Mn.; -vartin, mfn. occupying one's self with one's own person, Pat. - angiras, m. N. of a mythical personage (who like Angiras married several of the daughters of Daksha), R. - angirasa, m. N. of a mythical personage regarded as the father of certain Ricas, Hariv.; VP. -angirā, f. Acacia Sirissa, Rasar.; a form of Durgā, one of the goddesses of the Tantrikas, Cat.; -kalpa, m., -tattva, n., -pañcânga, n., -prayoga, m., -mantra, m., -mantrarik-samudāya, m., -sahasra-nāman and omastotra, n., -siddha-mantroddhāra, m., -sûkta, n., -stotra, n., -stotrôpâsanâdi, m. or n. N. of wks. - ajira, n., g. ansv-ādi, Pāņ. vi, 2, 193. - áño, see p. 674. - adhikaranam, ind. at each paragraph, Nyāyam. - adhidevatā, f. a tutelary deity who stays in front or near one, Hcat. - anantara. mfn. being in the immediate neighbourhood of (gen.), R.; standing nearest (as an heir), Mn. viii, 185; closely connected with, immediately following, MBh.; R.; (am), ind. immediately after (abl.), MBh.; next in succession, W.; ${}^{\circ}r\bar{\imath}$ - $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$, to betake one's self close to (gen.), Prasannar. - anilam, ind.against the wind, MW. - anīka, mfn. hostile, opposed, injuring (with gen.); withstanding, resisting, MBh.; BhP.; Sarvad.; opposite, Susr.; Sarvad.; equal, vying with, Kāvyâd.; m. an adversary, enemy, BhP.; n. a hostile army, MBh.; Hariv.; hostility, enmity, a hostile relation, ho position, rivality (sg. and pl.), MBh.; R.; injuring the relatives of an enemy who cannot be injured himself, Pratap.; Kpr.; Kuval.; injuring one who cannot retaliate (?), W.; -tva, n. =-bhāva, Sušr.; the state of an enemy, hostility, MW.; -bhāva, m. being the contrary, Nyāyad. - anuprâsa, m. a kind of alliteration, Šiš., Comm. - anumāna, n. a contrary deduction, opposite conclusion, KapS. - anuyoga, m. a counter-question, quo in return, Car. - anūkântam, ind. at the end of each back part of the altar, KātyŚr., Comm. -anta, mfn. bordering on, adjacent or contiguous to, skirting, W.; m. a border, frontier, Ragh.; Lalit.; a bordering country i.e. a co occupied by barbarians, L.; (pl.) barbarous tribes, Var.; -janapada, n. a bordering country; °dôpapatti, f. birth in a bord° or barbarous co (with Buddhists one of the eight inauspicious ways of being born), Dharmas. 134; -deša, m. a country bordering upon another, Sāńkh., Sch.; -parvata, m. an adjacent (small) hill, L.; -vāsa, n. (1) a frontier-place, Lalit. —antarī- $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$ = -anantarī- \langle bhū, Uttarar. - antāt, ind.in each case to the end, Laty. - antika, mfn. being or situated at the border, Kārand. — antima, mfn. = -antika, Divyav. - andhakara, mfn. spreading shadow, Buddh. - apara, mfn. = -avara, q.v., Vajras. -apâya, m. perishing again, Sil. -abdam, ind. every year, yearly, Kathas. - abhyasam, ind. at each repetition, ApSr., Comm. - amitra, mfn. opposed as an enemy, hostile; m. an enemy, opponent, adversary, MBh. - ayanam, ind. every half year, Yājñ. - ayanastvá, n. obtaining again, recovery, TBr. -ara, m. (SvetUp., Comm.) or -ara, f. (Svet Up.) an intermediate spoke of a wheel. -aranya (ibc.), near or in a forest, Buddh. -ari, m.a well-matched opponent, equally powerful enemy, MBh. -arka, m. a mock sun, parhelion, Var. -argala, n. the rope by which a churning-stick is moved, Gal. - arnam, ind. at each syllable, Sarvad. - artham, ind. in relation to anything, Jaim.; at every object, in every case, Pan. ii, 1, 6, Sch.; w.r. for aty- a° , MBh. — ardha, g. $a\underline{n}\dot{s}v$ - $\bar{a}d\dot{i}$, Kāš. - ardhi (práty-), mfn. (prob.) possessing or claiming half of, having equal claims, equal to (gen.), RV. -arham, ind. in yatha-po, q.v. -avabhāsha or shā, w.r. for -bhāsa, q.v., Uttarar. -ava-marsha, osha-vat, w.r. for ava-marsa, o*ša-vat*, q. v. **-- avayava** (ibc.) or ovam (ind.), on or at every part of the body, Naish., Comm.; in e po or particular, in detail, Bādar., Sch.; -varnanā, f. a detailed or minute description, Vikr. - avara, mfn. lower, more insignificant, less honoured than, (abl.), Mn.; MBh.; R. &c.; -kālam, ind. after, later than (with abl. or ifc.), Car. -asman, m. red chalk, L. -ashthīlā, f. a kind of nervous disease, Suir.; Bhpr. - asta-gamana, n. the setting (of the sun), ChUp., Sch. -astam, ind. (with \sqrt{gam}) to go down, cease, Sarvad.; -aya, m. the setting (of the sun); cessation, disappearance, end, destruction, Badar., Sch. - astra, n. missile hurled in return, BhP.; Kathās. - aha, mfn. daily, Rājat.; (am), ind. day by do, every do, KātyŠr.; Mn.; Kāv. | bent, curved, W.

