

m. guardian of the dead (in Yama's house), R. — *cārin*, m. 'roaming among the d°', N. of Śiva, Śivag. — *tva*, n. being d°, Hariv.; the state of a ghost, Hcat.; Kāraṇḍ. — *dāha*, m. burning of the d°, MW.; °*hāgni*, m. corpse-fire, L. — *dīpikā*, f. N. of wk. — *dhūma*, m. smoke of the dead i. e. of a funeral pile, Mn.; Yājñ. — *nadī*, f. river of the d° (= *vaitarānī*, q. v.), L. — *nara*, m. a d° man, a ghost, W. — *nātha*, m. 'lord of the d°', N. of Yama, Bālar. — *niryātaka*, m. a carrier of d° bodies, Mn. iii, 166. — *nirhāraka*, m. id., ib. (v. l.) — *paksha* or °*shaka*, m. = *pitri-p°* (q. v.), L. — *paṭaha*, m. a drum beaten at the burning of the dead, L. — *patākā*, f. a flag used at the b° of the d°, Hcar. — *pati*, m. = *nātha*, MārKp.; — *paṭaha*, m. 'Yama's drum', drum beaten at the b° of the d°, Kād. — *pātra*, n. a vessel used at a Śrāddha ceremony, W. — *piṇḍa-bhuj*, mfn. one who partakes of the Piṇḍa (q. v.) at a Śrāddha, Hcar. — *pitri*, mfn. one whose father is d°, MānGr. — *pura*, n. (L.), — *purī*, f. (Daś.), city of the d°, Yama's abode. — *pradīpa*, m. N. of wk. — *prasādhana*, n. adornment of a corpse, Kathās. — *bhakhinī*, f. N. of a goddess, Cat. — *bhāva*, m. the being d°, death (°*vāya sam-siddhaḥ*, 'ready to die'), R.; — *stha*, mfn. dead, ib. — *bhūmi*, f. 'place of the d°', a burning-ground, MW. — *mañjarī*, f. N. of ch. of GaruḍaP. — *mukti-dē*, f. N. of wk. — *medha*, m. a funeral sacrifice, R. — *moksha*, m. N. of ch. of the Māgha-māhātmya. — *rākshasī*, f. Ocimum Sanctum, L. (v. l. *apēta*- and *a-prēta-r°*). — *rāja*, m. = *nātha*, R.; — *niveśana*, n., — *pura*, n. Yama's abode or city, MBh. — *loka*, m. the world of the dead (in which they remain for one year or until the Śrāddha ceremonies are completed), MBh. — *vat*, ind. as if dead, MW. — *vana*, n. 'grove of the dead,' a burning-ground, L. — *vasa*, m. power of the dead (°*sam√ni*, to put to death), MBh. — *vāhita*, mfn. possessed by an evil spirit, L. — *sarīra*, n. the body with which a departed spirit is invested, RTL. 28. — *silā*, f. 'stone of the dead,' N. of a stone near Gayā on which Piṇḍas are offered (see *piṇḍa*), GaruḍaP. — *suddhi*, f. (Mn.), — *śauca*, n. (GaruḍaP.) purification after the death of a kinsman. — *śrāddha*, n. the obsequial ceremonies performed for a relative at death and every month for a year and at every anniversary after death. — *samkṛipta*, mfn. (food) prepared in honour of the dead, Āpast. — *sparśin* (ŚākhGr.), — *hāra* (Mn.), m. = *niryātaka*. — *Prētādhipa*, m. = °*ta-nātha*, Hariv.; — *nagarī*, f. Yama's residence, Kād. — *Prētādhipati*, m. the lord of the dead or of departed spirits, ShaḍvBr. — *Prētānna*, n. food offered to a dead person, Mn.; Āpast. — *Prētāyana*, m. 'way of the dead,' N. of a partic. hell, Kād. (w. r. °*tāpana*). — *Prētālaya*, m. a kind of thorn-apple, L. — *Prētāvāsa*, m. = °*ta-griha*, BhP. — *Prētāsthi*, n. a bone of a dead man; — *dhārin*, m. 'wearing dead men's bones,' N. of Śiva, Kāv. — *Prētēsa* (Yājñ., Sch.), °*svara* (R.), m. = °*ta-nātha*. — *Prētōdessa*, m. an offering to deceased ancestors, W.

