

**Prāyā**, mfn. to be reached, attainable, acquirable, procurable, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; fit, proper, suitable, MBh. — **kārin**, mfn. effective (only) when touched (°ri-tva, n.), Nyāyas., Sch. — **rūpa**, mfn. rather easy to attain, Jātakam.

**प्राय 2. prāpa**, n. (fr. pra + 2. āp), Pāṇ. vi, 3, 97, Vārtt. 1, P. (for 1. prāpa see p. 707, col. 2) abounding with water?

**प्रायणिक prāpaṇika &c.** See under 3. prā, p. 702, col. 2.

**प्रायय prāyaya**, Nom. °yati (artificially formed fr. priya) = priyam ā-cashṭe, Pat. (cf. prāp, Caus.)

**प्रायत्य prābalya &c.** See under 3. prā, p. 702, col. 2.

**प्राभव prābhava &c.** See under 3. prā, ib.

**प्राभिणी prābhi-ñī** (pra-abhi-√ñī; only 2. sg. Subj. aor. -ñeshi), to lead to (acc.), RV. i, 31, 18.

**प्रामति prāmati, prāmāṇika &c.** See under 3. prā, p. 702.

**प्राय prāyā**, m. (fr. pra + aya; √5. i) going forth, starting (for a battle), RV. ii, 18, 8; course, race, AV. iv, 25, 2; departure from life, seeking death by fasting (as a religious or penitentiary act, or to enforce compliance with a demand; acc. with √ās, upa-√ās, upa-√viś, upa-√i, ā-√sthā, sam-ā-√sthā or √kri, to renounce life, sit down and fast to death; with Caus. of √kri, to force any one [acc.] to seek death through starvation), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; anything prominent, chief part, largest portion, plenty, majority, general rule (often ifc., with f. ā = chiefly consisting of or destined for or furnished with, rich or abounding in, frequently practising or applying or using; near, like, resembling; mostly, well-nigh, almost, as it were; cf. ārya-, jīta-, jñāti-, trīna-, daṇḍa-, duḥkha-, siddhi-pr° &c.; also -tā, f.), ŚBr.; Lāṭy.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; a stage of life, age, L.; (am), ind., g. go-trādi. — **gata**, mfn. approaching departure from life, nigh unto death, MBh. — **citta**, n., -**citti**, f. = prāyas-°, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 157, Sch. — **darśana**, n. a common or ordinary phenomenon, Pāṇ. ii, 3, 23, Vārtt. — **bhava**, mfn. being commonly the case, usually met with, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 39. — **vidhāyin**, mfn. resolved to die of starvation, Rājat. — **śas**, ind. for the most part, mostly, generally, as a rule, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; in all probability, Kathās. **Prāyōpaga-mana**, n. going to meet death, seeking death (by abstaining from food), R. **Prāyōpayogika**, mfn. most common or usual, Car. **Prāyōpavishṭa**, mfn. one who sits down and calmly awaits the approach of death (cf. prāya), MBh.; Rājat.; BhP. **Prāyōpaveśa**, m., **śana**, n. abstaining from food and awaiting in a sitting posture the approach of death, MBh.; R. &c. **Prāyōpaveśanikā**, f. id., W. **Prāyōpaveśin**, mfn. = prāyōpavishṭa, MBh.; Rājat. **Prāyōpēta**, mfn. id., MBh.

**Prāyāna**, mfn. going forth, going, VS.; n. entrance, beginning, commencement, TS.; Br.; Up.; the course or path of life, MBh.; BhP.; going for protection, taking refuge, BhP.; departure from life, death, voluntary d° (°nam √kri, to court d°), Mn. ix, 323; a kind of food prepared with milk, Pur. — **tas**, ind. in the beginning, TāṇḍBr. **Prāyanānta**, m. the end of life; (am), ind. unto death, PraśnUp.