&c.; in the morning, W. -ākāra, m. a scabbard, sword-sheath, L. - agara (?), m. former place or state, W. - ācāra, m. suitable behaviour, conformable conduct, MBh. - ātāpá, m. a sunny place, ŚBr.: KātyŚr. - ātma (ibc.), or omam, ind. for every soul, in evo so, Sarvad.; singly, Pat.; omaviniyata, mfn. individual, Car. - atmaka, mfn. belonging to one's self, SaddhP. - atmika, mfn. =-ātmaka, ŠānkhGr.; peculiar, original, Car. - atmya, n. similarity with or resemblance to one's self; (ena), ind. after one's own image, BhP. - adarsa, m., w.r. for -adesa, q.v., Pancat. -āditya, m. 2 mock sun, parhelion, AVParis.; MBh.; (ibc.) towards the sun (e.g. po-guda, one whose hinder parts are to the so, Susr.) - anīka, m. (with rājan) a partic, personification, SānkhGr. - āpīda, m. a kind of metre, Col. - āmnāyam, ind. for every single text-book, AsvSr., Comm. - ārdra, mfn. fresh; -tara, mfn., Buddh. - ārdrā, f., g. anšv-ādi to Pān. vi, 2, 193. - ārdrī- /kri, to moisten again, refresh ago, Kād.; to wipe out, efface, Kir. - ardhapura, g. anšv-ādi (Kāš. praty-ardha, prati-pura). - alayam, ind. in every house, Dharmasarm. - avasakam, ind. to every station, to eo tent, Kad. - avasam, ind. in every house, Vcar. - āsam, ind. in all directions, Venīs. - āsā, f. confidence, trust, hope, expectation, Prab.; Kathās. &c. (°sa-tva, n. ifc., Mālatīm.) - āsin, mfn. hoping, expecting, W.; trusting, relying upon, MW. -āha, mfn., w.r. for -aha, q.v., Rājat. -ahuti, ind. at each oblation, ApSr.; Kauš. - uta, see p. 677. - uttara, n. a reply to an answer, rejoinder, answer, Pancat.; Hit.; Prab. &c.; rikarana, n. replying, an answer, Mcar.; rī-Vkri, to answer, Kad. - udadhi, ind. at the sea, Balar. - upamāna, n. a counter comparison, the ideal of an ideal, Vikr. - upasadam, ind. at each celebration of an Upasad, KātyŠr. - upasanam, ind. for every kind of worship, Bādar., Sch. -urasa, n. = pratigatam urah, Vop.; (am), ind. against the breast, upon the bo, Sis.; Kir. (cf. Pāņ. v, 4, 82). -ulūka, m. a bird resembling an owl; (according to the Sch.) a hostile owl or a crow regarded as an owl's enemy, BhP. - ulūkaka, m. a bird resembling an owl, Hariv. - ushtra, m., g. ansv-ādi to Pāņ. vi, 2, 193. - **urdhvam**, ind. on the upper side of (acc.), above, Susr. - ricam, ind. at or in each verse, GrŠrS. - ritu, ind. in each season, Vait. -eka, mfn. each one, e° single o°, every o°, Jaim., Sch.; n. a partic. sin, Buddh.; (ibc. or am, ind.) one by one, one at a time, singly, for every single one, ŠānkhŠr.; Mn.; Kāv. &c.; -naraka, m. a partic, hell, Divyav.; -buddha, m. a Buddha who lives in seclusion and obtains emancipation for himself only (as opp. to those Buddhas who liberate others also), Buddh. (cf. MWB. 134 &c.); (-kathā, f., -catushtaya, n. N. of wks.; -tva, n. the state of a Pratyeka Buddha, Buddh.); -bodhi, f. = -buddhatva, Kāraṇḍ.; -sas, ind. one by oo, singly, severally, MBh. - enas (práty-), m. an officer of justice, punisher of criminals, SBr.; a surety, the heir nearest of kin who is responsible for the debts of a deceased person, Kāth.; ŚānkhŚr.; MaitrS. - enasya, n. the nearest heirship to (gen.), Kāth.