*Prēti*, f. departure, flight, RV.; VS.; approach, arrival, TāṇḍBr. — *vat* (*prē°*), mfn. containing the word *prēti* or any form of *prē*, TS. — *Prēti-shapi* (Padap. °*ti-sh°*), mfn. striving to move forwards (said of Agni), RV.

*Prētika*, m. the soul of a dead man, a ghost, L.

*Prētya*, ind. having died, after death, in the next world, in the life to come, hereafter (opp. to *īha*), ŚBr.; Mn.; MBh. &c. — *jāti*, f. rank or position in the next world, MBh. — *bhāj*, mfn. enjoying (the fruits of anything) in the n° w°, Hariv. — *bhāva*, m. the state after death, future life, Gaut.; MBh.; R. (cf. IW. 63); °*vika*, mfn. relating to it (opp. to *aihalaukika*), MBh.

*Prētvān*, mf(ari)n. moving along, straying about (as cattle), Br.; m. wind, air, L.; N. of Indra, L.

*Prēhi*, 2. sg. Impv. in comp. (cf. I. *prōha* under *prōh*). — *katā*, f. a rite in which no mats are allowed, g. *mayūra-vyansakādi*. — *kardamā*, f. a rite in which no impurity of any kind is all°, ib. — *dvitīyā*, f. a rite at which no second person is all° to be present, ib. — *vanijā*, f. a rite at which no merchants are allowed to be present, ib.

*Prēkiya* *pr'ekīya*, Nom. P. °*yati* (fr. *pra + eka*), Vop. (cf. *prākīya*).

*Prēsh* *prēsh* (*pra-√iksh*), Ā. *prēshate* (ep. also P. °*ti*), to look at, view, behold, observe, TS.

&c. &c.; to look on (without interfering), suffer, say nothing, Mn.; MBh.

*Prēshaka*, mf(ikā)n. looking at, viewing or intending to view, MBh.; R.; Hariv.; considering, judging, Yājñ., Sch.; m. a spectator, member of an audience, MānGr.; °*kērita*, mfn. (a word) uttered by a spectator, MBh. — *Prēshana*, n. viewing, looking at or on (at a performance), GrS.; Mn.; BhP.; (ifc. *ā*) a view, look, sight, Megh.; the eye, Suśr.; any public show or spectacle, Mn.; Pañcat.; Kathās.; a place where public exhibitions are held, W.; — *kūṭa*, n. the pupil of the eye, Suśr.; °*nālam-bha*, n. sg. looking at and touching (women), Mn. ii, 179. — *Prēshana*, mfn. looking at, a spectator, Yājñ.; n. a spectacle, show (as opp. to reality), Bālar.; Hcat. — *Prēshani*, mfn. = prec. mfn., W.; m. an actor (?), Vet.; (ā), f. a woman fond of seeing shows, W. — *Prēshaniya*, mfn. to be seen, visible, Śak.; (ifc.) looking like, resembling, Megh.; worth seeing, sightly, beautiful to the view, MBh.; Kālid.; n. a show, spectacle, Vet.; — *ka*, n. = prec. n., Kathās.; — *tama* and — *tara*, mfn. most and more sightly or beautiful, MBh.; — *tā*, f. sightliness, beautifulness, Rājāt.

*Prēshā*, f. seeing, viewing, beholding, regarding, looking on (at a performance), MBh.; R.; BhP. (often ifc., cf. *dharmā-prēsha*, *mukha-pr°*); a sight or view (esp. a beautiful s° or v°), BhP.; a public show or entertainment, Mn.; Hariv.; Kathās.; (ifc.) the being understood or meant as, Nir. i, 17; circumspection, consideration, reflection, MBh.; Hariv.; Rājāt.; the branch of a tree, L. — *kārin*, mfn. one who acts with deliberation, Kir. — °*gāra* (°*kshāg°*), m. n. a play-house, theatre, MBh.; Hariv.; VP. — *griha*, n. id., Hariv. — *pūrva* (ibc.) or °*vam*, ind. with deliberation, Hariv.; Rājāt. — *prapañca*, m. a stage-play, Bālar. — *vat*, mfn. circumspect, deliberate, prudent, Sāmkhyak., Sch.; Nilak. — *vidhi*, m. a stage-play, Bālar. — *samāja*, n. sg. public shows and assemblies, Mn. ix, 84 (v. l. °*jau*, m. du.)

