points turned eastward (said of sacred grass), ŠBr. **Prācīnātāna**, m. pl. (AitBr.) or n. sg. (KaushUp.; v. l. pl.) = prācīna-tānh, q. v. **Prācīnāpavītin**, mfn. = ondvītin (q. v.), ŠānkhŠr. **Prācīnāma-laka**, m. Flacourtia Cataphracta; n. its fruit, MBh.; Hariv.; Sušr. **Prācīnāvavītin**, mfn. = ondvītin (q. v.), ŠBr. **Prācīnāvitá**, mfn. = ondvītin, Gal.; n. the wearing of the sacred cord over the right shoulder (as at a Śrāddha), TS.; Lāty.; ŠānkhGr. **Prācīnāvītin**, mfn. (Br.; GrŠrS.; Gobh.; Mu.) or onopavītá, mfn. (AV.) wearing the sacred cord over the right shoulder.

Prācais, ind. forwards, RV. i, 83, 2 (cf. uccais, nīcais, parācais).

**Prācyà** or **prācyá**,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ , being in front or in the east, living in the east, belonging to the east, eastern, easterly, AV.; RPrat., Sch.; MBh.; R. &c.; preceding (also in a work), prior, ancient, old (opp. to ādhunika), Bālar.; Sāh.; N. of partic. hymns belonging to the Sāma-veda, Hariv.; BhP.; m. N. of a man, Buddh.; (pl.) the inhabitants of the east, the eastern country, Br.; KātyŠr.; MBh. &c.; the ancients, SārngP.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. (with or scil.  $bh\bar{a}sh\bar{a}$ ) the dialect spoken in the east of India, Sah. - katha, m. pl. the eastern Kathas (a school of the black Yajur-veda), Caran.; Aryav. - pada-vritti, f. a term applied to the rule according to which e remains in partic. cases unchanged before a, RPrāt. — pāñcalī, f. pl., SamhUp. xvi, 3. - bhāshā, f. the dialect of the east of India, MW. - ratha, m. a car used in the eastern country, Laty. - vritti, f. a kind of metre, Ping.; Col. - sapta-sama, mfn., Pāņ. vi, 2, 12, Sch. - sāman, m. pl. N. of partic. chanters of the Sama-veda, BhP. Pracyadhvaryu, m., Pāņ. vi, 2, 10, Sch. Prācyavantya, m. pl. N. of a people, Susr. **Prācyôdanc**,  $mf(\bar{\imath}c\bar{\imath})n$ . running from east to north, Heat.

Prācyaka, mfn. situated in the east, BhP. Prācyāyana, m. patr. fr. prācya, g. asvādi.

মান্ত্রন  $pr\tilde{a}\tilde{n}jana$  ( $pra-a\tilde{n}j^{\circ}$ ), n. paint or cement (on an arrow), AV.

দাস্থল pranjala, mfn. (prob. fr. pra+  $a\tilde{n}jali$ , and =  $pra\tilde{n}jali$ ) straight, Sušr.; upright, honest, sincere, ApSr., Sch.; level (as a road), Kād. - tā, f. straightness, plainness (of meaning), Pañcat. **Prâŭjali,**  $mf(\tilde{z})n$ . joining and holding out the hollowed open hands (as a mark of respect and humility or to receive alms; cf. anjali, kritanjo, Mn.; MBh. &c.; m. pl. N. of a school of the Sāmaveda, Ārvav. (also -dvaita-bhrit; v. l. prājvalanā dvaita-bhritah and prājalā dvaita-bhrit $y\bar{a}h$ ). - pragraha, mfn. holding the hands joined and outstretched, R. (v. l. °lih pragr°). -sthita, mfn. standing with joined and outstretched hands, ib. Prânjalika (MBh.), 'lin (Hariv.) = prânjali. Prânjali- Vbhu, to stand holding out the joined and hollowed open hands, Kāraņd.

माडाहति prāḍāhati, m. patr., g. taulvalyādi (v. l. prāṇāhati, Kāš.)

प्राद्विवाक prāḍ-vivāka. See under 3. prās, p. 709, col. 2.

prán or prán (pra-\squan), P. prániti (Pāṇ. viii, 4, 19, Sch.; impf. pránat, vii, 3, 99, Sch.) or prániti (Vop.), to breathe in, inhale, KenUp.; to breathe, RV.; AV.; ŠBr.; Up.; to blow (as the wind), AitBr.; to live, AV.; Bhaṭṭ.; to smell, Saṃk.: Caus. prâṇayati (aor. prâṇiṇat, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 21, Sch.), to cause to breathe, animate, AV.; Bhaṭṭ.: Desid. prâṇiṇishati, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 21, Sch.

