

points turned eastward (said of sacred grass), ŚBr. **Prācīnātāna**, m. pl. (AitBr.) or n. sg. (KaushUp.; v. l. pl.) = *prācīna-tāna*, q. v. **Prācīnāvītīn**, mfn. = *prācīnāvītīn* (q. v.), ŚāṅkhŚr. **Prācīnāmā-laka**, m. Flacourtia Cataphracta; n. its fruit, MBh.; Hariv.; Suśr. **Prācīnāvavītīn**, mfn. = *prācīnāvītīn* (q. v.), ŚBr. **Prācīnāvītā**, mfn. = *prācīnāvītīn*, Gal.; n. the wearing of the sacred cord over the right shoulder (as at a Śrāddha), TS.; Lāṭy.; ŚāṅkhGr. **Prācīnāvītīn**, mfn. (Br.; GṛŚrS.; Gobh.; Mn.) or **prācīnāvītā**, mfn. (AV.) wearing the sacred cord over the right shoulder.

**Prācais**, ind. forwards, RV. i, 83, 2 (cf. *uccais, nīcais, parācais*).

**Prācyā** or **prācyā**, mf(ā)n. being in front or in the east, living in the east, belonging to the east, eastern, easterly, AV.; RPrāt., Sch.; MBh.; R. &c.; preceding (also in a work), prior, ancient, old (opp. to *ādhumika*), Bālar.; Sāh.; N. of partic. hymns belonging to the Sāma-veda, Hariv.; BhP.; m. N. of a man, Buddh.; (pl.) the inhabitants of the east, the eastern country, Br.; KātyŚr.; MBh. &c.; the ancients, ŚārngP.; (ā), f. (with or scil. *bhāshā*) the dialect spoken in the east of India, Sāh. **-kaṭha**, m. pl. the eastern Kaṭhas (a school of the black Yajur-veda), Caran.; Āryav. **-pada-vṛitti**, f. a term applied to the rule according to which *e* remains in partic. cases unchanged before *a*, RPrāt. **-pāñ-cālī**, f. pl., SamhUp. xvi, 3. **-bhāshā**, f. the dialect of the east of India, MW. **-ratha**, m. a car used in the eastern country, Lāṭy. **-vṛitti**, f. a kind of metre, Piṅg.; Col. **-sapta-sama**, mfn., Pāṇ. vi, 2, 12, Sch. **-sāman**, m. pl. N. of partic. chanters of the Sāma-veda, BhP. **Prācyādhvar-yu**, m., Pāṇ. vi, 2, 10, Sch. **Prācyāvanta**, m. pl. N. of a people, Suśr. **Prācyōdañc**, mf(īcī)n. running from east to north, Hcat.

**Prācyaka**, mfn. situated in the east, BhP.

**Prācyāyana**, m. patr. fr. *prācyā*, g. *āsvādi*.

**प्राञ्जना** *prāñjana* (*pra-añj*), n. paint or cement (on an arrow), AV.

**प्राञ्जल** *prāñjala*, mfn. (prob. fr. *pra + añjali*, and = *prāñjali*) straight, Suśr.; upright, honest, sincere, ĀpŚr., Sch.; level (as a road), Kād. **-tā**, f. straightness, plainness (of meaning), Pañcat.

**Prāñjali**, mf(ī)n. joining and holding out the hollowed open hands (as a mark of respect and humility or to receive alms; cf. *añjali, kṛitāñj*), Mn.; MBh. &c.; m. pl. N. of a school of the Sāma-veda, Āryav. (also *-dvaita-bhrit*; v. l. *prāñjalā dvaita-bhrit-yāḥ*). **-pragraha**, mfn. holding the hands joined and outstretched, R. (v. l. *liḥ pragr*). **-sthita**, mfn. standing with joined and outstretched hands, ib.

**Prāñjalika** (MBh.), **lin** (Hariv.) = *prāñjali*.

**Prāñjali**-**√bhū**, to stand holding out the joined and hollowed open hands, Kāraṇḍ.

**प्राडाहति** *prādāhati*, m. patr., g. *taulvaly-ādi* (v. l. *prāñāhati*, Kās.).

**प्राडुवाक** *prād-vivāka*. See under 3. *prās*, p. 709, col. 2.

**प्राण** *prāṇ* or *prāṇ* (*pra-√an*), P. *prāṇiti* (Pāṇ. viii, 4, 19, Sch.; impf. *prāṇat*, vii, 3, 99, Sch.) or *prāṇiti* (Vop.), to breathe in, inhale, KenUp.; to breathe, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; Up.; to blow (as the wind), AitBr.; to live, AV.; Bhaṭṭ.; to smell, Śamk.: Caus. *prāṇayati* (aor. *prāṇinat*, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 21, Sch.), to cause to breathe, animate, AV.; Bhaṭṭ.: Desid. *prāṇinīshati*, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 21, Sch.

