

the 3 souls of a human being; the other 2 being *jīvātman* and *paramātman*, Tarkas. (cf. IW. 114). **Prāṇātīyaya**, m. danger to life, Yājñ.; Hariv.; Daś. **Prāṇādā**, mfn. 'l°-devouring,' deadly, murderous, Bhatt. **Prāṇādhika**, mf(ā)n. dearer than l° (also -*priya*), Kathās.; superior in vigour, stronger, BhP. **Prāṇādhinātha**, m. 'life-lord,' a husband, L. **Prāṇādhipa**, m. 'id.,' the soul, ŚvetUp. **Prāṇānuga**, mfn. following a person's breath i.e. following him (acc.) unto death, Hit. **Prāṇānta**, m. 'l°-end,' death, Ragh.; mfn. capital punishment, Mn. viii, 359. **Prāṇāntika**, mf(ī)n. destructive or dangerous to l°, fatal, mortal, capital (as punishment), Mn.; MBh. &c.; l°-long, Gaut.; Pañcat. (B.; am, ind.); desperate, vehement (as love, desire &c.), Kathās.; n. danger to l°, MBh. **Prāṇāpahārin**, mfn. taking away l°, fatal, deadly, W. **Prāṇāpānā**, m. du. air inhaled and exhaled, AV.; inspiration and expiration (personified and identified with the Aśvins), Pur.; (with Vasishthasya) N. of 2 Sāmans, ĀrshBr. **Prāṇābādha**, m. injury or danger to l°, Mn. iv, 51; 54. **Prāṇābhārana**, n. N. of a poem. **Prāṇābhīsara**, m. a saver of life, Car. I. **Prāṇāyana**, n. (for 2. see below) an organ of sense, BhP. **Prāṇāyāma**, m. (also pl.) N. of the three 'breath-exercises' performed during Samdhyā (see *pūraka*, *recaaka*, *kumbhaka*, IW. 93; RTL. 402; MWB. 239), Kaus.; Yājñ.; Pur.; -*sas*, ind. with frequent b°-exercises, Āpast.; °*min*, mfn. exercising the b° (in 3 ways), Yājñ. **Prāṇārtha-vat**, mfn. possessed of life and riches, Kāv. **Prāṇārthin**, mfn. eager for l°, ib. **Prāṇālābha**, w.r. for °*na-lābha*, q. v. **Prāṇāvarodha**, m. suppression of breath, Mīcch. **Prāṇāvāya**, n. N. of the 12th of the 14 Pūrvas or ancient writings of the Jainas. **Prāṇāhuti**, f. an oblation to the 5 Prāṇas, A. **Prāṇēsa**, m. 'lord of l°,' a husband, Sāh.; 'lord of breath,' N. of a Marut, Yājñ., Sch.; (ā), f. a mistress, wife, Kathās. **Prāṇēsva**, m. 'lord of l°,' a husband, lover, MBh.; Kāv.; Hit.; a partic. drug, Cat.; pl. the vital spirits personified, Hariv.; (ī), f. a mistress, wife, Inscr. **Prāṇākāsata-vidha**, mfn. having 101 variations of the vital airs, ŠBr. **Prāṇōtkramana**, n. (MW.) or °*nōtkrānti*, f. (Kathās.) 'breath-departure,' death. **Prāṇōtsarga**, m. giving up the ghost, dying, MBh. **Prāṇō-pasparsana**, n. touching the organs of sense, Gaut. **Prāṇōpahāra**, m. 'oblation to life,' food, BhP. **Prāṇōpēta**, mfn. living, alive, Divyāv.

Prāṇaka, m. a living being, animal, worm, Kāraṇd.; Terminalia Tomentosa or Coccinia Grandis, L.; myrrh (*bola*) or a jacket (*cola*), L.

Prāṇātha, m. breathing, respiration, VS.; air, wind, L.; the lord of all living beings (= *prajāpati*), L.; a sacred bathing-place, L.; mfn. strong, L.

Prāṇana, mfn. vivifying, animating, BhP.; m. the throat, L.; n. breathing, respiration, RV.; MBh.; Šamk.; the act of vivifying or animating, BhP. **Prāṇanānta**, m. end of life, death, MBh.

Prāṇanta, m. (Uṇ. iii, 127) air, wind, L.; a kind of collyrium, L.; (ī), f. sneezing, sobbing, L.

Prāṇayita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to breathe, kept alive, Daś.; animated, longing to (inf.), Rājat.

2. **Prāṇāyana**, m. (for 1. see under *prāṇa*) the offspring of the vital airs, VS. (cf. g. *naḍḍi*).