Prân, mfn. breathing, Pān. viii, 4, 20, Sch.

2. Prâná, m. (ifc. f. ā; for I. see under \$\sqrap{prā}\$, p. 701) the breath of life, breath, respiration, spirit, vitality; pl. life, RV. &c. &c. \$\sqrap{c}\$. \$\sqrap{pranch}\$ (\$\sqrap{pranch}\$ ar \$\sqrap{pari-\sqrap{vaj}}\$, 'to resign or quit life;' with \$\sqrap{raksh}\$, 'to save 1°;' with \$ni-\sqrap{han}\$, 'to destroy 1°;' \*tvam me \$\sqrap{pranch}\$, 'thou art to me as dear as 1°;' often ifc.; cf. \$\sqrap{pati-\sqrap{mana-pr^\circ}}\$; a vital organ, vital air (3 in number, viz. \$\sqrap{pranch}\$ and \$\sqrap{pranch}\$, apana and \$\sqrap{v-\alpha na}\$, AitBr.; TUp.; Susr.; usually 5, viz. the preceding 3 with \$\sam-\alpha na\$ and \$\sqrap{ud-\alpha na}\$, SBr.; MBh.; Susr. &c.; cf. MWB. 242; or with the other vital organs 6, \$\sqrap{SBr.}\$; or 7, AV.; Br.; MundUp.; or 9, AV.; TS.; Br.; or 10, \$\sqrap{SBr.}\$; pl. the 5 organs of vitality or sensation, viz. \$\sqrap{pranch}\$ na, \$\sqrap{vac}\$, \$\cap{cakshus}\$, \$\sqrap{srotra}\$, \$\sqrap{manas}\$, collectively, ChUp. ii, 7, I; or = nose, mouth, eyes and ears, \$\sqrap{GopBr.}\$; \$\sqrap{SrS.}\$; Mn. iv, 143); air in-

