Prá-s-kaṇva, m. N. of a Vedic Rishi with the patr. Kāṇva (author of RV. i, 44-50; viii, 49; ix, 95; according to BhP. grandson of Kaṇva), RV.; Pāṇ.; Nir. &c.; pl. the descendants of Praskaṇva, BrahmaP.

प्रसन्द pra-√skand, P. -skandati (ind. p. -skandya or -skadya), to leap forth or out or up or down, TS.; Br.; MBh. &c.; to gush forth (as tears), Gaut.; to fall into (acc.), R.; to fall upon, attack, MBh.; to shed, spill, Br.; Up.: Caus. -skandayati, to cause to flow (a river; others 'to cross'), MBh.; Hariv.; to pour out (as an oblation), MBh. oskanda, m. a kind of root, MBh. (v.l.) oskandana, mfn. leaping forward, attacking (said of Siva), MBh.; one who has diarrhoea, Car.; n. leaping over or across (comp.), ApSr., Sch.; voiding excrement, L.; a purgative, Car. skandikā, f. diarrhoea, Car. eskandin, mfn. leaping into (comp.), GopBr.; attacking, daring, bold, Jātakam.; m. N. of a man, L. skanna, mfn. shed, spilt, MBh.; R.; lost, gone, BhP.; having attacked or assailed, MBh.; m. a transgressor, sinner, one who has violated the rules of his caste or order, W.

v, 2700 ('an altar or elevated floor of a circular shape,' Nilak.)

forwards, reel, totter, stumble, tumble, MBh.; Kāv. &c. *skhalat, mfu. reeling, tottering, Kathās.; *lad-gati, mfn. with a tottering step, ib. *skhala-na, n. the act of stumbling, reeling, falling, BhP.; Sušr. *skhalita, mfn. staggering, stumbling, MBh.; one who has failed, Kām.

प्रस्तन् pra-\stan, only Caus. -stanayati, to thunder forth, RV.

प्रसाध prá-stabdha, mfn. (\sqrt{stambh}) stiff, rigid, ŠBr.; Sušr.; -gäātra, mfn. having stiff or rigid limbs, Sušr. 'stambha, m. becoming stiff or rigid, ib.

प्रसार pra-stara &c. See pra-√stri.

प्रस्तव pra-stava &c. See pra-√stu.

मस्तीत pra-stīta or pra-stīma, mfn. (√styai; see Pāṇ. viii, 2, 54) crowded together, swarming, clustering, W.; sounded, making a noise, ib.

pra-\stu, P. -stauti (in RV. also A. -stavate, with act. and pass. sense, and I. sg. -stushe), to praise before (anything else) or aloud, RV. &c. &c.; to sing, chant (in general, esp. said of the Prastotri), Br.; Lāty.; ChUp.; to come to speak of, introduce as a topic, Prab.; Hit.; BhP.; to undertake, commence, begin, Mālav.; Dhūrtas.; Bhaṭt.; to place at the head or at the beginning, Sarvad.: Caus. -stāvayati, to introduce as a topic, suggest, MBh.; Mālatīm.

Pra-tushtushu, mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to praise, W.; wishing to begin, MW.

Pra-stava, m. a hymn of praise, chant, song, MärkP.; a favourable moment (cf. $a-pr^o$), R.

Pra-stava, m. introductory eulogy, the introduction or prelude of a Saman (sung by the Pra-stotri), Br.; Lāty.; ChUp.; the prologue of a drama (= prastāvanā), Hariv.; introducing a topic, preliminary mention, allusion, reference, Kav.; Pañcat.; the occasion or subject of a conversation, topic, ib.; occasion, opportunity, time, season, turn, convenience, ib.; Kathās.; Hit. (e or eshu, on a suitable occasion, opportunity; ena, incidentally, occasionally, suitably; with tava, at your convenience); beginning, commencement, Pañcat.; Hit.; sport, ease $(=hel\bar{a})$, L.; N. of a prince (son of Udgitha), BhP.; -kramena, ind. by way of introduction, Hit.; -cintāmani, m., -taramgini, f. N. of wks.; -tas, ind. on the occasion of (kathā-pro, in course of conversation), Kathās.; -pāthakā, m. = vaitālika, the herald or bard of a king, Nalac.; -muktavalī, f. N. of wk.; -yajña, m. a topic of conversation to which each person present offers a contribution (as at a sacrifice), MW.; -ratnakara, m., -sloka, m. pl. N. of wks.; -sadriša, $mf(\bar{i})n$, suited to the occasion. appropriate, seasonable, Hit.; -sūtra, n. N. of wk.; ovânugatam, ind. on a suitable occasion, Pañcat.; ovântara-gata, mfn. occupied with something else, Jātakam. stāvanā, f. sounding forth, blazing abroad, Das.; introduction, commencement, begin-

dramatic prologue, an introductory dialogue spoken by the manager and one of the actors (of which several varieties are enumerated, viz. the Udghāṭ-yaka, Kaṭhôdghāṭa, Prayogâtisaya, Pravartaka, and Avalagita), Kālid.; Ratnāv.; Sāh.; Pratāp. &c. *stāvita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to be told or related, mentioned, Mālatīm. *stāvya, mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be preluded or introduced with a Prastāva (as a Sāman), Lāṭy.