*Prēshita*, mfn. looked at &c.; n. a look, glance, MBh.; R. &c. — *Prēshitavya*, mfn. to be seen or beheld, Ratnāv. — *Prēshitri*, mfn. one who looks on, spectator, Hariv.

*Prēshin*, mfn. looking at, viewing, regarding (°*kshī-tva*, n.), MBh.; R. &c.; (ifc.) having the eyes or glance of (cf. *mṛiga-pr°*).

*Prēshya*, mfn. to be seen, visible, MBh.; to be looked at or regarded, Kathās.; worth seeing, sightly, Kālid.; Rājāt.

*Prēsh* *prēsh* (*pra-√insh*), P. Ā. *prēshkati*, °*te*, to tremble, shake, vibrate, AitĀr.; Kāv.: Caus. P. *prēshayati*, to swing (trans.), Ragh.; Ā. °*te*, to swing one's self, RV. vii, 88, 3.

*Prēshā*, mfn. trembling, rocking, swaying, pitching, RV.; AV.; m., n. and (ā), f. a swing, a sort of hammock or swinging-cot, Br.; ŚrS.; BhP.; Suśr. (m. du. the two posts between which a swing moves, Āpast.; id. [with *Nakulasya Vāma-devasya*] and sg. [with *Marutām*] N. of Sāmāns, ĀrshBr.; °*kha-phalaka*, n. the board or seat in a swing, ŚākhGr.; °*khēnkhana*, n. swinging, BhP.); (ā), f. dancing, L.; a partic. pace of a horse, L.; wandering, roaming, L.

*Prēshana*, mfn. (ifc.) moving towards, Bhaṭṭ.; n. swinging, Bhar.; a swing, L.; a kind of minor drama (having no Sūtra-dhāra, hero &c.), Sāh.; IW. 472; — *kārikā*, f. a female swinger or dancer, Bhar. — *khanīya*, mfn. to be swung or made to oscillate, Vop.

*Prēshita*, mfn. swung, shaken, set in motion, L.; joined to, being in contact with (?), W.

*Prēshola*, mfn. swinging, dancing, moving to and fro, Vcar.; m. a swing hammock, ib.; blowing (of the wind), Mālatim.; Nom. °*lati*, to swing, oscillate, Mālatim.; Pracand.

*Prēsholana*, n. swinging, rocking, Kād.; Suśr. — *laya*, Nom. °*yati*, to swing, rock, Dhātup. — *lita*, mfn. swung, rocked, oscillating, Kād.

*Prēsh* *prēsh* (*pra-√insh*), P. Ā. *prēshkati*, viii, 4, 32, Sch.

*Prēsh* *prēsh* (*pra-√id*), Ā. *prēshate*, to implore, praise, celebrate, RV.

*Prēshaka* *prēshaka*, mfn. = *prēshaka*, Sāmkhyak., Sch. (-*tva*, n.)

*Prēshā* *prēshā*, *prēshī*. See p. 711, col. 2.

*Prēta* *prēta* &c. See p. 711, col. 3.

*Prēdi* *prēdi*, m. N. of a man, GopBr. (v. l. *proti*, p. 713, col. 2).

*Prēddha* (*pra-iddha*), mfn. kindled, lighted, aflame, RV.

*Prēnv* *prēnv* (*pra-√inv*), P. *prēnoti*, to send forth, impel forwards or upwards, RV.

*Prēnvana*, n., °*vanīya*, mfn., Pān. viii, 4, 2, Vārtt. 6, Pat.

*Prēpa* *prēpa*, mfn. (*pra + ap*, water), Pat.

*Prēpsā* *prēpsā*, f. (fr. Desid. of *pra-√āp*) wish to obtain, desire, longing for, Nir. vii, 17; supposition, assumption, ib. vi, 32.

*Prēpsu*, mfn. wishing to attain, desirous of obtaining, seeking, longing for, aiming at (acc. or comp.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; anxious to rescue or save (see *prāṇa-pr°*); supposing, assuming, Nir. vi, 32.

*Prēman* *prēman*, *prēyas* &c. See p. 711, col. 2.

