. (nom. °*hi* before *ri*) 'eastern light (?),' N. of Indra, Ragh.; of a Prajā-pati of the race of Atri, MBh.; of a son of Havir-dhāman (or Havir-dhāna) and father of the 10 Pracetas, MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; of a son of Manu, BhP. — **mata**, n. an ancient belief, a belief sanctioned by antiquity, MW. — **mātrā-vāsas**, n. a partic. article of women's clothing, ĀpŚr. — **mūla**, mfn. having roots turned eastward, BhP. — **yoga**, m. 'ancient Yoga,' N. of a man, g. *gargādi*; of an ancient teacher, father of Patañjali, VāyuP. — **yogī-pūtra** (*prācīna-*), m. N. of a teacher, ŚBr. — **yogya** (*prācīna-*), m. patr. fr. -*yoga*, ŚBr.; Up. &c.; (pl.) N. of a school of the Sāma-veda, Āryav., Caran. — **raśmi** (*prācīna-*), mfn. having reins directed forward, RV. x, 36, 6. — **vaṅsa** (*prācīna-*), mf(ā)n. having the supporting beams turned eastward, TS.; ŚBr.; Kāth. (cf. *prāg-v*^o); n. a hut which has the s^o b^o t^o e^o, TS. — **vṛitti**, f. N. of Comm. on the Uṇādi-sūtras. — **śāla**, m. N. of a man, ChUp. — **śiva-stuti**, f. N. of an ancient hymn in praise of Śiva. — **shad-aṣīti**, f. N. of wk. — **harāna**, n. carrying towards the east, c^o to the eastern fire, ĀsvŚr. — **Prācīnāgra**, mfn. having its