the 3 souls of a human being; the other 2 being jīvatman and paramatman), Tarkas. (cf. IW. 114). Pranatyaya, m. danger to life, Yājñ.; Hariv.; Das. Pranada, mfn. 'lo-devouring,' deadly, murderous, Bhatt. **Pranadhika**, $mf(\bar{a})n$. dearer than l° (also -priya), Kathas.; superior in vigour, stronger, BhP. Pranadhinatha, m. 'life-lord,' a husband, L. Pranadhipa, m. 'id.,' the soul, SvetUp. Prapânuga, mfn. following a person's breath i.e. following him (acc.) unto death, Hit. Prânânta, m. '10-end,' death, Ragh.; mfn. capital punishment, Mn. viii, 359. **Prânântika**, $mf(\bar{i})n$. destructive or dangerous to lo, fatal, mortal, capital (as punishment), Mn.; MBh. &c.; 1°-long, Gaut.; Pañcat. (B.; am, ind.); desperate, vehement (as love, desire &c.), Kathās.; n. danger to 1°, MBh. Prânâpahārin, mfn. taking away lo, fatal, deadly, W. Pranapâná, m. du. air inhaled and exhaled, AV.; inspiration and expiration (personified and identified with the Asvins), Pur.; (with Vasishthasya) N. of 2 Samans, ArshBr. **Pranabadha**, m. injury or danger to lo, Mn. iv, 51; 54. Pranabharana, n. N. of a poem. Pranabhizara, m. a saver of life, Car. 1. Prapâyana, n. (for 2. see below) an organ of sense, BhP. Pranayama, m. (also pl.) N. of the three 'breath-exercises' performed during Samdhyā (see pūraka, recaka, kumbhaka, IW. 93; RTL. 402; MWB. 239), Kaus.; Yājñ.; Pur.; -sas, ind. with frequent bo-exercises, Apast.; omin, mfn. exercising the bo (in 3 ways), Yājñ. Prânârtha-vat, mfn. possessed of life and riches, Kav. Pranarthin, mfn. eager for lo, ib. Pranalabha, w. r. for nalābha, q. v. **Prāņāvarodha**, m. suppression of breath, Mricch. Prânâvâya, n. N. of the 12th of the 14 Purvas or ancient writings of the Jainas. Pranahuti, f. an oblation to the 5 Pranas, A. Prânêsa, m. 'lord of lo,' a husband, Sāh.; 'lord of breath,' N. of a Marut, Yājñ., Sch.; (\tilde{a}) , f. a mistress, wife, Kathās. Prânêsvara, m. 'lord of lo, a husband, lover, MBh.; Kāv.; Hit.; a partic. drug, Cat.; pl. the vital spirits personified, Hariv.; (i), f. a mistress, wife, Inscr. Prânaîkasata-vidha, min. having 101 variations of the vital airs, SBr. **P**rápôtkramana, n. (MW.) or ^opôtkränti, f. (Kathās.) 'breath-departure,' death. Prânôtsarga, m. giving up the ghost, dying, MBh. Prânôpasparsana, n. touching the organs of sense, Gaut. Prânôpahāra, m. 'oblation to life,' food, BhP. Prânôpêta, mfn. living, alive, Divyâv.

Pranaka, m. a living being, animal, worm, Kārand.; Terminalia Tomentosa or Coccinia Grandis, L.; myrrh (bola) or a jacket (cola), L.

Prânátha, m. breathing, respiration, VS.; air, wind, L.; the lord of all living beings (= prajapati), L.; a sacred bathing-place, L.; mfn. strong, L.

Prápana, mfn. vivifying, animating, BhP.; m. the throat, L.; n. breathing, respiration, RV.; MBh.; Samk.; the act of vivifying or animating, BhP. Prânanânta, m. end of life, death, MBh.

Prânanta, m. (Un. iii, 127) air, wind, L.; a kind of collyrium, L.; (\bar{i}) , f. sneezing, sobbing, L.

