

पृ 6 A. (मियते-पुत) To be busy or active (mostly with व्या); कार्यं व्यामियते; see व्यापृत. — *Caus.* (पारयति-ते) 1 To cause to work, engage upon, entrust with, appoint to; (usually with loc.); व्यापारितः शूलभृता विधाय सिंहस्वयंकागतसस्ववृत्ति R. 2. 38. —2 To place, set, fix, direct, cast; व्यापारयामास करं किरीटे R. 6. 19; उग्रामुखे...व्यापारयामास विलोचनां Ku. 3. 67; व्यापारितं क्षिरसि शस्त्रशस्त्राणे Ve. 3. 19; R. 13. 25. —II. 3 P. (पिपति, पूर्ण) 1 To bring or carry over. —2 To deliver from, bring out of. —3 To fill. —4 To protect, maintain, sustain. —5 To promote, advance. —III. 9. P. (पृणाति) To protect. —IV. 10 U. (पारयति-ते; sometimes पार is regarded as a separate root) 1 To carry over or across, ferry over. —2 To reach the other side of anything, accomplish, perform, achieve, bring to a conclusion (a vow &c.). —3 To be able or capable; न खलु मातापिनरौ भर्तृविद्योगदुःखितां दुहितरं द्रष्टुं पारयतः S. 6.; न पारयामि तातकाद्वयस्य...आत्मसत्त्वां शकुंतलां निवेदयितुं S. 4.; अधिकं न हि पारयामि वक्तुं Bv. 2. 59. —4 To deliver, save, extricate, rescue. —5 To withstand, oppose. —6 To live. —V. 5 P. (पृणोति) 1 To please or delight, gratify. —2 To be pleased or delighted.

पृच् 1. 2 A. (पृक्ते, पृक्ण) To come in contact with. —II. 7 P. (पृणाक्ते, पृक्) 1 To bring into contact with, join, unite; एवं वदन् दाक्षायिरपृणग्धनुषा चरं Bk. 6. 39. —2 To mix, mingle. —3 To be in contact with, touch. —4 To satisfy, fill, satiate. —5 To augment, increase. —6 Ved. To give or grant bountifully. —III. 1 P., 10 U. (पृचति, पृचयति-ते) 1 To touch come in contact with. —2 To hinder oppose.

पृक् p. p. [पृक्-क्] 1 Mixed, mingled; पृक्स्तुवार्त्तैर्गिरिर्क्षराणां R. 2. 13. —2 Touched, brought into contact, touching, united. —3 Filled, full. —क्त् Property, wealth.

पृक्तिः f. Touch, contact, union.

पृक्थं Property, wealth, possessions.

पृक्षस् m. Ved. Food.

पृच्छकः [पृच्छ-कृत् संसारणं] An

inquirer, an investigator; पृच्छकेन सदा भाव्यं पुरुषेण विज्ञानता Pt. 5. 93; Y. 2. 268.

पृच्छन् Asking, inquiring.

पृच्छा 1 Questioning, asking, inquiring. —2 An inquiry into the future

पृच् 2 A. (पृक्ते) To come in contact with, touch.

पृङ्, पृण् 6 P. (पृङ्-ण-ति) To delight, please.

पृत् f. An army. (This word has no forms for the first five inflections and is optionally substituted for पृत्ता after acc. dual).

पृत्तं Ved. 1 A hostile encounter. —2 An army.

पृत्ता 1 An army (in general). —2 A division of an army consisting of 243 elephants, as many chariots, 729 horse, and 1215 foot. —3 Battle, fight, encounter. —4 A hostile army. —5 (pl.) Men, mankind (Ved.).

Comp. —साहः an epithet of Indra.

पृत्ताय a. Ved. Hostile, inimical.

पृत्तयति Den. P. To attack, encounter.

पृत्त्या An army.

पृथ 10 U. (पृथयति-ते) 1 To extend —2 To throw, cast. —3 To send, direct.

पृथः Ved. 1 The palm of the hand. —2 A kind of measure. —**Comp.** —करः an epithet of Siva.

पृथक् ind. 1 Severally, separately, singly; शंखान् दध्नुः पृथक् पृथक् Bg. 1. 18; Ms. 3. 26; 7. 57. —2 Different, separate, distinct; Bg. 5. 4; 13. 4; रचिता पृथगर्थता गिरां Ki. 2. 27. —3 Apart, aside, alone; V. 4. 20. —4 Apart from, except, with the exception of, without; (with acc., instr., or abl.); पृथगाग्नि-साम-तृ-तानं वा Sk. ; Bk. 8. 109. (पृथक् कु 1 to separate, divide, sever, analyse. —2 to keep off, avert.).

Comp. —आत्मता 1. severalty, separateness. —2. distinction, difference. —3. discrimination, judgment. —आत्मन a. distinct, separate. —भात्मिका individual existence, individuality. —करणं, -क्रिया 1. separating, distinguishing. —2. analysing. —कुल a. belonging to a different family. —क्षेत्राः (m. pl.) children of one father by different

wives, or by wives of different classes. —चर a. going alone or separately. —जनः 1. a low man, an unenlightened, vulgar man, the mob, low people; न पृथग्जनच्छुचौ वशं वक्षिनामुत्तमं गन्तुमर्हति R. 8. 90; Ki. 14. 24. —2. a fool, a block-head, an ignorant man; Si. 16. 29. —3. a wicked man, sinner. —पिंडः a distant relation who offers the funeral rice-ball separately and not together with other relations. —भावः separateness, individuality; (so पृथक्त्वं). —रूप a. of different shapes or kinds. —विध a. of different kinds, diverse, various. —श-व्या sleeping apart. —स्थितिः f. separate existence.

पृथक्त्वं 1 Separateness, severalty. —2. Individuality.

पृथ्वी See पृथिवी.

पृथा N. of Kuntī, one of the two wives of Pāṇḍu. —**Comp.** —जः-तनयः, -सुतः, -सूनुः an epithet of the first three Pāṇḍava princes, but generally applied only to Arjuna; अश्वत्थाना हत इति पृथासूनुना स्पष्टमुक्तं Ve. 3. 9; अनितरत्नं पृथासूनुः स्नेहेन प-रितस्तरं Ki. 11. 8. —पतिः an epithet of Pāṇḍu.

पृथिका A centipede.

पृथिवी [cf. Up. 1. 184] 1 The earth; (sometimes written पृथिवि also) —2 Ground, soil. —3 The earth considered as one of the nine substances or five primary elements. —**Comp.** —इंद्रः, ईशः, क्षित् m., -पालः, पालकः, -भुज् m., -भुजः, -भुक् a. king. —तलं the surface of the earth. —पतिः 1. a king. —2. Yama, the god of death. —मंडलः, लं the circuit of the earth. —रुहः a tree; पवमानः पृथिवीरुहानिव R. 8. 9. —लोकः terrestrial world, the earth.

पृथु a. (पृथु or पृथी f., compar. पृथीयत् superl. पृथिष्ठ) [पृथ-कु संप० Up. 1. 28] 1 Broad wide, spacious, expansive; पृथुनिस्त्रं q. v. below; सिंधोः पृथुनिस्त्रं Me. 46. —2 Copious, abundant, ample; V. 4. 25. —3 Large, great; दृशः पृथुरीकृताः Ratn. 2. 15; Si. 12. 48; R. 11. 25. —4 Detailed, prolix. —5 Numerous. —6 Smart, sharp, clever. —7 Important. —8 Various. —धुः 1 N. of fire or Agni. —2 N. of Vishnu. —3 Of