a river, Bcar. Nôtseka, mfn. not proud, humble, modest, Ragh. Nau (in comp.); -vimāna, m. n. an aerial car resembling a ship, Ragh.; -sārathi, m. a helmsman, pilot, Jātakam. Nyagrodha-parimandalatā, f. the having a waist like a fig-tree (one of the 32 signs of perfection), Dharmas. 83. Ny-astaka (accord. to others, 'clinging to the ground'). Ny-ā-vdru, P. -dravati, to run downwards, MaitrS. Nyāya (in comp.); -viruddha or -virodhin, mfn. inconsistent with logical argument, Kāvyâd.; -virodha, m. inconsistency with logical argument, ib. Nyā-vicchāy (see vich, p. 959).

Nva (see sadā-nva, p. 1139). Panka-prakshālana-nyāya, m. the rule of washing off the mud (instead of avoiding it, i.e. of curing a disease instead of preventing it), A. Pacatra, n. a cooking-vessel, boiler, L. Pajrá (accord. to some also = 'shining, bright' [cf. pājas, p. 614]; also 'clear, loud,' said of a voice; -hoshin, mfn. = 'called loudly'). Pañca (in comp. for pañcan); -gūdha, m. a turtle, tortoise, L.; -parva, mfn. (also) fivefold, Bcar.; -putra, mfn. having five sons, JaimUp.; -mandala-namaskāra, m. prostrate reverence, Sukh. i; -varga, m. also the square of five, VarBrS.; -sala (accord. to some = pañca-sara, 'five-arrowed'); -havis, mfn. consisting of five oblations, HirP.; °cacalanka, mfn. distinguished by five hills, Bcar. Pațula, mfn. eloquent, L. Paņya-siddhi, f. prosperity in trade, Hir. Patanu, m. a falcon, L. 2. Pati, f. = gati, going, motion. Páttra (add, 'sometimes spelt patra'). Patnyodana, m. n. a wife's rice, Hir. Pada (in comp.); -ccheda, (also) separation of words at a particular place, cæsura, Kāvyâd.; -valmīka, m. elephantiasis, L.; -samtāna, m. combination of words, Kāvyad.; -samdhāna, n. putting together words (writing them into one word), ib.; -hita, m. the substitute for a husband, BaudhP. Padira, m. a road, L. Padma-sadman, (also, prob.) the sun, Inser. Padyamātrikā, f. a poem consisting only of verses, L. Payah (in comp. for payas); -prasravin, mfn. yielding milk, giving suck to, Rājat.; ("yo)-garbha, m. a cloud, L.; -vikāra, m. a preparation of milk, Baudh. Para (in comp.); -kula, m. an otter, L.; -citta-jñāna, n. knowledge of the thoughts of others, Sukh. i; -vākya, n. words referring to something else, ApY. Parama (in comp.); -brahmanya, mfn. most kind to Brāhmans, Inscr.; -bhattāraka, m. a paramount sovereign, ib.; omahladana, mfn. most delightful or agreeable, Das. Parākrama-bāhu, m. N. of various kings in Ceylon, Buddh. Parakrānti, f. marching forward (?), JaimUp. Parāsedha (read, 'fr. 12. sidh'). Pari-kshata-vrata, mfn. one who has broken his vow, Bcar. Párigadhitā, f. firmly embraced, RV. i, 126, 6. Parighațțana, f. (in dram.) striking (or tuning?) the musical instruments, Bhar. Pari-járbhurana, mfn. (fr. Intens. of \sqrt{bhur}) quivering, flickering, RV.i,140, 10. Pári-takmyā (accord.to some also, 'going round or overtaking an adversary's chariot'). Pari-tapta-mukha, mfn. having the face overwhelmed with grief, Bcar. Pari-nir-mita (p. 596, col. 2, read '-vasa-vartin' and 'cf. para-nirmitav°-v°'). Pari-pūrna-sattva,mfn.having absolute perfection, Bcar. Pari- 18. vas (read 3. vas). Parivesha-bandhin, mfn. forming a circle, Ragh. Pari- vraj, Desid. -vivrajishati, to wish to wander about as a mendicant, Bcar. Pari-hara, (also) a ring, Inscr. Pari-hārikā, f. a kind of riddle, Kāvyād. Pari-hūta, mfn. called all round (?), Hir. Parī-tāna, m. the act of stretching the cord round, HirP. Parîto-yoni, mfn. a Sāman (having the verse RV. (beginning with parito) ix, 196, I for its

Yoni, Drāhy. (Sch.). Parī-dā=pari-√1. dā, ĀpGŗ.

