पाई prârh (pra-\squarh), only 3. pl. pf. Ā. pra-arhire, to distinguish or signalize one's self, RV. x, 92, 11.

पालच prālamba, prāleya &c. See under 3. prā, p. 702, col. 2.

प्रान्कारीय prālkārīya, Nom. vati=pralkārīya, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 92, Sch.

práv (pra-vav), P. právati, to favour, befriend, help, protect, promote, comfort, sate, satisfy, content, RV.; VS.; AV. Právitrí, m. a protector, patron, friend, RV.; SBr.; KātyŚr. Právitrá, n. protection, guardianship, Br.; ŠānkhŚr. Práví, mfn. attentive, mindful, RV.

प्रावचन prāvacana, onika &c. See under 3. prā, p. 702, col. 3.

प्रावन prāvan. See kratu-pro.

प्राविनज् prava-nij (pra-ava-√nij), P.-ne-nekti, to wash off, AV.

पाचर prāvara, prāvarshin. See under 3. prā, p. 702, col. 3.

प्रावसो práva-so (pra-ava-√so), P. -syati, to settle among (acc.), SBr.

पाविश prâ-viś (pra-ā-√viš), P. -višati, to come or resort to (acc.), ŚāṅkhŚr.: Caus. -vešayati, to let or lead in (loc.), MBh.; Daš.

प्राविष्क्रियमाण prâvish-kriyamāṇa, mfn. (। । shown, Divyâv. (w. r. for āvish-kr°?)

मान् prā-1. √vṛi (prā prob. for pra; cf. apā-Vvri), P. A. -vrinoti, -vrinute (inf. -varitum, Mricch.), to cover, veil, conceal, AV.; Gaut.; Apast.; to put on, dress one's self in (acc., rarely instr.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to fill, MBh. - 2. vara, m. (for 1. see under 3. prā, p. 702, col. 3) an enclosure, fence (cf. mahī-pro), L. varaka, m. N. of a district (= vāra), MBh. várana, n. (ifc. f. ā) covering, veiling, Apast.; a cover, upper garment, cloak, mantle, SBr. &c. &c. ovaranīya, n. an outer garment, cloak, mantle, L. °vāra, m. id., MBh.; Kām.; Mricch. (also -ka); N. of a district (= varaka), MBh.; mfn. found in outer garments or cloaks, Kāv.; -karna, m. 'Cloak-Ear,' N. of an owl, MBh.;  $-k\bar{\imath}ta$ , m. 'clothes-insect,' = kuna, L.; a louse, W.; "rika, m. a maker of cloaks, R.; "rīya, P. vati, to use as a clo, Pān. iii, I, Io, Sch. vuvūrshu, mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing or intending to wear, W.

Prā-vṛita, mfn. covered, enclosed, screened, hid in (instr. or comp.), RV. &c. &c.; put on (as a garment), Hcar.; Kathās.; Hit.; filled with (instr.), R.; m. n. a veil, mantle, wrapper, L.; n. covering, concealing, Gaut.; (ā), f. a veil, mantle, ShadvBr. vṛiti, f. an enclosure, fence, hedge, L.; (with Saivas) spiritual darkness (one of the 4 consequences of Māyā), Sarvad.

urand prā-√vrit (prā m. c. for pra), Caus.
-vartayati, to produce, create, MBh.; Hariv. vartaka, mf(ikā)n. producing, founding (a race), Hariv.

rainy season, wet season, rains (the months Ashādha and Śrāvana, comprising the first half of the rainy season which lasts in some parts from the middle of June till the middle of October), RV. &c. &c. (\*shi-ja\*, mfn. produced in the rainy seasons, Sis.)

**Prāvṛiṭ**, in comp. for *prāvṛish*. – **kāla**, m. the rainy season, Var.; Pañcat.; -vaha,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . (a river) flowing only in the rainy season, MārkP.

Prāvrid, in comp. for prāvrish. - atyaya, m. the time following the rainy season, autumn, L.

Prāvrin, in comp. for prāvrish. -maya, mf(i)n. resembling the rainy season, Hcar.

Prāvrisha, m. the rainy season, the rains, Hariv.; (ā), f. id., L.

Prāvrishāyanī, f. 'produced by rains,' Boerhavia Procumbens, L.; Mucuna Pruritus, Bhpr.

Prāvṛishika, mfn. relating to or born in the rainy season, BhP. (cf. Pāṇ. iv, 3, 26); m. a peacock, L. shiṇa, mfn. (day) beginning the rainy season, RV. sheṇya, mfn. relating to the r°s, Kālid.; Bālar. (cf. Pāṇ. iv, 3, 17); coming in showers, abundant, much, L.; m. Nauclea Cadamba or Cordifolia, L.; Wrightia Antidysenterica, L.; (ā), f. Mucuna Pruritus, L.; a species of Punar-navā with red

flowers, L. 'sheya, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. 'shya, m. Nauclea Cordifolia, L.; Wrightia Antidysenterica, L.; Asteracantha Longifolia, L.; n. a cat's eye (gem), L.

