ind. having covered or hidden, MBh. 2.°cchādya, mfn. to be covered or hidden, Kāv.

प्रस्तान pracchana. See under \sqrt{prach} .

प्रजान pra-cchāna, pra-cchita. See under pra-ccho below.

प्रकाय pra-cchāya, (prob.) n. a shadowy place, dense shade, Hariv.; Sak.; Kathās.

Trachintte, to cut off or through, pierce, split, cleave, AV. &c. &c.; to rend or take away, withdraw, MBh.: Caus. -cchedayati, to cause to cut off &c.; MBh.: Caus. of Intens. -cecchidayya, Pat. ochid, mfn. cutting off or to pieces, VS. (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 2, 61, Sch.). ochindyā-karṇa, mf.ī)n. whose ear is to be cleft, MaitrS. (cf. Pāṇ. vi, 3, 115). ocheda, m. a cutting, slip, strip, KātyŚr.; a musical division, bar(?), Divyâv. ochedaka, m. a song sung by a wife who thinks her husband false to her, Sāh. (cf. pra-cchādaka). ochedana, n. dividing into small pieces, Shady Br. ochedya, see a-pracchedya.

मञ्जूड pra-cchud (vchud), Caus. -cchodayati, to stretch out, Kārand.

प्रसृद् pra-cchrid (\sqrt{chrid}), Caus. -cchardayati, to vomit, Susr. °cchardana, n. emitting, exhaling, Yogas.; vomiting, an emetic, Susr. °cchardi (Gal.), °cchardikā (Pāṇ. iii, 3, 108, Sch.), f. vomiting, sickness.

Hasi pra-ccho (\sqrt{cho} ; only ind. p. -ccha- $yitv\bar{a}$), to bleed by making incisions in the skin, cup, lance, scarify, Susr. ° $cch\bar{a}na$, n. scarifying, making sore, ib. °cchita, mfn.cut, lanced, scarified, ib.

प्रथम् pra-cyu, Ā. -cyavate (ep. also P. eti), to move, proceed, depart, TS.; AV.; SBr.; to swerve or deviate from (abl.), MBh.; to be deprived of, lose (abl.), ib.; Kāv.; Pañcat.; to come or stream forth, ib.; to fall down, drop, stumble, SBr.; MBh.; R.; to fall (scil. from heaven i. e. be born again), HParis.: Caus. -cyāvayati, to move, shake, RV.; to eject, remove or dispel or divert from (abl.), ib. &c. &c.; to cause to fall (lit. and fig.), MBh.; Das.; BhP.; Sušr. ocyava, m. fall, ruin, Kāth.; withdrawal, Kap., Sch.; advancement, improvement, MW. cyavana, mfn. removing, destroying, Car. (w. r. for cyāvana?); n. falling down (esp. from heaven i.e. being born again), HParis.; departure, withdrawal, Susr.; loss, deprivation (with abl.), MBh.; oozing, dropping, A. °cyāvana, n. means of removing or diminishing, a sedative, Susr.; causing to give up, diverting from (abl.), Pān., Sch. °cyāvuka, mfn. transitory, fragile, SānkhBr. cyuta (prá-), mfn routed, put to flight, expelled, banished, retreated, AV.; streamed forth or issued from (abl.), ib.; MBh. &c.; fallen from (lit. and fig.), swerved from, deprived of (abl. or comp.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; subtracted, Bijag.; -tva, n. deviation, retreat, MW. ocyuti, f. going away, withdrawing, departing, Samk.; loss, deprivation (with abl.), ib.; falling from, giving up (ifc.), Var., Sch.; decay, fall, ruin (a-pr), SBr.; ŠānkhŠr.