haled, wind, AV.; SBr.; breath (as a sign of strength), vigour, energy, power, MBh.; R. &c. (sarvapranena or -pranaih, 'with all one's strength' or 'all one's heart; cf. yathā-pranam); a breath (as a measure of time, or the to requisite for the pronunciation of 10 long syllables =  $\frac{1}{6}$  Vinādikā), Var.; Aryabh.; VP.; N. of a Kalpa (the 6th day in the light half of Brahma's month), Pur.; (in Sāmkhya) the spirit (=purusha), Tattvas.; (in Vedânta) the spirit identified with the totality of dreaming spirits, Vedantas.; RTL. 35 (cf. prānātman); poetical inspiration, W.; myrrh, L.; a N. of the letter y, Up.; of a Saman, TāṇḍBr. (Vasishthasya pranapanau, ArshBr.); of Brahmā, L.; of Vishņu, RTL. 106; of a Vasu, BhP.; of a son of the Vasu Dhara, Hariv.; of a Marut, Yājñ., Sch.; of a son of Dhātri, Pur.; of a son of Vidhātri, BhP.; of a Rishi in the 2nd Many-antara, Hariv. - kara,  $mf(\bar{i})n$ . 'life-causing,' invigorating, refreshing, Can.; m. N. of a man, L. - karman, n. vital function, Bhag. - kricchra, n. peril of life, MBh.; BhP. - krishna, m. (also with visvāsa) N. of 2 authors, Cat. - grahá, m. 'breath-catcher,' the nose, A.; pl. N. of partic. Soma vessels, TS. -ghātaka (MW.), -ghna (Sušr.), mf(i)n. lifedestroying, killing, mortal. - caya, m. increase of vitality or strength, Var. - cit, mfn. forming a deposit of breath, SBr. - citi, f. a mass or deposit of breath, ib. -cchid, mfn, cutting life short, deadly, fatal, Var. - ccheda, m. destruction of life, murder; -kara, mfn. causing do of lo, murderous, Hit. - tejas (°ná-), mfn. whose splendour or glory is life or breath, SBr. - toshinī, f. N. of a wk. on Tantric rites (1821). - tyāga, m. abandonment of life, suicide, death, Kāv.; Kathās. - trāṇa, n. saving of lo, Malatim.; -rasa, m. N. of a partic. mixture, L. -tvá, n. the state of breath or life, SBr.; Kap. -dá,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . life-giving, saving or preserving life, AV. &c. &c.; m. Terminalia Tomentosa or Coccinia Grandis, L.; N. of Brahmā, L.; of Vishnu, A.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. Terminalia Chebula, L.; a species of bulbous plant, L.; Commelina Salicifolia, L.; (with gudikā) a kind of pill used as a remedy for hemorrhoids, L.; n. water, L.; blood, L. - dakshinā, f. the gift of life, Kathās.; Pañcat. - danda, m. the punishment of death, MW. - dayita, m. 'dear as lo,' a husband, Amar. - dávat, see -davat. - da, mfn. giving breath, VS. - dātri, mfn. one who saves another's life, MBh. -dana, n. gift of (i.e. saving a person's) life, Kathās.; resigning lo, Pañcat.; anointing the Havis with Ghrita during the recitation of sacred texts supposed to restore lo, KatySr. - davat, mfn. lo-giving, AV. (-dávat prob. w. r.) - durodara, n. playing for l', staking l', MBh. - drih, mfn. (nom. -dhrik) sustaining or prolonging the breath, Kāth. - dyūta, n. play or contest for lo, MBh.; otabhidevana, mfn. (a battle) played or fought with lo as a stake, ib. -droha, m. attempt on another's lo, Pañcat.; ohin, mfn. (ifc.) seeking another's lo, Das. - dhara, m. N. of a man, Kathās.; -mišra, m. N. of an author, Cat. - dhāra, mfn. possessing lo, living, animate; m. a living being, MW. - dhāraņa, n. support or maintenance or prolongation of life ( $^{\circ}nam \sqrt{kri}$ [P.], to support another's  $l^{\circ}$ ; [A., also with  $n\bar{a}m$ ], support one's own 1°, take food), MBh.; R. &c.; means of supporting lo, livelihood, MBh.; R. - dharin, mfn. saving a person's (gen.) life, Hariv. -dhṛik, see -dṛih. - nātha, m. (ifc. f.  $\bar{a}$ ) 'lord of life,' a husband, lover, Amar.; N. of Yama, L.; N. of a heresiarch (who had a controversy with Samkara at Prayaga), Cat.; (with vaidya) N. of an author of sev. medic. wks. - nārāyaņa, m. N. of a king of Kāma-rūpa, Cat. - nāša, m. 'loss of lo,' death, Venis. - nigraha, m. restraint of breath, Vedântas. - m-dada, m. 'lo-giver,' N. of Avalokitêsvara, Kārand. - pata, mfn. (fr. next), g. asvapaty-ādi. - pati, m. 'l'-lord,' the soul, MBh.; a physician, Car.; a husband, MW. - patnī, f. 'breath-wife,' the voice, ShadvBr. - parikraya, m. the price of lo, L. - parikshīna, mfn. one whose lo is drawing to a close, Pañcat. - parigraha, m. possession of breath or lo, existence, Amar. -parityaga, m. abandonment of lo, Mricch. - parîpsā, f. desire of saving lo, MW. - pá, mfn. protecting breath or 1°, VS. - pratishtha, f. N. of wk.; -paddhati, f., -mantra, m. N. of wks. -prada, mfn. restoring or saving another's 1°, Kathās. (-phala, n. N. of wk.);  $(\tilde{a})$ , f. a species of medic. plant, L. - pradāyaka,  $mf(ik\bar{a})n = -pra$ -