**पाश** 1. práš (pra-√1. aš), P. prášnoti (aor. prânat), to reach, attain, RV.; to fall to the lot or share of (acc.), ib.: Caus. prâšāpayati, to cause to reach or attain, MānGr.

Prâshta, mfn. arrived at, gained (=prâpta), Nir. (Sch.); -varna, mfn. = prišni, ib.

प्राश् 2. prás (pra- v 2. as), P. prásnāti (rarely A. onite), to eat, consume, devour, taste, enjoy, RV. &c. &c.: Caus. prâsayati, to cause to eat, feed, AsvGr.; Mn.; Kathas. Prasa, m. eating, feeding upon (cf. ghrita-, dhūma-pro); food, victuals, Kaus.; MBh.; Susr. Prasaka, m. eating, enjoying, Say. on RV. i, 40, 1. Prâsana, n. eating, feeding upon, tasting, GrSrS. &c. &c.; (fr. Caus.) causing to eat, feeding (esp. the first feeding of a child; cf. anna-pro), Mn.; Yājñ.; food, victuals (cf. amrita-pro), MBh.; R.; Hariv.; (ī), f. enjoyment, (cf. rasa-pro), Vait.; onarthiya, mfn. meant for food, SānkhGr.; onin, see parna- and prana-prasanin. Prâsanīya, mfn. to be eaten, eatable, serving as food; n. food, MBh.; R. Prásavyà, n. (fr. prás or prása) food, provisions, RV. Prásita, mfn. eaten, tasted, devoured, TS. &c. &c.; n. the daily oblation to deceased progenitors, Mn. iii, 74. Prâsitavya, mfn. to be eaten, eatable, esculent, SBr.; MBh. Prâsitrí, mfn. one who eats, an eater, AV.; MBh. Prâsitrá, n. the portion of Havis eaten by the Brahman at a sacrifice, TS.; SBr.; SrS. (-vat, ind., Vait.); =-harana, BhP.; anything edible, W.; -hárana, n. a vessel in which the Brahman's portion of Havis is placed, SBr.; GrSrS.; 'triya, see a-prâsitriya. Prâsin, see amrita-pro. I. Prâsū, m. (for 2. see below) an eater, guest (?), RV. i, 40, 5 (Mahidh. 'very swift' = sīghra, cf. prāsú). Prasya, mfn. to be eaten, eatable, TBr.; KātySr.; R.

**पाश** 3. prās, m. (/prach) asking, inquiring, a questioner, Yājñ., Sch. (cf. sabda-pro and Un. ii, 57); f. (?) statement or assertion in a debate or lawsuit, AV. ii, 27, 1; 5 (cf. prati-prās).

Prād-vivāka, m. one who interrogates and discriminates, a judge (esp. the chief jo of a stationary court), Mn.; Gaut.; Bhar. (cf. IW. 296, 1).

प्राज्ञास्य prāsastya &c. See under 3. prā, p. 702, col. 3.

प्राज्ञा prâsā (pra-āsā), f. ardent desire or longing for, TāṇḍBr.; Mālatīm.

पाशातिक prāšātika, n. a leguminous plant, ĀpŠr.

speedy, RV. (=kshipra, Naigh. i, 15); (u), ind. quickly, swiftly,  $\bar{A}p\bar{S}r.$  — sháh (-shah), mfn. (prob.) swiftly finishing (a meal), RV. iv, 25, 6 ('rapidly victorious,'  $S\bar{a}y.$ )

माशू 2. prāśū, m. (for I. see under 2. práś) = parā-krama, TBr., Sch. (cf. satya-pr°).

unificate prāsnika, mf(ī)n. (fr. prašna) containing questions (cf. bahu-pro); m. an inquirer, arbitrator, umpire, MBh.; R.; Mālav.; a witness, L.; an assistant at a spectacle or assembly (?), W.

Prásni-putrá, m. N. of a teacher, SBr.

प्राथमध prâsvamedha (pra-asv°), m. a preliminary horse sacrifice, Kathās.

प्राप्यस् prâ-svas (pra-ā-√svas), Caus. -svā-sayate, to comfort, console, R.

पाष्ट prashța. See above under 1. pras.

JIH prâs (pra-√1. as), P. prâsti, to be in front of or in an extraordinary degree, excel, preponderate, RV.

united pras (pra-12. as), P. prasyati, to throw or hurl forth, throw into (loc.), cast, discharge (a missile), RV. &c. &c.; to upset, Mn. xi, 176; (with ansam) to cast lots, lay a wager, TandBr.