贝哲 prach, el. 6. P. (Dhātup. xxviii, 120), priccháti (Ved. and ep. also A. pricchate; pf. papraccha, Br. &c., paprikshé [?], RV. iv, 43, 7; aor. áprākshīt, AV. &c., áprāt, RV., aprashta, Kav.; fut. prakshyati, Br. &c., prashtā, Gr.; ind. p. prishtvā, -pricchya, MBh.; inf. práshtum, AV. &c., -priccham, ocche, RV., to ask, question, interrogate (acc.); to ask after, inquire about (acc.); to ask or interrogate any one (acc.) about anything (acc., dat., loc., prati or adhikritya with acc.; arthe or hetoh ifc., RV. (pr.p. Λ . pricchamāna, 'asking one's self,' x, 34, 6) &c. &c.; (in astrol.) to consult the future, Var.; (with nāmato mātaram) to inquire about one's (gen.) mother's name, Sak.; (with na) not to trouble one's self with, AsvSr.; to seek, wish, long for: to ask, demand, beg, entreat (acc.), RV.: Pass. pricchyáte, to be asked or questioned about (act., dat. &c., as above), RV. &c. &c.: Caus. pracchayati (aor. apapracchat), Gr.: Desid. pipricchishati, Pān. i, 2, 8: Intens. paripricchyate, Pan. vii, 4, 90, Pat. Orig. prik; cf. Lat. preces, procus; poscere for porscere; Slav. prositi; Lith. praszýti; Germ. frâhên, fragen; forskôn, forschen.

Pracchana, n. (and onā, f.) asking, inquiring, a question, inquiry, L.

प्रज pra-ja. See under pra-√jan.

प्रजङ्घ pra-jaigha, m. N. of a monkey and of a Rākshasa, R.; (ā), f. a partic. portion of the lower part of the thigh, Jātak.

प्रजन pra-\(\sqrt{jan}, \bar{\lambda}. \(-j\bar{a}yate\) (ep. also P.\(^oti\)), to be born or produced, spring up from (abl.) be begotten (by [instr. or abl.]; from [abl.]; or with [loc.]; in [loc. or adhi]), RV. &c. &c.; to become an embryo, SBr.; to be born again, MBh.; to propagate offspring with or by (instr.), RV.; SBr.; Mn.; to bring forth, generate, bear, procreate (acc.); beget on (loc. or instr.), MBh.; to cause to be reproduced, SBr.: Caus. -janayati, to cause any one (acc.) to propagate offspring (instr.), RV.; to beget, procreate, MaitrS. (aor. prajanayām akah; cf. Pan. iii, 1, 42); AV.; SBr.; to cause to be reproduced, SBr.: Desid. -jijanishate, to wish to be born, SBr.: Desid. of Caus. -jijanayishati, to wish to cause to be conceived or born, ib. 'ja, $mf(\bar{a})$ n. bringing forth, bearing (see a-praja); m. a husband, L.; (a), f., see below. I. jajni, mfn. (for 2. see under $pra-j\tilde{n}\tilde{a}$) able to beget (see 1. a-prajajñi). jana, m. begetting, impregnation, generation, bearing, bringing forth (rarely n.), Mn.; MBh.; one who begets, generator, progenitor, BhP.; onartham, ind. for the sake of procreation, Mn. ix, 96. 'jánana, mfn. begetting, generating, generative, vigorous, VS.; SBr.; u. the act of begetting or bringing forth, generation, procreation, birth, production (lit. and fig.), AV. &c. &c.; generative energy, semen, TS.; TBr.; SrS.; the male (RV.; Br.) or female (L.) generative organ; offspring, children, BhP.; = pra-gama or pra-gata, L.; -kāma, mfn. desirous of begetting or bringing forth, Kaus.; -kusala, mfn. skilled in midwifery, Suir.; -vat (ojánana-), possessing generative power, AV. cjanayitrí, m. a generator, begetter, progenitor, TS.; Br. 'janikā, f. a mother, L. 'janishņú, min. generative, procreative, producing, SBr.; Kāth. (cf. Pāņ. iii, 2, 136); being born or produced, W.; growing, standing (as corn), ib. ojanishyamānā, f. about to bring forth, being near the time of delivery, Susr. 'janú, m. f. the organ of generation of females), TBr. ojanuka(?), m. the body, L. 'jas (ifc.) = 'jā (cf. dush-, bahu-); m. N. of a son of Manu Auttami, VP. ojāta (prá-), mfn, born, produced, RV, &c, &c.; (a, f. a woman who has borne a child, SrS.; MBh. &c. (cf. rita-). **jāti** (prá-), f. generating or generative power, generation, production, bringing forth, delivery, Br.; $\dot{S}rS.$; BhP.; = $u \uparrow a$ -nayana, initiation with the sacred thread (as causing second birth), BhP., Sch.; m. N. of a prince, MārkP. (v. l. pra-jāni); -kāma, mfn. desirous of propagation, AitBr.; -mat, mfn. containing words relating to generation, ib.; °/yānanda, m. the joy of propagation, BhP.