**Prāyanīya**, mfn. relating to the entrance or beginning, introductory, Br.; ĀśvŚr.; m. (scil. yāga or karma-viśeṣa or atirātra) the introductory libation or the first day of a Soma sacrifice, Br.; ŚrS.; (ā), f. (scil. ishṭi) an introductory sacrifice; ib. (-vat, ind., Vait.); n. = m., ib. (-tva, n., Kāpishṭh.)

**Prāyās**, in comp. for 1. prāyas. — **citta**, n. (prāyas-; 'predominant thought' or 'thought of death,' cf. Pāṇ. vi, 1, 157, Sch.) atonement, expiation, amends, satisfaction, ŚBr.; GṛŚrS.; Mn.; MBh. (v, 1086 as m.) &c.; N. of sev. wks.; mfn. relating to atonement or expiation, expiatory, ShaḍvBr.; -**kadamba**, m. or n., -**kamalākara**, m., -**kalpataru**, m., -**kāṇḍa**, m. or n., -**kārikā**, f., -**kautūhala**, n., -**kaumudī**, f., -**krama**, m., -**khaṇḍa**, m. or n., -**grantha**, m., -**candrikā**, f., -**cintāmaṇi**, m., -**tattva**, n., -**taraṅga** (?), m., -**dīpikā**, f., -**nirūpaṇa**, n., -**nirṇaya**, m., -**paddhati**, f., -**parāśara**, m. or n., -**pārijāta**, m., -**prakaraṇa**, n., -**prakāśa**, m., -**praty-āmnāya**, m., -**pradīpa**, m., -**pradīpikā**, f., -**pra-**

**yoga**, m., -**bhāshya**, n., -**mañjarī**, f., -**manohara**, m., -**mayūkha**, m., -**mādhavīya**, n., -**mārtanḍa**, m., -**muktāvalī**, f., -**muktāvalī-prakāśa**, m., -**ratna**, n., -**ratna-mālā**, f., -**rahasya**, n., -**vāridhī**, n., -**vidhāna**, n., -**vidhi**, m., -**vinirṇaya**, m., -**viveka**, m., -**vivekōddyota**, m., -**vyavasthā-samkshēpa**, m., -**śakti**, f., -**śata-dvayī**, f. (or -**śata-dvayī-prāyascitta**, n.), -**śekhara**, m., -**śrauta-sūtra**, n., -**samkalpa**, m., -**samgraha**, m., -**samuccaya**, m., -**sāra**, m., -**sāra-kaumudī**, f., -**sāra-samgraha**, m., -**sārāvalī**, f., -**sudhānidhī**, m., -**subodhinī**, f., -**sūtra**, n., -**setu**, m., -**sthāna**, n., -**hemādri**, m., -**ttāṇḍa-bilā**, f., -**ttādi-godāna**, n., -**ttādi-samgraha**, m., -**ttādhikāra**, m., -**ttādhyāya**, m., -**ttādhyāya-bhāshya**, n., -**ttāparārka**, m. N. of wks.; °**ttādhuti**, f. an expiatory sacrifice, Br.; ĀśvŚr.; °**ttāndu-śekhara**, m. and °**ra-sāra-samgraha**, m. N. of wks.; °**ttāshṭi**, f. = °**ttādhuti**, GṛŚrS.; °**ttāshṭi-candrikā**, f., °**ttāddyota**, m., °**ttāgha-sāra**, m. N. of wks. — **citti** (prāyas-), f. atonement, expiation, AV.; VS.; Br.; N. of a plant, Kauś.; mfn. expiating (said of Agni), GṛS.; -**mat**, mfn. one who makes atonement or performs penance, TāṇḍBr. — **cittika**, mf(ṣ)n. expiatory, ĀśvŚr.; expiable, Buddh.; requiring an expiation, L. — **cittin**, mfn. one who does penance or has to make expiation, MBh. — **cittiya**, mfn. serving as an atonement, expiatory, Kauś.; Pat.; Sarvad.; bound to perform penance (-tā, f.), Mn. xi, 47 (-**cittiya**, Nom. Ā. °yate, to be obliged to perform penance, Mn.; MBh.) — **ce-tana**, n. atonement, expiation, Mcar.