Prá-stuta, mfn. praised, TS.; Br.; proposed, propounded, mentioned, introduced as a topic or subject under discussion, in question, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; commenced, begun, R.; Mālav.; Hit.; (with inf., one who has co or bo, Kathas.); Rajat.; ready, prepared, W.; happened, ib.; made or consisting of, ib.; approached, proximate, ib.; done with effort or energy, ib.; n. beginning, undertaking, Mālatīm.; (in rhet.) the chief subject-matter, that which is the subject of any statement or comparison (= upameya;cf. IW. 109, 457, and otânkura); -tva, n. the being a topic under discussion, Kull.; -yajña, mfn. prepared for a sacrifice, MW.; otankura, m. a figure of speech, allusion by the mention of any passing circumstance to something latent in the hearer's mind, Kuval. "stuti (prá-), f. praise, eulogium, RV.; ChUp.

Pra-stotṛi, m. N. of the assistant of the Udgātṛi (who chants the Prastāva), Br.; ŚrS.; MBh. &c.; -prayoga, m., -sāman, n. N. of wks. *stotrīya, mfn. relating to the Prastotṛi, Lāṭy., Sch.

bhāná, with pass. sense), to urge on with shouts, RV.: Caus. -stobhayati, to greet with shouts, BhP.; to scoff, deride, insult, ib. *stobha, m. allusion or reference to (gen.), BhP.; du. (with Rajer Āngirasasya) N. of 2 Sāmans, ĀrshBr.

प्रसुम्प् pra-s-√tump, P.-tumpati, g. pāraskarddi.

मस्तृ pra-Vstri, P. A. -strinoti, -strinute or -strināti, -strinīte, to spread, extend (trans. and intrans.), AV.; SBr.; Kauš.; (with girah) to pour out i. e. utter words, speak, Naish.

Pra-stará, m. (ifc. f. \bar{a}) anything strewed forth or about, a couch of leaves and flowers, (esp.) a sacrificial seat, RV. &c. &c.; (ifc.) a couch of any material, MBh.; a flat surface, flat top, level, a plain, Mn.; MBh.; R.; a rock, stone, Kāv.; Hit.; a gem, jewel, L.; a leather bag, Mricch., Sch.; a paragraph, section, Cat.; a tabular representation of the long and short vowels of a metre, W.; musical notation, ib.; pl. N. of a people, R. (v. l. for pra-cara); -ghatanôpakaraṇa, n. an instrument for breaking or splitting stones, Hit.; -bhājaná, n. a substitute for sacrificial grass, SBr.; -sveda, m. and -svedana, n. inducing perspiration by lying on a straw-bed, Car.; ore-shthá (or -shthá), mfn. being on a couch or bed, VS. "starana, m. (or \bar{a} , f.) a couch, seat, Hariv. (cf. rukma-pr°). *starinī, f. Elephantopus Scaber, L.

Pra-stāra, m. (ifc. f. ā) strewing, spreading out, extension (also fig. = abundance, high degree), MBh.; Kāv.; a litter, bed of straw, Hariv.; a layer, Sulbas.; a flight of steps (leading down to water), MBh.; a flat surface, plain, Hariv. (v. l. "stara); a jungle or wood overgrown with grass, L.; a process in preparing minerals, Cat.; a representation or enumeration of all the possible combinations of certain given numbers or of short and long syllables in a metre, Col.; (in music) a kind of measure, Saṃgīt.; N. of a prince (son of Udgītha), VP. (prob. w. r. for prastāva); -cintāmani, m. N. of wk.; -paikti, f. a kind of metre, RPrāt.; -pattana, n. N. of wk. "stārin, mfn. spreading out, extending to (comp.); n. a partic. disease of the white of the eye, Sušr.

Pra-stira, m. a bed or couch made of flowers and leaves, L. *stīrņa (prá-), mfn. spread out, extended, SBr.; flat (as the tip of the tongue), AV. *strīta, w. r. for *mrita, L.

TEUI pra-√sthā, P. -tishṭhati (rarely Ā. cte), to stand or rise up (esp. before the gods, an altar &c.), RV.; TS.; VS.; to advance towards (acc.), SBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; (Ā.; cf. Pāṇ. i, 3, 22) to be awake, MBh.; (Ā., m. c. also P.) to set out, depart from (abl.), proceed or march to (acc. with or without prati) or with a view to or in order to (dat. or inf.), ĀṣvGṛ.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (with ākāše) to move or abide in the open air. R.: Caus. -sthāṭavati. to

put aside, AV.; to send out, send to (acc. with or without prati) or for the purpose of (dat. or loc.), send away or home, dispatch messengers &c., dismiss, banish, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; drive, urge on (horses), Kum.: Desid. Ä. -tishṭhāsate, to wish to set out, Samk.; Bhaṭṭ.