Prajā, f. (ifc. f. \bar{a} ; cf. pra-ja above) procreation, propagation, birth, RV.; AV.; offspring, children, family, race, posterity, descendants, aftergrowth (of plants), RV. &c. &c.; a creature, animal, man, mankind; people, subjects (of a prince), ib.; seed, semen, VS. (cf. -nisheka); an era, Divyav. -kara, m. a symbol. N. for 'a sword'(!), L. - kalpa, m. the time of creation, Hariv. (perhaps w. r. for $fur\bar{a}$ - k^2). **- kāma** ($j\tilde{a}$ -), mfn. desirous of offspring, AV. &c. &c.; m. desire of oo, ML. - kāra, m. the author of creation, Hariv. - gupti, f. protection of subjects, Apast. - ghnī, see -han. -candra, m. 'people's moon,' honorific N. of a prince, Rājat. - tantu, m. a line of descendants, a race, TUp.; BhP. -tīrtha, n. the auspicious moment of birth, BhP. - da,f. 'granting offspring,'N. of a species of shrub, L. - dana, n. procreation of children, Apast.; 'people's gift,' silver, L. - dvāra, n. 'gate or means of obtaining progeny,' N. of the sun. MBh. - dhara, mfn. supporting creatures (said of Vishnu), Vishn. - odhyaksha (ojadho), m. 'surveyor of cos,' N. of the sun, MBh.; of Kardama and Daksha, BhP. -nātha, m. 'lord of c's, 'N. of Brahmā or Manu, Prab.; of Daksha, Bh.; =-pa, Ragh.; Rājat. — nisheka, m. infusion of semen, impregnation, offspring, Ragh. xiv, 60. - ntaka ('jant'), m. 'destroyer of creatures,' Yama, god of death, L. - 1. pa, min. (for 2. see pra-\(\sigma jap\) protecting subjects, Nalac.; m. a prince, king, L. - pati (°/a-), m. 'lord of creatures,'