Prāsa, m. casting, throwing, Br.; SrS.; scattering, sprinkling, Pratāp.; a barbed missile or dart, MBh.; Kathās.; a partic. constellation or position of a planet, Var.; N. of a man, Rājat.; -bhārata,

n. N. of a poem; "saka, m. a die, dice, L.; "sika, mfn. armed with a dart or javelin, Pān. iv, 4, 57, Sch.; m. a spearman, L. Prâsana, n. throwing forth or away or down, throwing, casting, SrS.; Jaim. Prâsta, mfn. thrown away or off, cast, hurled, discharged, BṛĀrUp.; Mn.; expelled, turned out, banished, W.

प्रासङ्ग prāsanga, ogika &c. See under 3. prā, p. 702, col. 3.

प्रासाद prāsāda, m. (for pra-so, lit. sitting forward,' sitting on a seat in a conspicuous place; cf. Pāņ. vi, 3, 122) a lofty seat or platform for spectators, terrace, SānkhSr.; Mn.; the top-story of a lofty building, Kād.; a lofty palatial mansion (approached by steps), palace, temple, AdbhBr.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (with Buddhists) the monks' hall for assembly and confession, MWB. 426. - kalpa, m. N. of wk. - kukkuta, m. a domestic pigeon, L. - gata, mfn. gone to (the roof of) a palace, Nal. - garbha, m. an inner apartment or sleeping chamber in a palace, Hit. - tala, n. the flat roof of a house or palace, MBh. - dīpikā, f. N. of wk. - para-mantra, m. N. of a partic. magical formula (a combination of the letters ha and  $sa = par\bar{a}$ prāsāda-mantra), W. - prishtha, n. a terrace or balcony on the top of a palace, Hit. - pratishtha, f. the consecration of a temple; -dīdhiti, f. N. of wk. - prastara, m. = -tala, Mn. ii, 204. - mandana, f. a kind of orpiment, L. -lakshana, n. N. of wk. - vasin, mfn. dwelling in a palace, Pat. - sāyin, mfn. accustomed to sleep in a po, MBh. - sringa, n. the spire or pinnacle of a po or temple, a turret, ib. - stha, mfn. standing on (the roof of) a p°, Nal. Prāsādâgra, n. = da-tala, R. Prāsādâgrya, n. pl. most excellent palaces, MW. Präsädângana, n. (or onā, f.) the courtyard of a po or temple, Rājat.; Pancat. Prāsādanukīrtana, n. N. of wk. Prāsādarohana, n. going up into or entering a palace; "nīya, mfn., Pān. v, I, III, Vārtt. I, Pat. Prāsādâlamkāra-lakshana, n. N. of wk.

**Prāsādika**,  $mf(\bar{a}!)n$ . (fr. pra-sāda) kind, amiable, Lalit.; given by way of blessing or as a favour, MW.; (fr. prā-sāda) pleasant, beautiful, ib.; Kārand.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a chamber on the top of a palace, Hcar.

Prāsādivārika, m. a kind of attendant in a monastery, Buddh.

1. Prāsādīya, Nom. P. 'yati, to imagine one's self to be in a palace, Pān. iii, 1, 10, Vārtt. 1, Pat.

2. Prāsādīya, mfn. belonging to a palace, palatial, splendid, W.

Prāsādya, mfn. id., Šīl.

प्रास्थिक prāsthika. See p. 702, col. 3.

announce, declare, utter, express, say, tell (with dat, or acc. of pers. and acc. of thing), SBr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; to record, hand down by tradition, SBr.; (with 2 acc.) to call, name, regard or consider as, Mn.; MBh. &c.

पाह prāha, m. instruction in the art of dancing, L.

प्राहिण prāhaņi, prāharika &c. See under 3. prā, p. 702, col. 3.

माहवनीय prāhavanīya, mfn. (prā or prā + √hve?) worthy to be received as a guest, Buddh.

yığu prāhuņa, m. (fr. prāghuņa, q. v.) a guest, Kathās.; (i), f., ib. Prāhuņaka, m., nikā, f. = prec. m., f., Kathās.

part of the day, forenoon, morning, ShadvBr.; BhP.; Suir.; (am), ind. in the morning, g. tishthadgv-ādi.

Prâhne, ind. early, in the morning, MBh. xiv, 1277. — tarām and -tamām, ind. earlier or very early in the morning.

Prâhnetana, mfn. relating to the forenoon, happening in the morning, matutinal, Pān. iv, 3, 23.

प्रिय priya, priyāla. See under v 1. prī below.

prīnāti, prīnītė; cl. 4. Ā. (xxvi, 35) prīyate (rather Pass.; ep. and m. c. also ti and priyate, ti; pf. pipriyė, p. yāná, Subj. pipráyat; Impv. pipráyasva or prīhí, RV.; aor. apraishīt,