प्रति 2. prati, m. N. of a son of Kuša, BhP. प्रतिक pratika, mf(i)n. (fr. 1. prati) worth a Kārshāpaņa or 16 Paņas of cowries, Pāṇ. v, 1, 25, Vārtt. 2.

प्रतिकस्प prati-\(\sqrt{kamp}\), Caus. -kampayati, to shake, cause to tremble, MBh.

प्रातकर prati-kara &c. See prati- 🗸 1. k.i.

प्रतिकर्ष prati-karsha, m. (/ kṛish) aggregation, combination, KātyŚr., Sch.; anticipating that which occurs afterwards, W. kṛishṭa, mfn. ploughed back again, L.; thrust back, KātyŚr.; rejected, despised, L.

प्रतिकाश $prati-k\bar{a}sa$, m. = $prati-k^{\circ}$, L.

प्रतिकुचित $prati-ku\tilde{n}cita$, mfn. $(\sqrt{ku\tilde{n}c})$

प्रतिकून $prati-\sqrt{k\bar{u}j}$, P. $-k\bar{u}jati$, to coo or warble in return (with acc.), R.

प्रातिक prati- VI. kri, P. A. -karoti, -kurute, (inf. pratī-kartum, BhP.), to do or make an opposition, AitBr.; to return, repay, requite (good or evil [acc.], with gen. dat. or loc. of pers.), MBh.; R. &c.; to counteract, resist (acc. or gen.), ib.; to treat, attend to, cure (a disease), Susr.; to repair, mend, restore, Mn.; to pay back (a debt), Gaut.: Caus. A. -kārayate, to cause to be repeated, SBr.: Desid. -cikīrshati, to wish to take revenge on (acc. or loc.) for (acc.), MBh.; R. kara, $mf(\vec{i})n$. acting against, counteracting (ifc.), Susr.; m. requital, compensation, R.; Rājat. ** karanīya, mfn. to be counteracted or prevented, remediable, MW. ** kartavya, mfn. to be requited or returned, to be repaid (lit. and fig.), MBh.; Hariv.; Samk.; to be counteracted or resisted, R.; Prab.; to be treated or cured, Susr. **kartri**, m. a requiter, recompenser, MBh.; an opponent, adversary, Kull. *karman, n. requital, retaliation, corresponding action, MBh.; R.; counteraction, cure, medical treatment, Car.; decoration, toilet, personal adornment, MBh.; R. &c.; (a), ind. in every work, at each performance or celebration, KātyŠr.; MBh. okāra, m. (cf. pratī k°) requital, retaliation, reward, retribution, revenge, R.; Kathās.; Rājat.; opposition, counteraction, prevention, remedy, MBh.; Susr.; = sama and bhata, L.; -karman, n. opposition, resistance, Rājat.; -jña, mfn. knowing what remedy should be applied, MBh.; -vidhāna, n. medical treatment, Ragh. okārin, see a-pratikārin. okārya, mfn. (cf. $prat\bar{\imath}-k^{\circ}$) to be revenged; n. retribution, MBh. i, 6259 (Nīlak., m. 