1. **Prāyas**, ind. (for 2. see below) for the most part, mostly, commonly, as a general rule, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; in all probability, likely, perhaps, MBh.; abundantly, largely, W.

**Prāyasya**, mfn. prevalent, predominant, RPrāt., Sch.

**Prāyika**, mfn. common, usual, ĀpŚr., Sch.; Kull.; excessive, redundant, MW.; containing the greater part (but not everything), Vām. v, 2, 24. — **tva**, n. usage, custom, ĀpŚr., Sch.; redundance, superfluity, MW.; the containing &c., Vām. v, 2, 24.

**Prāyēna**, ind. mostly, generally, as a rule, ŚrS.; Mn.; R. &c.; most probably, likely, Hit. (cf. prāyasas and 1. prāyas).

**Prāyo**, in comp. for 1. prāyas. — **devatā**, f. the prevalent or predominant deity, Nir. vii, 4. — **bhāvin**, mfn. being commonly found or met with, Bhpr. (cf. prāya-bhava). — **vāda**, m. a current saying, proverb, Bālar.

**प्रायत्य prāyatya &c.** See under 3. prā, p. 702, col. 2.

**प्रायस 2. prāyas**, n. (for 1. see above) = 2. prāyas, RV. iv, 21, 7. **Prāyo-gā**, mfn. (prob.) = 1. prāyo-gā, RV. x, 106, 2.

**प्राया prā-yā** (pra-ā-√yā), P. -yāti, to come near, approach, RV.

**प्रायु prā-yu, prā-yus.** See a-pr°.

**प्रायुध् prā-yudh** (pra-ā-√yudh), Ā. -yudhyate, to fight, Śiś. xviii, 32.

**Prāyuddheshin &c.** See prā-yudh under 3. prā, p. 702.

**प्रायुस् prāyus** (pra-āyus), n. increased vitality, longer life, MaitrS.

**प्रायेण prāyeṇa.** See under prāya above.

**प्रात् prār** (pra-√rī), P. prēyarti (aor. 3. pl. prāran, Ā. prārata; pf. prārūh), to set in motion, arouse, RV. v, 42, 14; to send or procure to (dat.), x, 116, 9; to arise, stir, come forth, appear, i, 39, 5 &c.; Caus. prārpayati (ind. p. prārpyā), to set in motion, stir up, animate, RV.; VS. **Prārpaṇa**, m. an arouser, RV.

**प्राभ् prā-rabh** (pra-ā-√rabh), Ā. -rabhate, to seize, lay hold on (acc.), RV. vi, 37, 5; to begin, commence, undertake (with acc. or inf.), MBh.; Kāv. &c. **rabdha**, mfn. commenced, begun, undertaken, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; one who has c° or b° (also -vat, mfn.), Amar.; Rājat.; Kathās.; n. an undertaking, enterprise, Kāv.; Pañcat.; -**karman** (Nilak.), -**kārya** (Kull.), mfn. one who has commenced or undertaken a work. **rabdhi**, f. beginning, commencement, W.; the post to which an elephant is tied, L.

**Prārambha**, m. commencement, beginning,

undertaking, enterprise, Kāv.; Var.; Pur. &c. **rambhāna**, n. beginning, commencing, L.; °**riya**, mfn., g. anuvacanādi. **ripsita**, mfn. (fr. Desid.) intended or meant to be begun, Sāh.; Sarvad.

**प्राह् prā-ruh** (pra-ā-√ruh), P. -rohati, to ascend, rise, MBh. **roha**, see prā-r° under 3. prā, p. 702.

**प्राक्षीय prārshīya**, Nom. P. °yati = prārshīya, Vop.

**प्राच् prārc** (pra-√arc), P. prārcati, to shine forth, RV.; to sing, praise, celebrate, commend, ib.; BhP.; Caus. (aor. prārcicat) to honour, worship, Bhaṭṭ.

