"jalpana, n. talking, speaking, Pañcat. "jalpita, mfn. talked, spoken, ib.; one who has begun to talk, Kum.; n. spoken words, talk, MBh.

प्रजव pra-java. See pra-√jū below.

प्रजिहित pra-jahita. See pra-√3. hā.

watch over (loc.), Bhatt.; to lie in wait for (gen.), MBh.: Caus. -jāgarayati (aor. -ajīgaḥ), to wake (trans.), RV. 'jāgara, mfn. one who wakes, waking, MBh. &c.; m. a watchman, guardian, BhP.; N. of Vishņu, MBh.; waking, watching, attention, care (also pl.), MBh.; Kāv. &c; waking up (intr.), Kām.; (ā), f. N. of an Apsaras, MBh. 'jāgaraṇa, n. being awake, Sušr. 'jāgarūka, mfn. wide awake, Šrīkanṭh.

प्रजापियतृ prajāpayitrí, m., w.r. for pradāpayitrí, TBr.

如何 pra-√ji, P.-jayati, to win, conquer, AV. &c. &c. °jayá, m. victory, conquest, ŚBr. °jit, mfn. conquering, defeating, Pān. iii, 2, 61, Sch.

प्राचित prajita, mfn. driven, impelled, urged on (prob. w.r. for prâjita; see tottra-, danda-).

प्रजिन prajina, m. wind, air (also spelt prajīna), L.

प्राजन्य pra-√jinv, P.-jinvati or -jinoti, to refresh, animate, promote, further, RV.

प्राजिहीपुँ pra-jihīrshu, mfn. (Desid. of । hṛi) being about to strike or hit, Rājat.

प्रजीवन pra-jīvana, n. (√jīv) livelihood, subsistence, Mn. ix, 163. 'jīvin, m. N. of a minister of Megha-varņa (the king of the crows), Pañcat.

प्रमुष्ट pra-jushta, mfn. (√jush) strongly attached to or intent on (loc.), Mn. ii, 96.

wards, RV. iii, 33, I (?): Caus. -jāvayati, to set in rapid motion, dart, shoot (arrows), Nir. ix, 17. 

javá, m. haste, rapidity, RV.; mfn. rapid, swift, Gal.; (°jávam), ind. hastily, rapidly, TS. °javana, mfn. running very quickly, Uttarar. °javita, mfn. driven on, impelled, MBh.; Hariv.; R.; (ifc.) urged on, incited, summoned by (=pra-codita), Hariv. °javin, mfn. hastening, rapid, swift, Kād.; Kathās. (Pān. iii, 2, 156); m. a runner, courier, express.

प्रज्ञ pra-vjrimbh, Ā. -jrimbhate, to begin to yawn, open the mouth, MBh.

प्रज् pra-√jṛī, P.-jīryati, to be digested, Sušr. °jīrṇa, mfn. digested, Car.

प्रजारिका prajjațikā, f. a kind of Prākrit metre, Col.

प्राज्ज prajji, m. N. of a man, Rajat.

पद्म 1. pra-jña, mfn. = pra-jñu, L.

**Hall** pra-√jñā, P.-jānāti, to know, understand (esp. a way or mode of action), discern, distinguish, know about, be acquainted with (acc.), RV. &c. &c.; to find out, discover, perceive, learn, MBh.; Kāv. &c.: Caus. -jñāpayati, to show or point out (the way), ŚBr.; to summon, invite, Lalit. 2. °já-jñi, mfn. (for I. see pra-√jan) knowing, conversant with, ŚBr.

2. Pra-jña, mf(ā)n. (for I. see above) wise, prudent, MandUp.; (ifc.) knowing, conversant with (cf. nikriti-, pathi-); (ā), f., see col. 2; -tā (°jñá-), f. knowledge, SBr. 'jnaka, see akrita-prajnaka. 'jnapta, mfn. (fr. Caus.) ordered, prescribed (cf. vaidya-); arranged (as a seat), Divyav. 'jnapti, f. teaching, information, instruction, BhP.; an appointment, agreement, engagement, W.; arrangement (of a seat), Divyav.; (with Jainas) a partic. magical art personified as one of the Vidyā-devīs, Kathās. (L. also °tī); -kaušika, m. N. of a teacher acquainted with the magical art called Prajnapti, Kathās.; -vādin, m. pl. N. of a Buddhist school, SaddhP.; -sāstra, n. N. of wk. 'jnāta, mfn. known, understood, found out, discerned, known as (nom.), well-known, public, common, notorious, Mn.; MBh. &c. 'jnātavya, mfn. to be known, discernible, KaushUp. 'jñāti (prá-), f. knowing the way to (gen.) or the right way, SBr.; TandBr. jñātri, m. one who knows the way, guide, conductor, RV. 'jnatra, see a-prajnatra. 'jnana,