Pranayita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to breathe, kept alive, Das.; animated, longing to (inf.), Rājat. 2. Prânāyana, m. (for 1. see under prâna) the offspring of the vital airs, VS. (cf. g. nadadi).

Prani, in comp. for pranin. - ghatin, mfn. killing living beings, Kathās. - jāta, n. a class or species of animals, Mahidh. - tva, n. the state of a living being, life, Sand. - dyūta, n. gambling with fighting animals (such as cocks or rams &c.), Yājñ. - pīdā, f. giving pain to living beings, cruelty to animals, W. - bhava, mfn. (a sound) coming from a lo bo, Samgit. - mat, mfn. possessed or peopled with 1° b°s, Sāh. - mātri, f. the mother of a 1° b°, W.; a kind of shrub, L. - yodhana, n. setting animals to fight $(=-dy\bar{u}ta \text{ above})$, MW. - vadha, m. slaughter of lobs; -prâyascitta, n. N. of wk. - svana, m. sound of animals, L. - hinsa, f. injuring or killing an ano, Rājat. - hita, mfn. favourable or good for l^o b^o s; (\bar{a}) , f. a shoe, W. (cf. prāṇahitā). Prany-anga, n. a part or limb of an animal or man, L.

Pranika, mfn. speaking without making a noise, L. Prâninishu, mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to breathe or live, Bhatt. (cf. Pān. viii, 4, 21).

Prânín, mfn. breathing, living, alive; m. a living or sentient being, living creature, animal or man, **Š**Br. &c. &c. (also n., ĀpŠr.)

प्राणतज prānataja, m.pl. (with Jainas) N. of a subdivision of the Kalpa-bhavas, L.

माणहिता prāṇahitā, f. a shoe, L. (perhaps w. r. for prānāhikā; cf. prānāha and prāni-hitā).

प्राणाह prāṇāha. See p. 702, col. 1.

प्राणाहित prāṇāhati, m. patr., g. taulvalyādi (Kāš.)

प्राप्त $pr\bar{a}t\acute{a}$. See $\sqrt{pr\bar{a}}$, p. 701, col. 3.

पाता prātár, ind. (fr. 1. pra; prātar, Uņ. v, 59) in the early morning, at daybreak, at dawn, RV.&c. &c. (prātah prātah, every morning, Das.); next morning, to-morrow, AV. &c. &c.; Morning personified as a son of Pushparna and Prabha, BhP. [Cf. Gk. $\pi \rho \omega t$; Germ. $fruo, fr\ddot{u}h.$] - agnihotrakālâtikrama-prâyascitta, n.N. of wk. - adhyeya, mfn. to be recited every morning, Pat. - anuvāká, m. 'morning recitation,' the hymn with which the Prātaḥ-savana begins, Br.; SrS. - anta and -apavarga, mfn. ending in the mo, KatySr., Sch. - abhivāda, m. mº salutation, Gobh. - avanegá, m. mº ablution, MaitrS. (ApSr., Sch., w. r. oneka). - asaná, n. = -āša, MaitrS. - ahna, m. =-dina, Gobh.; N. of a man, Cat. - asa, m. m° meal, breakfast, GrŠrS.; MBh. &c.; "sita, mfn. one who has breakfasted, Mn. iv, 62. - ahuti, f. m° oblation (the second half of the daily Agni-hotra sacrifice), Br.; SrS. - itvan, mfn. going out early; m. a m° guest, RV. (voc. "tvas). - upasthäna, n., -aupāsana-prayoga, m. N. of wks. - geya, mfn. to be sung in the mo; m. a minstrel who wakes the king in the m°, L. - japa, m. m° prayer, Kaus. -jit, mfn. winning or conquering early, RV. - nādin, m. 'crowing in mo,' a cock, Bhpr. - dina, n. the early part of the day, forenoon, L. - dugdhá, n. morning milk, SBr. - doha, m. id. or m° milking, SrS. - bhoktri, m. 'early eater,' a crow, L. - bhojana, n. = $-\bar{a}sa$, L. - mantra, m. the hymn or verse to be recited in the morning, Baudh. - mādhyamdina-savana, n. N. of wk. - yajna, m. m° sacrifice, Ait Br. - yavan, mfn. = -itvan, RV.; Br. - yuktá, mfn. yoked early (as a car), TBr. -yúj, mfn. id.; yoking e°, ib. - vastri, mfn. shining e°, GrSrS. - vikasvara, mfn. rising e°, L. - veshá, mfn. active e°, TBr. - huta, n. e° sacrifice, BhP. - homa, m. id.; -prayoga, m., -vidhi, m. N. of wks.