Paru, (also) Bos Grunniens, L. Paruh-sransa,

m. the fracture of a joint, AV. Pary-ādhānêjya,

n. du. kindling the sacred fire and offering oblations

previously (to an elder brother), Baudh. Páry-

ukta (accord. to Sāy. = pari-yukta = viniyukta).

Parvata (in comp.); -pūrusha, m. the demon of

the mountain (?), Hir.; -samnirodha, m. a mo-rift,

MBh. Palôdbhava, n. fat, L. Palpuli (see

vāsah-p°, p. 947). Palli-gupta, m. (with lau-

hitya), N. of a teacher, JaimUp. Pavitra (in

comp.); -kāma, mfn. desirous of purification, Baudh.;

otratipavitra, mfn. most pure or holy, ib. Pasu

(in comp.); -medhra, m. N. of a disciple of Visvā-

mitra, Anarghar.; -vāti, f. an enclosed place for cat-

tle to graze, Kāty.; -vriddhi-kara, $mf(\bar{i})n$. causing

increase of cattle, Mn. vii, 212; -samsthā (see sam-

sthā, p. 1121); -samkhya, mfn. counting over cattle, Pāņ. iii, 2, 7, Sch.; -sādhanaka, mfn. (a sacrifice) performed by means of cattle, Samk. Pastya (accord. to some also, 'river or N. of a river'). Pā, add √5. pā, cl. 3. A. pipīte, to rise against, be hostile (see 2. anût-√5. pā, p. 41; 2. ut-pā, p. 181; praty-ut- 15. pa, p. 677). Pānsu-sikatā, f. pl. (prob.) dust and sand, Kaus. Pagala, (also) m. a partic. mixed caste, L. Pāja, (also) boiled rice, L. Pāṭala-romaka, mfn. red-maned (as a horse), R. Pāṭūra, (also) the 14th day of a half-month, L. Pāṇḍavâbhyudaya, m. N. of a Chāyā-nāṭaka by Rāma-deva. Pātāna-prastha, N. of a village, Pat. on Pāņ. iv, 2, 104, Vārtt. 26. Pātu, m. a protector, L.; N. of Brahmā, ib. Pātra (p. 612, col. 3, read 1. patra) in comp.; -εaya, m. (HirP.), -cayana, n. (BaudhP.) the act of putting the sacrificial utensils on the pyre by the side of the deceased; -prôksha, m. the sprinkling of the vessels, ApGr. Pathi, m. the sun, I. Pāthikritī, f. (scil. ishți) a sacrifice to Agni Pathi-krit, HirP. Pāda (in comp.); -kula, n. (prob.) a family of attendants, Inscr.; -padmôpajīvin, m. a dependent, feudatory, ib.; -putī or -phalā, f. a stirrup, L. Pādavī (see under padá, p. 583, cols. 2, 3). Pana-mantra, m. N. of Mantras attached to the Savitri verse when drinking the Madhuparka, Drāhy., Sch. Pānīya (p. 613, col. 1, read I. pānīya). Pārāvata, m. (also) N. of a fluteplayer (teacher of Bāṇa), Hcar. Pārthuśravasa, m. N. of a demon, JaimUp. Pārshņa, m. (with sailana) N. of a teacher, ib. Pala, (also) N. of a dynasty (that reigned over Gauda and the adjacent countries from about 800-1050 A.D.). Pāsa, (also) a partic. land-measure, Inscr. Pita and otaka, a basket (add, 'from Vpit in the sense of gathering together'). Pindusha, m. ear-wax, L. Piyaroja or **Peroja** or **Piroja** (with $s\bar{a}ha, s\bar{a}hi$), m. N. of a Sultan (Firoz Shah), Inscr. Pisanka, (prob.) = pisanga, Hir. Pishta-samyavana, n. one of the sacrificial utensils, HirP. Pishpala (or pihpala, Sch.) = pippala, Drāhy. Pīnāha, m. the cover of a well, L. Pum-vishaya, m. du. subject and object, Sarvad. Punya (in comp.); -nāman, (also) mfn. having a holy name, Baudh.; -vaha, mfn. causing felicity, MBh.; onyôkta, mfn. called pure, ApGr. Putra-lalasa, mfn. devotedly fond of a son, Bcar. Punar (in comp.); -ātta (see samāpta-pun°, p. 1161); -dahana, n., -dāha, m. burning again, Baudh.; -yuvan, (also) the moon, L.; (onah)-sará (accord. to some also, 'attacking' or 'defending'). Purushanna, n. food for men, Baudh.; oshahuti, (also) the oblation of a man, HirP. Pulinda-sena, m. N. of a Kalinga king, Inscr. Pushkara-vishtara, m. 'having a lotus-seat,' N. of Brahmā, BhP. Pūrņa-mukha, (also) n. a full face, Hir. Pūrni, f. a flood, stream $(=p\bar{u}ra)$, L. **Pūrva** (in comp.); $-k\bar{a}ma-kritvan$, (rather 'having fulfilled wishes in the past'); -dhyāna, n. the first (stage of) contemplation, Bcar.; -vat, n. add, 'reasoning from cause to effect' (one of the 3 kinds of anumana, cf. sesha-vat, p. 1332). Prithak-salila, mfn. possessing separate oceans (?), JaimUp. Prithivi (in comp.); -pratishtha, mfn. having the earth as a support, JaimUp.; (°vy) -upara, mfn. higher than the earth, ib. Prisnibahu (erase, 'm. &c.'). Prishtha (in comp.); -vansa, (also) the beam of the roof of a house, Hir.; -sikhara, m. n. the hump on the back, a protuberant back, high back (as of an elephant), SārngP.; -homa, m. a libation connected with the singing of the Prishtha Saman, Laty.; Drahy. Peta, otaka (add, 'fr. pita, otaka, q.v.'). Peshtra (AV.). Potha, (also) a big ship, L. Pautrya, mfn. = I. pautra, Baudh. Paupika, m. a baker, L. Paulushita (see satya-yajña). Pnā (read ptā). Pyāna, m. the sea, L.; the moon, L. Pra-karana, (also) typical performance, ApY. Pra-kīrna-vāc, mfn. talking of different objects, Bcar. x, 6. Pra-kriyā, f. production, creation, origin, Sarvad.; form, procedure, method, mode, manner, MBh.; a ceremony, Hariv.; Kathās.; formality, Rājat.; prerogative, privilege, high rank or position, excellence, superiority, MBh.; Kathās. &c.; the insignia of high rank or dignity, Rajat.; Git.; characterization, Nyāyas.; a chapter, section (often at the end of titles of books); medical prescription, Bhpr.; -kaumudī, f., -pradīpa, m., -bhūshana, n., -manjarī, f., -ratna, n., -samgraha, m., -sarvasva, n. N. of gram. wks. Pra-vkshnu, P. -kshnauti, (also) to cut or dash to pieces, Baudh.