Pra-stha, mfn. going on a march or journey, going to or abiding in (cf. vana-pro); stable, firm, solid, W.; expanding, spread, ib.; m. n. table-land on the top of a mountain, MBh.; Kav. &c.; a level expanse, plain (esp. at the end of names of towns and villages; cf. indra-, oshadhi-, karīra-pro, and see Pan. iv, 2, 110); a partic. weight and measure of capacity (= 32 Palas or = $\frac{1}{2}$ of an Adhaka; or = 16 Palas = 4 Kudavas = $\frac{1}{4}$ of an Adhaka; or = 2 Sarāvas; or = 6 Palas; or = $\frac{1}{16}$ of a Drona), MBh.; Kav.; Sušr. &c.; m. N. of a monkey, R.; -kusuma or -pushpa, ni. 'flowering on mountain-tops,' a species of plant, a variety of Tulasi or basil, L.; -m-paca, $mf(\tilde{a})n$, cooking the amount of a Prastha (said of a cooking utensil capable of containing one Po), Pāṇ. iii, 2, 33, Sch.; -vat, m. a mountain, L. osthá, =.°stha in -vat, mfn. having a platform, AV.; (-vatī), f. N. of a river, Hariv.

Pra-sthāna, n. setting out, departure, procession, march (esp. of an army or assailant), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; walking, moving, journey, advent, ib.; sending away, dispatching, Yājñ.; departing this life, dying (cf. mahā-pro); religious mendicancy, MBh.; a way to attain (any object), course, method, system, Madhus.; KātyŠr., Sch.; a sect, Sarvad.; an inferior kind of drama (the character of which are slaves and outcasts), Sāh.; starting-point, place of origin, source, cause (in jnana-pro, N. of wk.); -trayabhāshya, n. N. of wk.; -dundubhi, m. a drum giving the signal for marching, Kad.; -bheda, m., -ratnâkara, m. N. of wks.; -vat, ind. as in setting forth, as on a departure, Var.; -viklava-gati, mfn. one whose step falters in walking, Sak.; -vighna, m. an obstacle to proceeding or to sending anything (-krit, mfn. causing an obst° &c.), Yājñ.; non-attendance at a festival, impeding its taking place, W.; onaka, n. setting out, departure, Nalac.; onavalī, f. N. of wk.; "nika, mfn., see cátush-pr"; also w. r. for prāsthānika; onīya, mfn. belonging or relating to a departure, Laty. sthapana, n. (fr. Caus.) causing to depart, sending away, dismissing, dispatching, MBh. (also ā, f.); Kāv. &c. (with disah, 'sending into all quarters of the world,' R.); dhvanipro, 'giving currency to an expression,' Sah. osthapaniya, mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be sent or dispatched, W.; to be carried or driven off, ib. sthapita, min. (fr. Caus.) sent away, dismissed, dispatched, Kum.; held, celebrated (as a feast), Divyav. osthapya, mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be sent away or dispatched, MBh. osthāyin, mfn. setting forth, departing, marching, going, Kathās. (cf. g. gamy-ādi). sthāyīya and -sthāyya, in sākam-stho, q.v. sthāvat, see above under pra-stha. sthaven, mfn. swift, rapid, RV.

Prasthika, mfn. (fr. pra-stha), see ardha- pr° ; (\bar{a}) , f. the sounding-board of a lute, Harav., Sch.; (prob.) Hibiscus Cannabhinus, Bhpr.

Prá-sthita, mfn. set forth, prepared, ready (as sacrifice), RV.; Br.; ŠrS.; rising, upright, RV.; standing forth, prominent, AV.; appointed, installed, R.; set out, departed, gone to (acc. with or without prati, dat. or loc.) or for the purpose of (dat.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (-vat, mfn. = pra-tasthe, 'he has set out,' Kathās.); (ifc.) reaching to, Šak. vii, ½ (v.l. prati-shthita); (am), impers. a person (instr.) has set out, BhP.; n. setting out, going away, departure, Bhartr.; N. of partic. Soma vessels (see next); -yāj-yā, f. a verse pronounced on offering the Prasthita vessels, ŠrS. (-homa, m. the oblation connected with it, Vait.); "sthiti, f. setting out, departure, march, journey, Kād. "stheya, n. (impers.) it ought to be set out, MBh.

प्रस्त pra-snava, pra-snävin. See under pra-√snu.

yal pra-√snā, P. -snāti, to enter the water (with or without an acc.), RV.; MaitrS.; Br.: Caus. -snāpayati, to bathe (intrans.) in (acc.), RV.; AV. °sna, m. a bath, vessel for bathing, L. °snapita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) bathed, AV. °snāṭṛi, m. one who bathes, a bather, Nir. °snéya, mfn. suitable for bathing, ŚBr.; Nir.

abroad, Das.; introduction, commencement, beginning, preface, exordium, MBh.; Mālav.; Mcar.; a or abide in the open air, R.: Caus. -sthāpayati, to oily or greasy, Sak.; very soft or tender, Ragh.