त्रतीवेशिन् a. (f. नी) The same as प्रतिवेशिन् q. v.

This word, though feminine in form, is not necessarily so in sense.)

ng m. 1 Name of a bird; 2 an instrument for prick-

भतृष्टि f. Satisfaction, gratification.

प्रतृषं a. (f. णं) Quick, fleet.

प्रतोद m. 1 A long whip, Yaj. 1. 62; 2 a goad.

भतोली f. A street, a principal road through a town, Sis. 111. 64.

भन्न a. (f. ना) 1 Given, presented, offered; 2 given in marriage, married.

प्रत्न a. (f. स्ना) 1 Old, ancient; 2 traditional, customary.

प्रस्ता ind. 1 In an opposite direction; 2 against; 3 westward, to the west (with an abl.); 4 in the interior; 5 formerly, in old days.

प्रस्यक्ष I a. (f. क्षा) 1 Present, in sight, perceptible, visible, प्रत्यक्षाभिः प्रयन्नस्तनभि-रवत् वस्ताभिरष्टाभिरीज्ञः Sak. 1.; 2 distinct, evident, clear, Bg. 1x. 2; 3 direct, immediate : 4 corporeal. II n. Ocular evidence, apprehension by the senses, perception, (considered as a mode of proof ) ( in phil. ). (प्रस्थ-क्षम, प्रत्यक्षेण and प्रत्यक्षात are used as indeclinables in the sense of 1 in the presence of, before; 2 publicly; 3 immediately, directly, personally). Comp.— ज्ञान n. knowledge obtained by perception.—se a. seen with the eyes.-प्रमा f. correct knowledge obtained through perception by the senses.—प्रमाण n. evidence of the senses, ocular proof.— फल a. having visible conse quences.—बादिन m. a Buddhist who admits no other evidence than perception.—बिहिन a. expressly enjoined प्रदाक्षन m. An eye-witness.

प्रत्यम् a. (f. मा ) 1 Fresh, new, young, प्रत्यमे : जुटजकुमुमे : किंद्रपताचीय तस्म Megh. i. 4, R. x. 54; 2 repeated. Comp. — नयस् a. young in age, youthful.

प्रत्यच् व. ( f. प्रतीची ; according to some also प्रत्यंची : 1 Being behind; 2 subsequent, following; 3 turned away; 4 western, westerly. Сомр. प्रत्यगक्ष n. an inner organ, प्रत्यगारमन् m. the individual soul. प्रत्यगा-शापति m. an epithet of Varuna, the regent of the west. मत्यगुरच् f. the north-west. प्रत्यगद्यभिणतस ind. towards the south-west. प्रत्यन्हरा 1. sight directed inwards. प्रत्य-ङमख a. I having the face averted; 2 facing the west. प्रत्यक्स्रोतस् I a. flowing towards the west, (Mall. on Sis. iv. 66.); II f. an epithet of the Narmadá.

प्रत्यंचित a. Worshipped, honoured.

प्रस्यदन n. 1 Eating ; 2 food. मर्चिभिज्ञात a. (f. ता) Recognized.

प्रत्याभिभूत a. (f. ता) Overcome, conquered.

प्रस्यिभियुक्त a. (f. क्ता) Accused in return.

प्रत्यभिवाद m. ) Returning a प्रत्यभिवादन n. ) salutation, M. II. 126.

प्रत्यभिस्कंदन n. A counter-accusation.

मस्यय m. 1 Belief, conviction: 2 faith, confidence, K. S. vi. 20; 3 certainty, surety; 4 conception. notion, opinion, मृद्धः परमत्य-यनेय बुद्धि: Mal. I.; 5 a cause, an instrument, a means, K. S. 111. 18; 6 celebrity, fame: 7 a dependent; 8 an oath. 9 a hole; 10 usage, practice; 11 experience, knowledge, Megh. 1. 8; 12 a termination (in gram.). Сомр. — कारिणी f. a seal, a signet.

प्रत्यवित a. ( f. ता ) 1 Confided in, relied upon; 2 confidential.

प्रस्थर्थ I a. (f. थाँ) Useful, expedient. II n. 1 A reply, an answer; 2 hostility.

प्रत्यके m. An opponent. प्रत्यक्षित् I a. (f. नी) Hostile, coming in the way of. II m. I An enemy, an adversary; 2 an equal, a match, (fig.); 3 a defendant (in law), स धर्मस्थमखः शबदाधमन्याधूनां स्वयम् R. xvii. 39.

प्रस्थर्पण n. Giving back, restoring, सीताप्रत्यर्पणिषणः R. xv.

प्रत्यर्पित a. (f. ता) Restored, delivered back.

प्रत्यवमर्थ m. 1 Profound contemplation; 2 counsel, advice; 3 a counter-conclusion.

प्रत्यवरोधन n. Obstruction, hindrance.

प्रत्यवसान n. Eating, dining. प्रत्यवसित a. (f. ता) Consumed, eaten.

प्रत्यवस्कं क . Admitting a प्रत्यवस्कंदन n. fact but explaining it properly (in law).

प्रत्यवस्थान n. 1 Removal; 2 opposition ; 3 status quo. प्रत्यवहार m. 1 Withdrawal; 2