Pra-khyāta, mfn. 'told (by others),' i.e. borrowed, not original, Dasar. Pra-ganika, f. a female favourite of a king, L. Pra-gayana, n. (in dram.) a kind of dialogue, Bhar. Pra-cáta (accord. to others, 'away, off'). Pra-cerita (?), Bcar. viii, 52; 75. Pra-cyāvanī, f. (with kumbhī) a large jar used for sprinkling a pyre, BaudhP. Pra-januka, m. the body, L. Praja-pati (in comp.); -cita (prajāp^o), mfn. heaped up by Prajāpati, MaitrS.; -mātra, mfn. having the measure of Pro, JaimUp. Prajôtpatty-anupūrvyena, ind. according to seniority, Hir. Prajñātâgra, mfn. 'having the top-end conspicuous,' thinner at the top, Laty.; Drahy. (Sch.). Pra-netri, (also) a charioteer, Bcar. Pra-tankam (accord. to others, acc. of pra-tanka, 'a hiding-place'). Pra-tárdana (MS.). Pratāpa (in comp.); -vat, (also) N. of a Tathagata, Sukh. i; -vilāsa, m. N. of a Nātaka by Gangā-dhara. Prati-mantrana, (also) magic, conjuring, ApY. Prati-runshita, mfn. covered with dust, Anarghar. Prati-lodita, mfn. (fr. Caus. of \(\sqrt{lud}\)) disarranged, spoiled, MBh. Prati-loma, see under prati, p. 663, col. I. Prati- 1. vidh, to honour, worship, RV. vii, 63, 5. Prati-saucam, ind. at each purification, Baudh. Prati-shiddha-vāma (rather, 'intent upon forbidden things'). Prati-samvadin (?), m. an adversary (prob. for prati-vādin), Hir. i, 15, 6. Prati-samkucita, mfn. closed, Bcar. Pratisatkrita, mfn. honoured in return, MBh. Pratīcya-vāta, the western district, Das. Pratīvartá (accord. to others, 'attacking, assailing'). Praty-ansa, see under praty, p. 663. Pratyak (in comp.); samstham, ind. so as to end in the west, Drahy.; (g)-apavarga, mfn. ending in the west, Hir. Praty-ā-cchid (\(\script{chid}\); only in Caus. ind. p.-cchedya), to break to pieces, Baudh. Praty-ā-√sic, to pour in again, Kaus. Praty-eka, see p.664, col. 2. Prathama (in comp.); °málka-rekhā, f. the first and best of its kind, Caurap.; omôttama, mfn. (du.) the first and last, Hir.; omôdbhava, mfn. first produced, Baudh. Prathita-prabodha, mfn. of celebrated understanding, Ragh. Pra-dhānāhuti, f. a chief oblation, ApGr. Pra-dharya, mfn. to be regarded as (nom.), Bcar. Pra-patishnu, mfn. flying forth, JaimUp. Pra-parîksh (Vīksh), to reflect further, Bcar. Pra-baddha-vilūna, $\mathrm{mf}(ar{a})$ or ī)n. Pāņ. iv, 1, 52, Vārtt. 4, Pat. Prabhācandra, m. N. of a teacher, Jain. Pra-yata (in comp.); -vastra, mfn. clothed in clean garments, Hir.; otanjali, mfn. closely joining the hands, Baudh. Pra-lambâri, m. N. of Bala-rāma, L. Pra-√likh (erase the meaning 'to scrape together'). Pra-vacana-kartri, m. a proclaimer, Hir. Pravát (accord. to some also, 'a river, stream;' ovátvat, 'swift, rapid'). Pra-visālaya, Nom. P. 'yati, to make longer, lengthen, Subh. Pra-vishtadīksha, mfn. one who has undertaken religious observances, Bcar. Prasna-moksha, m. the settlement of a question, Kālid. Pra-sam-\pas, to consider thoroughly, ManSr. Pra-sava-dharman, mfn. subject to the condition of birth, Bcar. Prasiddhi-vidyā-viruddha, mfn. contrary to common sense and science, Kpr. Prasū-tāta, m. du. father and mother, L. Prasuna-vitati, i. a nosegay, Cāņ. Prasrita-yāvaka, m. n. gruel prepared from a handful of barley, Baudh. Pra-sekam, (ind. p. of pra-\sic) pouring out, BaudhP. Pra-Vstigh, to rise, MaitrS. Pra-hasana-nataka, n. N. of a comedy ascribed to Kālidāsa. Pra-hoshá (accord. to some = pra-ghoshá, 'a hymn of praise; 'shin, accompanied by h's of pro Prācīna-sāli, m. N. of a teacher, JaimUp. Prācya-vāṭa, m.n. the eastern district, Das. Prâṇa (in comp.); -pratishthā, f. the ceremony of putting life into an idol by the recitation of certain Mantras, consecration of an image or idol, RTL. 70; -prada, (in rhet.) 'vivifying,' Kpr.; -samhita, mfn.connected with breath, JaimUp.; onagnihotra, n. a sacrifice to the vital airs, Baudh. Prātipāna, mfn. (a jar) containing water to drink, ManGr. Prapanika, f. a bold girl unfit for marriage, L. Praptavyamartha (read, 'a man obtains what he is destined to obtain'). Priya (in comp.); -kalpa, m. a ceremony intended to cause blessing to a friend, Laty.; Drahy.; -viprayoga, m. separation from friends, Bcar.: -sansā, f. gladtidings, R.; yabhidheya, mfn. worthy to be called a lover, Bcar. Prukshi, (prob.) m. fire, L.; a well, L. Prêkshârtham, ind. for looking at, for show, Kavyad. Prêta (in comp.);