divinity presiding over procreation, protector of life, ib.; VS.; Mn.; Susr.; BhP.; lord of creatures, creator, RV. &c. &c. (N. of a supreme god above or among the Vedic deities [RV. (only x, 21, 10), AV.; VS.; Br.] but in later times also applied to Vishnu, Siva, Time personified, the sun, fire, &c., and to various progenitors, esp. to the 10 lords of created beings first created by Brahmā, viz. Marīci, Atri, Angiras, Pulastya, Pulaka, Kratu, Vasishtha, Pracetas or Daksha, Bhrigu, Nārada [Mn.i, 34; cf. IW. 206, n. 1], of whom some authorities count only the first 7, others the last 3); a father, L.; a king, prince, L.; a son-in-law, L.; N, of the 5th (30th) year in a 60 years' cycle of Jupiter, Var.; the planet Mars, a partic. star, δ Aurigae, Sūryas.; (in astrol.) = 2. $k\bar{a}la$ -nara, q.v.; a species of insect, L.; N. of sev. men and authors, Cat.; (1), f. a matron, lady, Divyâv.; N. of Gautama Buddha's aunt and nurse (with the patr. Gautamī, the first woman who assented to his doctrines), Lalit.; -grihita (°jā-p°), mm. seized by Prajā-pati, VS.; -carita, n. N. of wk.; -citi, f. P°'s layer, SBr.; -datta, m. N. of a man, Pat.; -nivāsinī, f. N. of a Gandharvī, Kāraud.; -pati, m. 'lord of the P's,' N. of Brahmā, BhP.; of Daksha, ib.; -bhakshita (jā-p), mfn. eaten by P°, VS.; -mukha(°jā-p°), mfn. having P° as head or chief, SBr.; -yajna, m. 'sacrifice to P°,' the procreation of children enjoined by law, VP.; -loká, m. Po's world (situated between the sphere of Brahmā and that of the Gandharvas), SBr.;-sarman, m. N. of a man, L.; -spishta (°ja-p°, mfn. created by Po, AV.; SBr.; -smriti, f. N. of wk.; -hridaya, n. 'Po's heart,' N. of a Sāman, ŠrS. (also Prajāțater-hrido, SBr.; TS.) - patika, m. endearing form of Prajapati-datta, Pat. - patya, w.r. for prajapatya. - paddhati, f. N. of wk. - paripālana, n. the protection of subjects, Vishn. - pala, m. 'protector of creatures,' N. of Krishna, MBh.; a prince, king, ib.; Rājat.; N. of a king, VarP. - pālana, n. = -paripālana, Mn.ix, 253 &c.; N. of wk. - pāli, m. sprotector of creatures, 'N. of Šiva, Šivag. (cf. go-pāli). - pālya, n. the office of protector of the people, royal office, R. - mritatva (jamr), n. perpetuity of posterity, AV. - ortham and orthe ('jartho), ind. for the sake of offspring, MBh. - vat $(j\bar{a})$, min. having or granting offspring or children, prolific, fruitful, RV.&c.&c.; m. N. of a Rishi and his hymn, AsvGr.; (with the patr. Prājā patya) supposed author of RV. x, 183, Anukr.; (atī), f. pregnant, BhP.; (ifc.) bringing forth, mother of, MarkP. (cf. vira-); a brother's wife, Ragh.; the wife of an elder brother, L.; N. of a tutelary deity of the Su-mantus, VarP.; of a Surangana, Sighas.; of the wife of Priya-vrata, MarkP. - varī, f., v.l. for -vatī (f. of prec.), ManGr. -vid, min. bestowing or granting progeny, AV. - vriddhi, f. increase or abundance of offspring, Āpast. - vyāpāra, m. care for or anxiety about the people, Sinhas. - vyriddha-pasu-vyriddha, mfn. one who has ill luck with his children and cattle, $\bar{\Lambda}p\bar{S}r$. - $s\bar{a}nti$, f. N. of wk. - $s\bar{a}ni$, mfn. = -vid, VS. - srij, m. creator of beings, N. of Brahmā and Kašyapa, Rājat.; father or king, Siš. i, 28, Sch. - han, mi(ghni)n. killing offspring, destroying progeny, ParGr. - hita, min. favourable to or good for offspring or subjects; n. water, W. Prajepsu, mtn. desirous to obtain offspring, MW. Prajêsa, m. 'lord of creatures,' N. of the god presiding over the procreation of offspring, BhP.; 'lord of the people,' a prince, king, Ragh.; BhP. Prajesvara, m. 'lord of creatures, 'creator (cf. praješvara); a prince, king, Hariv.; Ragh. Prajeha, f. desire of offspring, MBh. Prajôtpatti, f. the raising up of progeny, MW. Prajôtpādana, n. id., Sušr.

Pra-jānā, f. the place of bringing forth, AitĀr.

'jāni, m. N. of a prince, Pur. (cf. -jāti). 'jāyinī,
f. about to bring forth, Sušr.; (ifc.) bearing, bringing
forth, a mother of (cf. vīra-). 'jijanayishitavyā,
mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus.) wished to be born, SBr.

'jíjanishamāṇa, mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to be
born or produced, SBr.

प्रज्ञप् $pra-\sqrt{jap}$, P. -japati, to recite in a low tone, whisper, mutter, MBh. 2. 'jāpa, mfn. (for 1. see under $pra-j\bar{a}$) muttering prayers, praying, Nalac.

प्रजय pra-jaya. See under pra-√ji.

Ragh. xiv, 60. — ntaka (Jānt), m. 'destroyer of creatures,' Yama, god of death, L.— 1. pa, mfn. (for 2. see pra-\sqrt{jap}) protecting subjects, Nalac.; m. a prince, king, L.— pati (Jā-), m. 'lord of creatures,' N. of Savitri, Soma, Agni, Indra &c., RV.; AV.; a lous words (esp. words used in greeting a lover), L.