mf(ī)n. prudent, wise, L.; easily known, AV.; n. knowledge, wisdom, intelligence, discrimination, AV. &c. &c.; a distinctive mark, token of recognition, any mark or sign or characteristic, AV.; MBh.; R. &c.; a monument, memorial, SBr.; -kumuda-candrikā, f. N. of wk.; -ghaná, m. nothing but knowledge, SBr. (cf. under ghaná); -tripta, mfn. satiated with, i.e. full of kn°, MBh.; -samtati, f. a train of thought, Tattvas.; °nânanda, °nâsrama, and °nêndra, m. N. of authors, Cat. 'jñāpana, n. (fr. Caus.) statement, assertion, Nyāyas., Sch.; -pradeša-vyākhyā, f.; °nôpânga, n. N. of wks. 'jñāpanīya or 'jñāpayitavya, mfn. to be asserted, Nyāyas., Sch. 'jñāpita, mfn. betrayed, disclosed, Sak. i, <sup>23</sup>/<sub>24</sub> (v.l.)

Pra-jna, f. wisdom, intelligence, knowledge, discrimination, judgment, SBr. &c. &c.; device, design, SBr.; SānkhSr.; a clever or sensible woman, W.; Wisdom personified as the goddess of arts and eloquence, Sarasvatī, L.; a partic. Sakti or energy, Hcat.; (with Buddh.) true or transcendental wisdom (which is threefold, Dharmas. 110), MWB. 126; 128; the energy of Adi-buddha (through the union with whom the latter produced all things), MWB. 204. -kara, m. N. of a Buddh. scholar and of Sch. on Nalod. - kāya, m. N. of Manju-srī, Buddh. - kūţa, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, SaddhP. - kosa, m. N. of a man, Kathās. - gupta, mfn. protected by understanding (-sarīra), SārngP.; N. of a Buddh. scholar. -ghana, m. nothing but intelligence, BhP. -- cakshus, n. the eye of understanding, Mālav.; Vajracch.; mfn. 'mind-eyed,' wise, intelligent, MBh. iii, 13891; blind, ib. i, 147 &c.; m. N. of the blind king Dhrita-rāshtra, L. - candra, m. 'moon of wisdom,' N. of a scholar, Buddh. - dhya ('jnadhya), m. 'rich in w',' N. of a man, Kathäs. - 'tman ('jnat'), mfn. 'one whose nature is w',' being all wo, AitAr. - ditya (ojnado), m. 'sun of wo,' N. applied to a very clever man, Rajat. - deva, m. 'god of w', 'N. of a scholar, Buddh. - 'ntaka ("jnant"), m. 'destroyer of w",' (with Buddh.) one of the 10 gods of anger, Dharmas. 11. - pāramitā, f. perfection in wo, Kathās.; Kārand.; (with Buddh.) one of the 6 or 10 transcendent virtues, Dharmas. 17; 18; MWB. 128; -sūtra, n. N. of wk. - °pêta (°jnap°), mfn. destitute of wo or knowledge, Kaush-Up. - prakāsa, m. N. of wk. - pratibhāsita, m. 'illumined by w',' a partic. Samādhi, Kāraņd. - bhadra, m. 'excelling in w',' N. of a scholar, Buddh. - maya,  $mf(\bar{i})n$ . made or consisting of w° or understanding, MBh. - mātrā, f. an element of cognition, organ of sense, KaushUp. - vat, mfn. wise, knowing, shrewd, intelligent, Kathās.; Pañcat. &c. - vardhana-stotra, n. N. of a Stotra. - varman, m. 'having w' for armour,' N. of a man, Buddh. - vāda, m. a word of wo, Bhag. - vriddha, mfn. old in wo or knowledge, MBh. -sahāya, mfn. 'having w' for a companion,' wise, intelligent, Kathas. - sagara, m. 'sea of w',' N. of a king's minister, Kathās. - sûkta-muktâvalī, f. N. of wk. - hīna, mfn. destitute of wo, ignorant, silly, unwise, W.

Prajñāla, mfn. wise, prudent, g. sidhmâdi. Prajñin, mfn. id., L.

Prajñila, mfn. id., g. picchâdi.

uş pra-jñu, mfn. having the knees far apart, bandy-legged, bow-legged, L. (cf. Pāņ. v, 4, 129).

"te), to begin to burn or blaze, be kindled (lit. and fig.), flame or flash up, shine, gleam, TBr.; ChUp.; MBh. &c.: Caus. -jvālayati, to set on fire, light, kindle, inflame, GṛŚrŚ.; ChUp.; MBh. &c.; (with Buddh.) to illustrate, explain, Divyâv. — 'jvalana, n. blazing up, flaming, burning, Var.; Pratāp. 'jvalanīya, mfn. to be set on fire, inflammable, MW. 'jvalita, mfn. flaming, blazing, burning, shining, Lāṭy.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; n. flaming up, blazing, burning, Hariv. 'jvālana, n. kindling, setting on fire, Vishn. 'jvālā, f. a flame, light, R. 'jvālita, mfn. lighted, kindled, MW.

प्रचार pra-jvāra, m. (√jvar) the heat of fever (sometimes personified), BhP.

प्रदोन pra-dīna, mfn. (√dī) flown up or forward, taking flight, R.; Mricch.; n. the act of flying, flying forward, MBh.