Prāṇi, in comp. for *prāṇin*. **-ghātin**, mfn. killing living beings, Kathās. **-jāta**, n. a class or species of animals, Mahidh. **-tva**, n. the state of a living being, life, Šāṇd. **-dyūta**, n. gambling with fighting animals (such as cocks or rams &c.), Yājñ. **-pīḍā**, f. giving pain to living beings, cruelty to animals, W. **-bhava**, mfn. (a sound) coming from a l° b°, Saṃgīt. **-mat**, mfn. possessed or peopled with l° b°s, Sāh. **-māṭṛi**, f. the mother of a l° b°, W.; a kind of shrub, L. **-yodhana**, n. setting animals to fight (= -*dyūta* above), MW. **-vadha**, m. slaughter of l° b°s; **-prāyaścitta**, n. N. of wk. **-svana**, m. sound of animals, L. **-hīnsā**, f. injuring or killing an an°, Rājat. **-hita**, mfn. favourable or good for l° b°s; (ā), f. a shoe, W. (cf. *prāṇahitā*). **Prāṇy-aṅga**, n. a part or limb of an animal or man, L.

Prāṇika, mfn. speaking without making a noise, L. **Prāṇinishu**, mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to breathe or live, Bhatt. (cf. Pāṇ. viii, 4, 21).

Prāṇin, mfn. breathing, living, alive; m. a living or sentient being, living creature, animal or man, ŠBr. &c. &c. (also n., ĀpŚr.).

प्राणतज्ज prāṇataja, m. pl. (with Jainas) N. of a subdivision of the Kalpa-bhavas, L.

प्राणहिता prāṇahitā, f. a shoe, L. (perhaps w.r. for *prāṇahikā*; cf. *prāṇāha* and *prāṇi-hitā*).

प्राणाह् prāṇāha. See p. 702, col. 1.

प्राणाहति prāṇāhati, m. patr., g. *taulvalyādi* (Kāś.).

प्रात् prātā. See √*prā*, p. 701, col. 3.

प्रातर् prātar, ind. (fr. 1. *pra*; *prātar*, Uṇ. v, 59) in the early morning, at daybreak, at dawn, RV. &c. &c. (*prātah prātah*, every morning, Daś.); next morning, to-morrow, AV. &c. &c.; Morning personified as a son of Pushpārṇa and Prabhā, BhP. [Cf. Gk. *πρωτός*; Germ. *fruo, früh.*] **-agnihotra-kālātikrama-prāyaścitta**, n.N. of wk. **-adhyeya**, mfn. to be recited every morning, Pat.

-anuvākā, m. 'morning recitation,' the hymn with which the Prātah-savana begins, Br.; ŚrS. **-anta** and **-apavarga**, mfn. ending in the m°, Kātyāśr., Sch. **-abhibhāda**, m. m° salutation, Gobh. **-avaneगा**, m. m° ablution, MaitrS. (ĀpŚr., Sch., w.r. °*neka*). **-aśanā**, n. = -*āśa*, MaitrS. **-ahna**, m. = -*dina*, Gobh.; N. of a man, Cat. **-āśa**, m. m° meal, breakfast, GrŚrS.; MBh. &c.; °*sīta*, mfn. one who has breakfasted, Mn. iv, 62. **-āhuti**, f. m° oblation (the second half of the daily Agni-hotra sacrifice), Br.; ŚrS. **-ītvan**, mfn. going out early; m. a m° guest, RV. (voc. °*tvas*). **-upasthāna**, n., **-aupāsana-prayoga**, m. N. of wks. **-geya**, mfn. to be sung in the m°; m. a minstrel who wakes the king in the m°, L. **-japa**, m. m° prayer, Kaus. **-jīt**, mfn. winning or conquering early, RV. **-nādin**, m. 'crowning in m°,' a cock, BhP. **-dīna**, n. the early part of the day, forenoon, L. **-dugdhā**, n. morning milk, ŠBr. **-doha**, m. id. or m° milking, ŚrS. **-bhoktri**, m. 'early eater,' a crow, L. **-bhojana**, n. = -*āśa*, L. **-mantra**, m. the hymn or verse to be recited in the morning, Baudh. **-mādhyamādina-savana**, n. N. of wk. **-yajña**, m. m° sacrifice, AitBr. **-yāvan**, mfn. = -*ītvan*, RV.; Br. **-yuktā**, mfn. yoked early (as a car), TBr. **-yūj**, mfn. id.; yoking e°, ib. **-vastri**, mfn. shining e°, GrŚrS. **-vikasvara**, mfn. rising e°, L. **-veshā**, mfn. active e°, TBr. **-huta**, n. e° sacrifice, BhP. **-homa**, m. id.; -*prayoga*, m., -*vidhi*, m. N. of wks.

