शिरस, शिरस, शिरस्त a. having the face turned towards the east. —संध्या f. the morning twilight. —सवन n a morning libation. —श्रोतस् a. flowing eastward.

प्राचंडप n. Vehemence, passion.

माचिका f. 1 A musquito; 2 a female falcon.

प्राची f. The east, तनयमचिरात्
प्राचीवार्क प्रसूय Sak.iv.Comp.—
पति m. an epithet of Indra.
—मूल n. the eastern horizon,
पाचामूले तनामव कलामावशेषां हिमांशी: Megh. 11. 26.

प्राचीन I a. (f. ना) I Eastern, easterly; 2 previous, abovementioned; 3 ancient, old. II m. n. A fence, a wall. Comp. — **अम** a. the same as प्रागम *q. v. -*आवीत *n*. the sacred cord worn over the right shoulder and under the left arm. **–आवीतिन्, उप**-वीत a. wearing sacred cord over the right shoulder and under the left arm. -कस्प m. a former kalpa q. v. -गाथा f. an ancient story. -तिलक m. the moon. -पनस m. the Bilva tree. - affect m. an epithet of Indra. - मत n. an ancient opinion.

प्राचीर n. An enclosure, a fence, a wall.

प्राचुर्य n. Abundance, copiousness, plenty.

प्राचित्तस m. 1 A patronymic of Manu; 2 of Daksha; 3 of Valmiki.

সাত্য I a. (f. ত্যা) 1 Living in the east, eastern, easterly; 2 prior, preceding, previous; 3 ancient, old. II m. pl. 1 The country south and east of the river Sarasvati; 2 the people of this country. Comp.—সামা f. the eastern dialect.

प्राच्यक a. (f. का) Eastern, easterly.

সাস্থ a. (nom. sing. সাহ-ৰু)
Inquiring, asking, questioning. Comp. সাৰ্বিধান m.
a judge, the presiding officer in a court of justice, M.
viii. 79, 181.

माजक m. A charioteer, a coachman.

प्राजन m. n. A. whip, a goad, त्यक्तपाजनराहमरंकिततनुः पार्थाकि-तैर्मार्गणेः Ve. v.

प्राजापस्य I a. (f. स्या) Relating to Prajapati. II m. 1 One of the eight forms of marriage in Hindu law; in it the father gives his daughter to the bridegroom without taking any present in order that the two may live faithfully together, इत्य-बत्वाचरतां धर्म सह या दीयते अर्थ-नेः।स कायः (*i. e.* प्राजापत्यः) पावयेत्तज्जः षद् षड् वंत्रयात्सहात्म-ना Yaj. 1. 60, M. 111. 30: 2 a name of the confluence of the Ganges and Yamuna, (प्रयाग). III n. 1 A sacrifice performed before appointing a daughter to raise issue to her father; 2 generative energy.

प्राजापत्या f. Giving away one's whole property before entering upon the life of an ascetic.

प्राजिक m. Λ \log .

प्राजितः) m. A charioteer, a प्राजिन्) coachman.

प्राजेष n. The constellation Robini.

पात I a. (f. जा or जी) 1 Intellectual; 2 wise, learned. II m. 1 A learned man, a Pandit, Bg. xvii. 14; 2 a kind of parrot.

সালা f. 1 Understanding, intelligence; 2 a clever woman.

माजी f. 1 The wife of a learned man; 2 a learned woman; 3 name of a wife of the sun. माज्य a. (f. ज्या) Abundant, plentiful, much, great, प्राज्ये: परोभि: परिवर्धितानाम् R. x111. 62, K. S. 11. 18.

प्रांजल a. (f. ला) Honest, upright, sincere.

মানক a. Joining the hands in supplication; (it is a common mark of respect). M. 11. 192.

प्रांजलिक (🗸 का) 🕽 a. The same प्रांजलिन् (f. नी) (as प्रांजलि q.r. प्राण m. 1 Breath of life, vitality, principle of life, (generally used in the pl.), प्राणेहपकोश्वमलीमसैर्वा रि. 11. 53, or प्राणानामनिलेन वृत्तिरुचिता Sak. vii.; 2 the first of the five bodily airs : (they are प्राण, अपान, समान, ज्यान and उदान), Bg. 1v. 29; (it resides in the heart); 3 wind, air: 4 digestion: 5 muscle, strength, power, गिरिचर इव नागः प्राणसारं विभाते Sak. II.; 6 the soul; 7 the supreme spirit; 8 an organ of sense, M. iv. 143; 9 anything as dear as life; 10 the life of poetry, poetical talent, inspiration; 11 frank-incense. Comp. - आत-पात m. killing a living being. - अत्यव m. loss of life. -अधिक a. 1 dearer than life; 2 superior in strength. -अधिनाथ m. a husband.-अधिप m. the soul.-अंत m. death. -अंतिक ! a. 1 fatal, mortal; 2 lasting to the end of life; II n. murder. -अयम n. an organ of sense -आचात m. destruction of life.-आचार्य m. a physician to a king.—3114 a. fatal, causing death. -आवाध injury to life. -आवाम m.