प्रण prana, mfn. (fr. 1. pra) ancient, old, Pāṇ. v, 4, 30, Vārtt. 7, Pat.

प्रणाख pra-nakha, m. or n.(?) the point of the nails, ChUp.

pra-nad (\sqrt{nad}), P. -nadati, to resound, begin to sound or roar or cry, MBh.; R. nadana, n. = nāda, L. nadita, mfn. sounding, buzzing, humming (as a bee), Šiš. nāda, m. a loud sound or noise (esp. expressive of approbation or delight), shout, cry, roar, yell, neigh &c., MBh.; R.; a murmur or sigh of rapture, W.; noise or buzzing in the ear (from thickening of the membranes &c.), Sušr.; N. of a Cakra-vartin, Divyâv. nādaka, mfn. sounding &c., Pān. viii, 4, 14, Sch.

प्रणपात pra-ṇapāt, m. a great-grandson, RV. [Cf. Lat. pro-nepos.]

प्राप्त pra-nabh (√nabh), Ā. -ṇabhate, to burst, split, cleave, RV.

प्रणम् pra-nam (\nam), P. A. -namati, ote (ind. p. -namya), to bend or bow down before (often with mūrdhnā, sirasā &c.), make obeisance to (dat., gen., loc. or acc.), Mn.; MBh. &c.: Caus. -nāmayati (ind. p. -namayya), to cause a person (acc.) to bow before (dat.), Kālid.; to bow, incline, ib. "nata, mfn. bent forwards, bowed, inclined, SānkhBr.; Mn. &c.; bowed to, saluted reverentially, BhP.; bent towards, offered respectfully, Malav. (cf. below); humble, submissive to (gen. or acc.), MBh.; R.; BhP.; skilful, clever, W.; a partic.kind of accentuation, Sāy.; of a Paris. of SV.; -kāya, mfn. having the body bent down, SaddhP.; -bahu-phala, mfn. one to whom various fruits or good things are offered, Mālav. i, 1; -vat, mfn. bowing, bent, bowed, W.; -siras, mfn. having the head bowed, inclined, stooping, W.; "tâtmavat, mfn. 'having one's person bowed,' inclined, stooping, R. (B.); 'tâsesha-sāmanta, mfn. one to whom all his neighbours bow or are submissive, L. onati, f. bending, bowing, inclination, salutation, reverence, obeisance, MBh.; Kāv. &c. namana, n. bowing before, salutation, reverence (gen. or comp.), Bhartr.; Kathās. - namayya, ind. bowing, Divyav. namita, mfn. bent, bowed, inclined (-siras = pranata-so), Mālav.; offered or given respectfully, Amar.; a partic. kind of accentuation, SamhUp. onamra, mfn. bowing, inclined; "rī-\bhū, to bow down, Kāv. "nāma, m. (ifc. f.  $\bar{a}$ ) bending, bowing, a bow, respectful salutation, prostration, obeisance (esp. to a Brahman or to a deity), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; -kriti, f. making an obeisance, Pañcat.; -mitra, m. N. of a man, HParis; manjali, m. reverential salutation with the hands opened and hollowed, Das.; omddara, m. reverential salutation, Kum. onamin, mfn. bending, bowing before, honouring (comp.), MBh.

प्रणाम pra-naya, °yana &c. See pra-nī.

प्रणव pra-náva. See pra-nu.

uun pra-nas (√1. nas), P. -nasati, to reach, attain (only aor. -nak and -nasīmahi), RV.

nasyati (ep. also Ā. °te; fut. -nankshyati; inf. -nashtum, Pān. viii, 4, 36, Sch.), to be lost, disappear, vanish, RV. &c. &c.; to flee, escape, Bhatt.: Caus. -nāsayati, to cause to disappear or perish, AV.; ŠBr.; MBh. &c.; to allow to be lost i.e. leave unrewarded, Hit. °nāsa, m. vanishing, disappearance, cessation, loss, destruction, death, R.; Var.; Sušr. &c. °nāšana, mf(ī)n. (fr. Caus.) causing to disappear, removing, destroying (ifc.), MBh.; Hariv.; Sušr. &c.; n. destruction, annihilation, Ragh. °nāšin, mfn. = °nāšana, mfn. (only f. inī at the end of a verse), MBh.; Hariv.; R.

Pra-nashta, mfn. (wrongly written pra-nashta, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 36, Sch.) lost, disappeared, vanished, ceased, gone, perished, destroyed, annihilated, Mn.; MBh. &c. — jñānika, mfn. one whose knowledge or memory is destroyed, Sušr. — vinaya, mfn. uncivil, rude, MW. — svāmika, mfn. (property) the owner of which has disappeared, Mn. viii, 30. Pra-nashtādhigata, mfn. lost and found again, ib., 33.

प्रणम pra-nasa, mfn. having a prominent nose, Pāṇ. v, 4, 119, Sch.

प्रणादिका pra-nādikā or odī, f. a channel, water-course, drain (met. = intervention, interposi-U u 2