**Prāṇ**, mfn. breathing, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 20, Sch.

2. **Prāṇā**, m. (ifc. f. *ā*; for 1. see under *√prā*, p. 701) the breath of life, breath, respiration, spirit, vitality; pl. life, RV. &c. &c. (*prāṇān* with *√muc* or *√hā* or *pari-√tyaj*, 'to resign or quit life;' with *√raksh*, 'to save l°;' with *ni-√han*, 'to destroy l°;' *tvam me prāṇah*, 'thou art to me as dear as l°;' often ifc.; cf. *pati*, *māna-pr*); a vital organ, vital air (3 in number, viz. *prāṇa*, *apāna* and *vy-āna*, AitBr.; TUp.; Suśr.; usually 5, viz. the preceding 3 with *sam-āna* and *ud-āna*, ŚBr.; MBh.; Suśr. &c.; cf. MWB. 242; or with the other vital organs 6, ŚBr.; or 7, AV.; Br.; MuṇḍUp.; or 9, AV.; TS.; Br.; or 10, ŚBr.; pl. the 5 organs of vitality or sensation, viz. *prāṇa*, *vāc*, *caḥshus*, *śrōtra*, *manas*, collectively, ChUp. ii, 7, 1; or = nose, mouth, eyes and ears, GopBr.; ŚrS.; Mn. iv, 143; air in-