*Prē* *prē* (*pra-√ir*), Ā. *prēte*, to move (intrans.), come forth, arise, appear, RV.; AV.; TS.; ŚBr.: Caus. *prērayati*, to set in motion, push on, drive forwards, urge, stimulate, excite, RV. &c. &c.; to send, dispatch, MBh.; R.; to turn, direct (the eyes), R.; Śak. (v. l.); to raise (the voice), utter, pronounce (words, prayers &c.), RV. &c. &c.

*Prēra*, mfn. setting in motion, urging, dispatching, sending (-*tva*, n.), Hariv.; Rājāt. — *Prēra*, n. driving out; see *paśu-pr°*; (also ā, f.) setting in motion, urging, inciting, direction, command, impelling to (*prati* or comp.), Naish.; Kathās.; Rājāt.; Hit.; activity, action, Yājñ.; Megh.; the sense of the causal verb, Vop. — *Prēraṇīya*, mfn. to be urged on or incited, Rājāt. — *Prērayitri*, mfn. one who urges or incites or sends, MW.; a ruler, ib. — *Prērita*, mfn. urged, impelled, dispatched, sent, Kālid.; Kathās.; Suśr.; turned, directed (as the eye), Śak. (v. l.); incited to speak, Daś.; passed, spent (as time), Bhartr. — *Prēritri*, mfn. one who urges or incites, an inciter, SvetUp. — *Prērtvan*, m. the sea, ocean, Uṇ. iv, 116, Sch.; (*ari*), f. a river, ib.

*Prē* 1. *prēsh*, cl. 1. Ā. *prēshate*, to go, move, Dhātup. xvi, 18 (v. l. *hresh*).

*Prē* 2. *prēsh* (*pra-√ish*), P. Ā. *prēshyati*, °*te* (Ved. inf. *prēshe*, Pān. iii, 4, 9, Sch.; ind. p. *prāśham* s. v.), to drive on, urge, impel, send forth, RV.; MBh.; to invite, summon, call upon (another priest to commence a recitation or a ceremony [acc.], e. g. *sāma prēshyati*, 'he calls upon to commence the recitation of a Sāman'; esp. Impv. *prēshya*, 'call upon to recite or offer [acc. or gen.] to [dat.]'), ŚBr.; KātyŚr. (cf. Pān. ii, 3, 61; viii, 2, 91): Caus. *prēshayati*, to hurl, fling, cast, throw, MBh.; R.; Bhaṭṭ.; to turn or direct the eyes, Śak. ii, 2 (v. l. *prērayantya*); to send forth, dismiss, dispatch, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to send into exile, banish, R.; Kathās.; to send word, send a message to a person (gen.), R.

3. *Prēsh*, f. pressing, pressure (with *hemān*, 'urging pressure'), RV. ix, 97, 1. — *Prēsha*, m. urging on, impelling, impulse, ib. i, 68, 5; sending, dispatching, L.; pain, affliction, L. — *Prēshaka*, mfn. sending, directing, commanding, MBh.

*Prēshana*, n. the act of sending &c., charge, commission, Gaut.; MBh.; R.; BhP.; rendering a service, MBh.; Ratnāv. (pl.); — *krīṭ*, mfn. one who executes a commission, MBh.; °*nādhyaksha*, m. a superintendent of the commands (of a king), chief of the administration, Cān. — *Prēshaniya*, mfn. to be sent or dispatched, MW. — *Prēshayitri*, mfn. = *prēshaka*, R. — *Prēshita*, mfn. set in motion, urged on, impelled, RV.; hurled, flung, thrown, ŚBr.; sent, dispatched on an errand, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (-*vat*, mfn., Hit.); sent into exile, banished, R.; turned, directed (as the eyes), Śak. i, 23 (v. l. *prērita*); ordered, commanded, Vop. — *Prēshitavya*, mfn. to be invited (to commence a ceremony), AitBr. — *Prēshya*, mfn. to be sent or dispatched, fit for a messenger, Kathās.; m. a servant, menial, slave (ā, f. a female servant, handmaid), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; n. servitude, Yājñ. (in *sūdra-pr°*, v. l. for *prāishya*); behest, command (see next); — *kara*, mfn. executing the orders of (gen.), MBh.; — *jana*, m. servants (collectively), household, Mn.; Nal.; a ser-