**प्राच् prārch** (pra-√rich), P. prārcchati, to move on, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 91, Sch.

**Prārcohaka**, mfn. (fr. pra + ricchaka), Pat.

**प्राज् prārj** (pra-√rij), Caus. prārjayati, to grant, bestow, Nir. iii, 5.

**Prārjayitri**, mfn. one who grants or bestows (used to explain parjanya), Nir. x, 10.

**प्राजु prārjuna**, m. pl. N. of a people, Inscr.

**प्राञ्ज् prārñj** (pra-√rñj), P. -rñjati, to run through (acc.), RV. iii, 43, 6.

**प्राण् prārṇa** (pra-ṛiṇa), n. a chief or principal debt, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 89, Vārtt. 7, Pat.

**प्राथ् prārth** (pra-√arth), Ā. prārthayate (ep. also P. °ti and pr. p. °yāna), to wish or long for, desire (acc.), KathUp.; MBh. &c.; to ask a person (acc.) for (acc. or loc.) or ask anything (acc.) from (abl.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to wish to or ask a person to (inf.), ib.; to demand in marriage, woo, Ratnāv.; to look for, search, Bhaṭṭ.; to have recourse to (acc.), Kathās.; to seize or fall upon, attack, assail, Ragh.; Kir.

**Prārtha**, mfn. (prob.) eager or ready to set out on a journey, AV.; Br. **Prārthaka**, mf(ikā)n. wishing for, soliciting, courting; m. a wooer, suitor, Hit. (v. l.); Kull. (see a-pr°). **Prārthana**, n. wish, desire, request, entreaty, solicitation, petition or suit for (loc. or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; °**nābhāva**, m. absence of solicitation, Hit. **Prārthanā**, f. = °na, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (°nayā, ind. at the request or petition of any one) prayer (as forming part of the worship of the gods), RTL. 16; -**duḥkha-bhāj**, mfn. one who feels the pain of begging, Bhartṭ.; -**pañcaka**, n. N. of a wk. (containing prayers to Rāmānuja); -**bhaṅga**, m. refusal of a request, asking in vain, MārP.; -**śataka**, n. N. of a Stotra (in praise of Durgā); -**siddhi**, f. accomplishment of a desire, Ragh. **Prārthaniya**, mfn. to be desired or wished for, desirable, MBh.; Śamk.; Pañcat.; to be asked or begged, Kād.; n. the third or Dvāpara age of the world, L. **Prārthayitavya**, mfn. worthy of desire, desirable, Kālid. **Prārthayitri**, mfn. one who wishes for or asks; m. a solicitor, suitor, wooer, Śak.; Hit. **Prārthita**, mfn. wished for, desired, wanted, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; requested, solicited, ib.; attacked, assailed, Ragh.; obstructed, besieged, L.; killed, hurt, L.; n. wish, desire, R.; Ragh.; -**durlabha**, mfn. desired but hard to obtain, Kum.; -**vat**, mfn. one who has asked or asks, W. **Prārthin**, mfn. (ifc.) wishing for, desirous of, Ragh.; Rājat.; Kathās.; attacking, assailing, Ragh. **Prārthya**, mfn. to be desired or wished for by (instr., gen. or comp.), desirable, Hariv.; Kāv. &c.; BhP.; n. (impers.) one should request, BhP.

**प्राद् prārd** (pra-√ard), Caus. prārdayati, to cause to flow away, RV. vi, 17, 12; to exert beyond measure, overwork, Nir. vi, 32. **Prārdaka**, mfn. one who exerts beyond measure, Nir. ib.

**प्राध् prārdh** (pra-√ridh), Ā. prārdhate, to attain, Divyāv.

**प्राध् prārdha.** See pari-prārdha.

**प्रापण् prārpaṇa.** See under prār, col. 2.

**प्राश् prārsh** (pra-√rish), P. prārshati, to flow forth, RV.

**प्राथमीय prārshabhīya**, Nom. P. °yati = prārshabhīya, Vop.