Prātah, in comp. for *prātar*. **-kalpa**, mf(ā)n. (night) almost morning, early dawn, Pañcad. **-kārya**, n. m° business or ceremony, MBh. **-kāla**, m. morning time, early m°, daybreak, Hit.; -*vaktavya*, n. N. of a Stotra. **-kritya**, n. N. of wk. **-kshana**, m. = -*kāla*, Pañcad. **-paddhati**, f. N. of wk. **-prahara**, m. m° watch (from 6 to 9 o'clock), Kathās. (cf. *prahara*). **-samādhyā**, f. m° twilight, dawn, Pur. (cf. RTL. 401); -*prayoga*, m., -*vandana*, h. and °*na-vidhi*, m. N. of wks. **-sava**, m., -*savanā*, n. the m° libation of Soma (accompanied with 10 ceremonial observances, viz. the *prātar-anuvāka*, *abhi-shava*, *bahish-pāvamāna-stotra*, *savānīyāḥ paśavah*, *dhishnyōpashthāna*, *savānīyāḥ purodāsāḥ*, *dvi-devatya-grahāḥ*, *dvi-devatya-bhakṣa*, *ritu-yājāḥ*, *ājya* or *prāvīga-śastra*), AV.; VS.; Br. &c.; °*vanika* and °*vaniya*, mfn. relating to the m° libation of Soma, ŚrS.; °*nikadarśa-pūrṇamāśa-prayoga*, m. N. of wk. **-sāvā**, m. m° preparation or libation of Soma, RV. **-snāna**, n. m° ablution, Pur.; -*vidhi*, m. N. of wk. **-snāyin**, mfn. one who bathes in the early m°, Pur. **-smarana**, n. 'early remembrance or tradition,' N. of wk.; -*śloka*, m. pl., -*stotra*, n., °*nāsh-taka*, n., °*nīya*, n. N. of wks.

Prātās, in comp. for *prātar*. **-candra**, m. the moon in the morning; -*dyuti*, mfn. having the colour of the moon in the m° i.e. pale, Mālatim.

Prātas, in comp. for *prātar*. **-tarām**, ind. very early in the morning, Bhatt. **-tri-vargā**, f. N. of the river Gaṅgā, MBh. xiii, 1446 (Nilak.)

Prātastāna, mf(ī)n. relating to the morning, matutinal, TS.; Priyat.; n. early morning (one of the 5 parts of the day; the other 4 being *sāngava* or morning, midday, afternoon, and evening), TBr.

Prātastya, mfn. matutinal, Amar., Sch.

प्रातर् prātar, m. N. of a Nāga, MBh.; v.l. for *pra-tāra*, g. *kṛiśāśvāddi*. **Prātariya**, mfn., g. *kṛiśāśvāddi*.