'an enemy'). °krita, mfn. returned, repaid, requited &c., R.; n. recompense, requital, MBh.; resistance, opposition, Ragh. okriti, f. resistance, opposition, prevention, Hariv.; retaliation, return, revenge, W.; an image, likeness, model; counterpart, substitute, MBh.; Kāv. &c. okriyā, f. requital (of good or evil), retaliation, compensation, retribution, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; opposition, counteraction, prevention, remedy, help, ib. (ifc. = removing, destroying); -tva,n., MBh.; venting (of anger), Kathās.; embellishment, decoration (of the person), MBh.; -sūlinī-stotra, n. N. of a Stotra.

Prati-cikīrsh, mfn. (fr. Desid.; nom. cikīr before b) wishing to requite (loc.), HParis. ci-kīrshā, f. wish to requite, desire to be revenged upon (acc. or loc.), MBh.; BhP. cikīrshu, mfn. wishing to return or requite, MBh. (v.l. -jihīrshu).

प्रांतकृ prati-√kṛī, P. -kirati, to scatter towards (cf. prati-s-√kṛī and Pāṇ. vi, 1, 141). °kīrņa, mfn. scattered towards, MW.

unage prati-\(\scrip\), \(\bar{A}\). -kalpate (pf. -c\(\bar{a}\)-klripe), to be at the service of (acc.), receive hospitably, \(\bar{S}\)Br.; to regulate, arrange, AV. \(\circ\) kalpa, mfn. to be arranged or prepared, MBh. (for pratikalpa, see p. 661, col. 3).

प्रतिकोप prati-kopa (\sqrt{kup}), m. anger against (any one), wrath, MBh.

unant prati-√kram, P.-krāmati (pf. -ca-krāma and -cakrame), to come back, return, ŚBr.; ChUp.; MBh.; to descend, decrease (in number, opp. to abhi-√kram), Nid.; to confess, Śatr. krama, m. reversed or inverted order, Pratāp. krámana, n. stepping to and fro, ŚBr.; going to confession, Kalpas.; -vidhi, m., -sūtra, n. N. of wks.

be angry with (2cc.) in return, Mn.; MBh. *kro-dha, m. anger in return, Kull.

प्रतिकृष्ट prati-krushta, mfn. (\sqrt{krus}) miserable, poor, Divyâv. े krošá, m. crying out to, halloing, AV.

प्रतिक्ष prati-\(\sigma_2\). kshi (only pr. p. -kshiyát, RV., -kshyát, TS.), to settle near (acc.)

Pāṇ. i, 3, 80), to throw into (loc.), MBh. (v.l. pari-); to push against, hurt, Sušr.; to reject, despise, oppose, contradict, ridicule, confute, Kathās.; Sarvad.; Lalit. **okshipta*, mfu. thrown into &c. (cf. prec.; -tva*, n., Sarvad.); sent, dispatched, L.; n. medicine, L. **okshepa*, m. contest, MBh. (v.l. vyati-); objection, contradiction, repudiation, ib.;