haled, wind, AV.; ŚBr.; breath (as a sign of strength), vigour, energy, power, MBh.; R. &c. (*sarva-prāṇena* or *-prāṇaiḥ*, 'with all one's strength' or 'all one's heart;' cf. *yathā-prāṇam*); a breath (as a measure of time, or the 1° requisite for the pronunciation of 10 long syllables =  $\frac{1}{3}$  Vinādikā), Var.; Āryabh.; VP.; N. of a Kalpa (the 6th day in the light half of Brahmā's month), Pur.; (in Sāṃkhya) the spirit (= *purusha*), Tattvas.; (in Vedānta) the spirit identified with the totality of dreaming spirits, Vedāntas.; RTL. 35 (cf. *prāṇātman*); poetical inspiration, W.; myrrh, L.; a N. of the letter *y*, Up.; of a Sāman, TāṇḍBr. (*Vasishthasya prāṇāpānu*, ĀrshBr.); of Brahmā, L.; of Vishṇu, RTL. 106; of a Vasu, BhP.; of a son of the Vasu Dhara, Hariv.; of a Marut, Yājñ., Sch.; of a son of Dhātṛi, Pur.; of a son of Vidhātṛi, BhP.; of a Rishi in the 2nd Manv-antara, Hariv. **-kara**, mf(ī)n. 'life-causing,' invigorating, refreshing, Cāṇ.; m. N. of a man, L. **-karman**, n. vital function, Bhag. **-kricchra**, n. peril of life, MBh.; BhP. **-kṛishṇa**, m. (also with *viśvāsa*) N. of 2 authors, Cat. **-grahā**, m. 'breath-catcher,' the nose, A.; pl. N. of partic. Soma vessels, TS. **-ghātaka** (MW.), **-ghna** (Suśr.), mf(ī)n. life-destroying, killing, mortal. **-caya**, m. increase of vitality or strength, Var. **-cīt**, mfn. forming a deposit of breath, ŚBr. **-citi**, f. a mass or deposit of breath, ib. **-cchid**, mfn. cutting life short, deadly, fatal, Var. **-ccheda**, m. destruction of life, murder; **-kara**, mfn. causing d° of l°, murderous, Hit. **-tejas** (*ṇā*), mfn. whose splendour or glory is life or breath, ŚBr. **-toshīnī**, f. N. of a wk. on Tantric rites (1821). **-tyāga**, m. abandonment of life, suicide, death, Kāv.; Kathās. **-trāṇa**, n. saving of l°, Mālatīm.; **-rasa**, m. N. of a partic. mixture, L. **-tvā**, n. the state of breath or life, ŚBr.; Kap. **-dā**, mf(ā)n. life-giving, saving or preserving life, AV. &c. &c.; m. Terminalia Tomentosa or Coccinia Grandis, L.; N. of Brahmā, L.; of Vishṇu, A.; (ā), f. Terminalia Chebula, L.; a species of bulbous plant, L.; Commelina Salicifolia, L.; (with *guḍikā*) a kind of pill used as a remedy for hemorrhoids, L.; n. water, L.; blood, L. **-dakshīṇā**, f. the gift of life, Kathās.; Pañcat. **-danda**, m. the punishment of death, MW. **-dayita**, m. 'dear as l°,' a husband, Amar. **-dāvat**, see *-dāvat*. **-dā**, mfn. giving breath, VS. **-dātṛi**, mfn. one who saves another's life, MBh. **-dāna**, n. gift of (i. e. saving a person's) life, Kathās.; resigning l°, Pañcat.; anointing the Havis with Ghṛita during the recitation of sacred texts supposed to restore l°, KātyŚr. **-dāvat**, mfn. l°-giving, AV. (*-dāvat* prob. w. r.) **-durodara**, n. playing for l°, staking l°, MBh. **-drih**, mfn. (nom. *-dhrīk*) sustaining or prolonging the breath, Kāth. **-dyūta**, n. play or contest for l°, MBh.; *lābhidevana*, mfn. (a battle) played or fought with l° as a stake, ib. **-droha**, m. attempt on another's l°, Pañcat.; *hin*, mfn. (ifc.) seeking another's l°, Daś. **-dhara**, m. N. of a man, Kathās.; **-mīra**, m. N. of an author, Cat. **-dhāra**, mfn. possessing l°, living, animate; m. a living being, MW. **-dhāraṇa**, n. support or maintenance or prolongation of life (*ṇam* *√kri* [P.], to support another's l°; [Ā., also with *ṇām*], to support one's own l°, take food), MBh.; R. &c.; means of supporting l°, livelihood, MBh.; R. **-dhārin**, mfn. saving a person's (gen.) life, Hariv. **-dhrīk**, see *-drih*. **-nātha**, m. (ifc. f. *ā*) 'lord of life,' a husband, lover, Amar.; N. of Yama, L.; N. of a heresiarch (who had a controversy with Śamkara at Prayāga), Cat.; (with *vidyā*) N. of an author of sev. medic. wks. **-nārāyaṇa**, m. N. of a king of Kāma-rūpa, Cat. **-nāsa**, m. 'loss of l°,' death, Veṇis. **-nigraha**, m. restraint of breath, Vedāntas. **-m-dada**, m. 'l°-giver,' N. of Avalokitēsvara, Kāraṇḍ. **-pata**, mfn. (fr. next), g. *āsvapaty-ādi*. **-pati**, m. 'l°-lord,' the soul, MBh.; a physician, Car.; a husband, MW. **-patnī**, f. 'breath-wife,' the voice, ShaḍvBr. **-parikraya**, m. the price of l°, L. **-parikshīṇa**, mfn. one whose l° is drawing to a close, Pañcat. **-parigraha**, m. possession of breath or l°, existence, Amar. **-parityāga**, m. abandonment of l°, Mṛicch. **-parīpsā**, f. desire of saving l°, MW. **-pā**, mfn. protecting breath or l°, VS. **-pratishṭhā**, f. N. of wk.; **-paddhati**, f., **-mantra**, m. N. of wks. **-prada**, mfn. restoring or saving another's l°, Kathās. (**-phala**, n. N. of wk.); (ā), f. a species of medic. plant, L. **-pradāyaka**, mf(īkā)n. = *-prada*, mfn., Kathās. **-pradāyin**, mfn. id., ib. **-prāyāna**, n. departure or end of l°, Rājat. **-prāhā-**