da, mfn., Kathās. - pradāyin, mfn. id., ib. -pra-

yāṇa, n. departure or end of lo, Rājat. - prahā-

na. n. loss of lo. Sinhas. - prasanin, mfn. feeding only on breath (i.e. on the mere smell of food or drink), Pracand. - priya, mfn. dear as lo, Vet.; m. a husband, lover, Naish., Sch. - prêpsu, mfn. wishing to preserve his lo, being in mortal fright, MBh. - bādha, m. danger to lo, extreme peril, Mn. iv, 31 (v. l.), Kām.; BhP. (also  $\bar{a}$ , f., A.) -buddhi, f. sg. 1° and intelligence, R. (v. 1.) -bhaksha, m. feeding only on breath or air (cf. -prâsanin), SrS.; (am), ind. while feeding only on breath or air, KātySr. **– bhaya,** n. fear for l<sup>o</sup>, peril of death, R.; Kathās.; Pañcat. - bhāj, mfn. possessing lo; m. a living being, creature, man, Sis. - bhasvat, m. 'l'-light' (?), the ocean, L. - bhūta, mfn. being the breath of lo, Ritus. - bhrit, mfn. supporting 1°, TS.;  $\dot{S}Br. := -bh\ddot{a}j$ ,  $\dot{S}Br. &c.$ &c.: N: of partic, bricks used in erecting an altar, TS.; SBr.; N. of Vishnu, A. - mát, mfn. full of vital power, vigorous, strong, MaitrS. - máya,  $mf(\bar{\imath})n$ , consisting of  $v^{\circ}$  air or breath, SBr.; -koša, m, the vital case (one of the cases or investitures of the soul), Vedântas. - mokshana, n. = -tyāga, Pañcat. - yama, m. = prânâyāma, L. - yātrā, f. support of life, subsistence, MBh.; Kav. &c.; otrika, mfn. requisite for subso (oka-mātra, mfn. possessing only the necessaries of lo, Mn.; MRh. - yuta, mfn. endowed with 1°, living, alive, Cān. -yoni, f. the source or spring of lo, Hariv. -rakshana, n. or oksha, f. preservation of lo; okshanartham or okshartham, ind. for the pro of lo, Mn.; MBh. - randhra, n. 'breath-aperture,' the mouth or a nostril, BhP. - rājya-da, mfn. one who has saved (another's) life and throne, Kathās. - rodha, m. suppression of breath, BhP.; N. of a partic. hell, ib. - lābha, m. saving of lo, Gaut.; Mn. xi, 80 (w. r. ondlabha). -lipsu, mfn. desirous of saving lo, MBh. -vat, mfn. = -yuta, KätySr.; Sak.; vigorous, strong, powerful, Sušr.; Hariv. (compar. -vat-tara). - vallabhā, f. a mistress or wife as dear as lo, Pañcat. - vidyā, f. the science of breath or vital airs, Col. - vināsa, m. loss of lo, death, Santis. - viprayoga, m. separation from 1°, death, Apast. - vīrya, n. strength of breath, TăndBr. - vritti, f. vital activity or function, Rajat.; support of life, Apast. - vyaya, m. renunciation or sacrifice of lo, Kathas. - vyayacchana, n. peril or risk of lo, Gaut. - sakti, f. a partic. Sakti of Vishnu, Cat. - sarīra, mfn. whose (only) body is vital air, ChUp. - samyama, m. suppression or suspension of breath (as a religious exercise), Yājñ. - samrodha, m. id., Cat. - samvada, m. an (imaginary) dispute (for precedence) between the vital airs or the organs of sense, Col. - samsaya, m. danger to life, Gaut.; Apast. (also pl.) - samsita (ond-), mfn. animated by the vital airs, AV. - samhita, f. a manner of reciting the Vedic texts, pronouncing as many sounds as possible during one breath, VPrāt., Sch. - samkata, n. danger to 1°, BhP. - sadman, n. 'abode of vital airs,' the body, L. - samtyāga, m. abandonment of lo, MārkP. - samdeha, m. danger to lo, Pañcat. - samdhāraņa, n. support of lo (onam /kri, with instr., to feed or live on), Hcat, - samnyāsa, m, giving up the spirit, R. **– sama**,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . equal to or as dear as  $l^{\circ}$ , MBh.; m. a husband or lover, L.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a wife or mistress, Git. - sambhrita, m. wind, air (w. r. for -sambhūta?). - samraita, mfn. = -sama, mfn., MarkP.; reaching to the nose, GrS. - sāra, n. vital energy, Rājat.; mfn. full of strength, vigorous, Šak. -sūtra, n. the thread of life, MantrBr. - hara,  $\inf(\bar{i})$ n. taking away or threatening 1°, destructive, fatal, dangerous to (comp.), Yājn.; R.; Cān.; capital punishment, R. - hāni, f. loss of  $l^{\circ}$ , death, Sinhâs. - hāraka, mf $(ik\bar{a})$ n. taking away 1°, destructive, killing, Kav.; m. a kind of poison, L. - harin, mfn. = prec. mfn., R. - hita, f., see s.v. - hīna, mfn. bereft of lc, dead, Kāv. **Pranakarshin**,  $mf(in\bar{i})n$ , attracting the vital spirit (said of a partic, magical formula), Cat. Pranagnihotra, n. N. of wk. (also -vidhi, m. and otrôpanishad, f.) Prânaghata, m. destruction of life, killing of a living being, Bhartr. Pranacārya, m. a physician to a king, Vāgbh. Prânâtipāta, m. destruction of life, killing, slaughter, MBh.; R. &c. (with Buddhists one of the 10 sins, Dharmas.) Prânâtilobha, m. excessive attachment to lo, HYog. (printed nitalo). Pranatman, m. the spirit which connects the totality of subtle bodies like a thread =  $s\bar{u}tr\hat{d}tman$  (sometimes called Hiranya-garbha), vital or animal soul (the lowest of