प्राति 2. *prāti* (for 1. see under √*prā*),

Vṛiddhi or lengthened form of 1. *prati* in comp. In the following derivatives formed with 2. *prāti* only the second member of the simple compound from which they come is given in the parentheses (leaving the preposition *prati*, which is lengthened to *prāti* in the derivatives, to be supplied). **-kanthika**, mf(ī)n. (fr. -*kantham*) seizing by the throat, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 40. **-kāmin**, mfn. (fr. -*kāmam*; acc. m.c. °*mīm*) a servant or messenger, MBh. **-kūlika**, mf(ī)n. (fr. -*kūla*) opposed to, contrary, Mcar. (w.r. *prati-k°*); Bhatt.; -*tā*, f. opposition, hostility, Śiś. **-kūlya**, n. (fr. -*kūla*) contrariety, adverseness, opposition, MBh.; disagreeableness, unpleasantry, ib.; (ifc.) disagreement with, TPrāt., Sch. **-kshepika**, mf(ī)n. (fr. -*kshepa*), L. **-janīna**, mf(ī)n. (fr. -*jana*) suitable for an adversary, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 99, Sch.; (fr. -*janam*) suitable for everybody, popular, Harav. **-jīna**, n. (fr. -*jīnā*) the subject under discussion, APrāt. **-daivasika**, mf(ī)n. (fr. -*divasam*) happening or occurring daily, Āryab. **-nidhika**, m. (fr. -*nidhi*) a substitute, Kātyāśr. **-paksha**, mf(ī)n. belonging to the enemy, hostile, adverse, contrary, Śiś. **-pakshya**, n. (fr. -*paksha*) hostility, enmity against (gen.), Kathās. **-pathika**, mf(ī)n. going along a road or path, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 42; m. a wayfarer, Divyāv. **-pada**, mf(ī)n. (fr. -*pad*) forming the commencement, Śāṅkhāśr.; m. N. of a man, Satr. **-padika**, mf(ī)n. (fr. -*padam*) express, explicit (°*kānurodhāt*, ind. in conformity with express terms, expressly), Nilak.; n. the crude form or base of a noun, a n° in its uninflected state, Pāṇ. i, 2, 45 &c.; APrāt.; Sāh. (-*tva*, n., Pāṇ. i, 2, 45, Sch.); m. fire, L.; -*saṃjñā-vāda*, m. N. of wk. **-piyā**, m. patr. of Balhika, ŠBr. **-peya**, m. id. (also pl.), Pravar.; MBh. **-paurushika**, mf(ī)n. (fr. -*paurusha*) relating to manliness or valour, MBh. **-bodha**, m. patr. fr. *prati-b°*, g. *biddhi*; °*dhāyana*, m. patr. fr. *prātibodha*, g. *haritāddi*; °*dhī-putra*, m., see *prātibodhī-p°*. **-bha**, mf(ī)n. (fr. -*bhā*) intuitive, divinatory; n. (with or scil. *jīnāna*) intuitive knowledge, intuition, divination, Śiś.; Kathās.; Pur. (-*vat*, ind. Nyāyas.); (ā), f. presence of mind, MBh. **-bhatya**, n. (fr. -*bhāta*) rivalry, Mcar. **-bhāvya**, n. (fr. -*bhū*) the act of becoming bail or surety for (gen.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; certainty of or about (gen.), Rājat. **-bhāsika**, mf(ī)n. (fr. -*bhāsa*) having only the appearance of anything, existing only in appearance, Bādar.; Gov. **-moksha**, m. = *prati-m°*, q.v., Buddh. **-rūpika**, mfn. (fr. -*rūpa*) counterfeit, spurious, Car.; using false weight or measure, Gaut.; °*pya*, n. similarity of form (a-*prātir*), MBh. **-lambhika**, mfn. (fr. -*lambha*) ready to receive, expecting, L. **-lomika**, mf(ī)n. (fr. -*lomam*) against the hair or grain, adverse, disagreeable, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 28. **-lomya**, n. (fr. -*loma*) contrary direction, inverse order, Nir.; Mn. &c.; opposition, MBh.; Rājat. (a-*prātīl*). **-vesmaka**, w.r. for next. **-vesmika**, m. (fr. -*vesman*) a neighbour, Rājat.; HParīś.; (ī), f. a female n°, HParīś. **-vesya**, mfn. (fr. -*vesa*) neighbouring, Hcar. (also ifc., Yājñ.); m. an opposite neighbour, Mn. viii, 392 (cf. *ānuveṣya*); any n°, MBh.; Daś.; °*śyaka*, m. id., Pañcat. **-sākhyā**, n. (fr. -*sākham*) a treatise on the peculiar euphoniac combination and pronunciation of letters which prevails in different Śākhās of the Vedas (there are 4 P°s, one for the Śākala-śākhā of the RV.; two for particular Śākhās of the black and white Yajur-vedas, and one for a Śākhā of the AV.; cf. IW. 149, 150); -*krit*, m. the author of a P°, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 61, Sch.; -*bhāshya*, n. N. of Uvāṭa's Comm. on RPrāt. **-śravasa**, m. patr. fr. *prati-śravas*, Pravar. (w.r. *prati-śravasa*). **-śrutkā**, mf(ī)n. (fr. -*śruti*) existing in the echo, ŠBr. **-shṭhita**, w.r. for *svika*. **-satvanam**, ind. in the direction of the Satvan (s. v.), AitBr. (-*sutvanām*, AV.; Śāṅkhāśr.) **-sīma**, m. (fr. -*sīman*) a neighbour, Divyāv. **-svika**, mf(ī)n. (fr. -*sva*) own, not common to others, Kātyāśr., Sch.; granting to every one his own due, MW. **-hata**, m. a kind of Svarita accent, TPrāt. **-hantra**, n. (fr. -*hantrī*) the state or condition of a revenger, vengeance, MW. **-hartra**, n. the office or duty of the Pratiharī, Kātyāśr. **-hāra**, m. a juggler, L.; *raka*, m. id., L.; *rīka*, mf(ī)n. containing Pratihāras (as a Vedic hymn), Lāty.; m. a door-keeper, Gaut.; a juggler, conjurer, L. **-hārya**, n. (fr. -*hāra*) the office of a door-keeper, Nalac.; jugglery, workingmiracles, a miracle, Lalit.; Kāraṇd.; Divyāv.; -*sāndarśana*, m. a partic. Samādhi, Kāraṇd.

Prātītika, mf(ī)n. (fr. *prātīti</*