**na**, n. loss of l°, Singhās. **-prāsanin**, mfn. feeding only on breath (i. e. on the mere smell of food or drink), Pracaṇḍ. **-priya**, mfn. dear as l°, Vet.; m. a husband, lover, Naish., Sch. **-prēpsu**, mfn. wishing to preserve his l°, being in mortal fright, MBh. **-bādha**, m. danger to l°, extreme peril, Mn. iv, 31 (v. l.), Kām.; BhP. (also *ā*, f., A.) **-buddhi**, f. sg. l° and intelligence, R. (v. l.) **-bhaksha**, m. feeding only on breath or air (cf. *-prāsanin*), ŚrS.; (am), ind. while feeding only on breath or air, KātyŚr. **-bhaya**, n. fear for l°, peril of death, R.; Kathās.; Pañcat. **-bhāj**, mfn. possessing l°; m. a living being, creature, Man. Śiś. **-bhāsvat**, m. 'l°-light' (?), the ocean, L. **-bhūta**, mfn. being the breath of l°, Ritus. **-bhṛit**, mfn. supporting l°, TS.; ŚBr.; = *-bhāj*, ŚBr. &c. &c.; N. of partic. bricks used in erecting an altar, TS.; ŚBr.; N. of Vishṇu, A. **-māt**, mfn. full of vital power, vigorous, strong, MaitrS. **-māya**, mf(ī)n. consisting of v° air or breath, ŚBr.; **-koṣa**, m. the vital case (one of the cases or investitures of the soul), Vedāntas. **-mokshaṇa**, n. = *-tyāga*, Pañcat. **-yama**, m. = *prāṇdyāma*, L. **-yātrā**, f. support of life, subsistence, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; *trika*, mfn. requisite for subs° (*ka-mātra*, mfn. possessing only the necessities of l°), Mn.; MBh. **-yuta**, mfn. endowed with l°, living, alive, Cāṇ. **-yoni**, f. the source or spring of l°, Hariv. **-rakshaṇa**, n. or *ṇkshā*, f. preservation of l°; *ṇkshā-nārtham* or *ṇkshārtham*, ind. for the pr° of l°, Mn.; MBh. **-randhra**, n. 'breath-aperture,' the mouth or a nostril, BhP. **-rājya-da**, mfn. one who has saved (another's) life and throne, Kathās. **-rodha**, m. suppression of breath, BhP.; N. of a partic. hell, ib. **-lābha**, m. saving of l°, Gaut.; Mn. xi, 80 (w. r. *ṇālābha*). **-lipsu**, mfn. desirous of saving l°, MBh. **-vat**, mfn. = *yuta*, KātyŚr.; Śak.; vigorous, strong, powerful, Suśr.; Hariv. (compar. *-vat-tara*). **-vallabhā**, f. a mistress or wife as dear as l°, Pañcat. **-vidyā**, f. the science of breath or vital airs, Col. **-vināsa**, m. loss of l°, death, Śāntiś. **-viprayoga**, m. separation from l°, death, Āpast. **-vīrya**, n. strength of breath, TāṇḍBr. **-vṛitti**, f. vital activity or function, Rājat.; support of life, Āpast. **-vyaya**, m. renunciation or sacrifice of l°, Kathās. **-vyāyacchana**, n. peril or risk of l°, Gaut. **-śakti**, f. a partic. Śakti of Vishṇu, Cat. **-śarīra**, mfn. whose (only) body is vital air, ChUp. **-samnyama**, m. suppression or suspension of breath (as a religious exercise), Yājñ. **-samrodha**, m. id., Cat. **-samvāda**, m. an (imaginary) dispute (for precedence) between the vital airs or the organs of sense, Col. **-samśaya**, m. danger to life, Gaut.; Āpast. (also pl.) **-samśita** (*ṇā*), mfn. animated by the vital airs, AV. **-samhitā**, f. a manner of reciting the Vedic texts, pronouncing as many sounds as possible during one breath, VPrāt., Sch. **-samkaṭa**, n. danger to l°, BhP. **-sadman**, n. 'abode of vital airs,' the body, L. **-samtyāga**, m. abandonment of l°, MärkP. **-samdeha**, m. danger to l°, Pañcat. **-samdhāraṇa**, n. support of l° (*ṇam* *√kri*, with instr., to feed or live on), Hcat. **-samnyāsa**, m. giving up the spirit, R. **-sama**, mf(ā)n. equal to or as dear as l°, MBh.; m. a husband or lover, L.; (ā), f. a wife or mistress, Git. **-sambhṛita**, m. wind, air (w. r. for *-sambhūta*?). **-sammita**, mfn. = *-sama*, mfn., MärkP.; reaching to the nose, GṛS. **-sāra**, n. vital energy, Rājat.; mfn. full of strength, vigorous, Śak. **-sūtra**, n. the thread of life, MantrBr. **-hara**, mf(ī)n. taking away or threatening l°, destructive, fatal, dangerous to (comp.), Yājñ.; R.; Cāṇ.; capital punishment, R. **-hāni**, f. loss of l°, death, Singhās. **-hāraka**, mf(īkā)n. taking away l°, destructive, killing, Kāv.; m. a kind of poison, L. **-hārin**, mfn. = prec. mfn., R. **-hitā**, f., see s. v. **-hina**, mfn. bereft of l°, dead, Kāv. **Prāṇakarshin**, mf(īnī)n. attracting the vital spirit (said of a partic. magical formula), Cat. **Prāṇāgnihotra**, n. N. of wk. (also *-vidhi*, m. and *trōpanishad*, f.) **Prāṇāghāta**, m. destruction of life, killing of a living being, Bhartṛ. **Prāṇācārya**, m. a physician to a king, Vāgbh. **Prāṇātipāta**, m. destruction of life, killing, slaughter, MBh.; R. &c. (with Buddhists one of the 10 sins, Dharmas.) **Prāṇātilobha**, m. excessive attachment to l°, HYog. (printed *ṇita*). **Prāṇātman**, m. the spirit which connects the totality of subtle bodies like a thread = *sūtrātman* (sometimes called *Hiranya-garbha*), vital or animal soul (the lowest of