Prātah, in comp. for $pr\bar{a}tar$. – kalpa, $mf(\bar{a})n$. (night) almost morning, early dawn, Pañcad. - kārya, n. m° business or ceremony, MBh. - kāla, m. morning time, early mo, daybreak, Hit.; -vaktavya, n. N. of a Stotra. - kritya, n. N. of wk. - kshana, $m_{\cdot} = -k\bar{a}la$, Pañcad. - paddhati, f. N. of wk. -prahara, m. m° watch (from 6 to 9 o'clock), Kathās. (cf. prahara). - samdhyā, f. mo twilight, dawn, Pur. (cf. RTL. 401); -prayoga, m., -vandana, in. and ona-vidhi, m. N. of wks. - sava, m., -savaná, n. the m° libation of Soma (accompanied with 10 ceremonial observances, viz. the prātar-anuvāka, abhi-shava, bahish-pavamānastotra, savanīyāh pašavah, dhishnyôpasthāna, savanīyāh purodāsāh, dvi-devatya-grahāh, dvidevatya-bhaksha, ritu-yājāh, ājya or praugasastra), AV.; VS.; Br. &c.; vanika and vanīya, mfn. relating to the m° libation of Soma, SrS.; onikadarša-pūrnamāsa-prayoga, m. N. of wk. - sāvá, m. m° preparation or libation of Soma, RV. - snāna, n. mo ablution, Pur.; -vidhi, m. N. of wk. - snāyin, mfn. one who bathes in the early m^o, Pur. - smarana, n. 'early remembrance or tradition,' N. of wk.; -sloka, m. pl., -stotra, n., onashtaka, n., oniya, n. N. of wks.

Prātas, in comp. for prātar. - candra, m. the moon in the morning; -dyuti, mfn. having the colour of the moon in the mo i. e. pale, Mālatim.

Prātas, in comp. for prātar. - tarām, ind. very early in the morning, Bhatt. - tri-varga, f. N. of the river Ganga, MBh. xiii, 1446 (Nîlak.)

Prātastána, $mf(\bar{i})n$. relating to the morning, matutinal, TS.; Priyad.; n. early morning (one of the 5 parts of the day; the other 4 being samgava or morning, midday, afternoon, and evening), TBr. Pratastya, mfn. matutinal, Amar., Sch.

पातर prātara, m. N. of a Nāga, MBh.; v.l. for pra-tāra, g. krišāsvādi. Prātarīya, mfn., g. krišášvádi.

माति 2. prāti (for 1. see under $\sqrt{pr\bar{a}}$), | the mind, mental, subjective, Sarvad.

Vriddhi or lengthened form of 1. prati in comp. In the following derivatives formed with 2. prāti only the second member of the simple compound from which they come is given in the parentheses (leaving the preposition prati, which is lengthened to prāti in the derivatives, to be supplied). - kaņ**thika**, mf(i)n. (fr.-kantham) seizing by the throat, Pān. iv, 4, 40. - kāmin, mfn. (fr. -kāmam; acc. m.c.°mīm) a servant or messenger, MBh. - kūlika, $mf(\bar{i})n.(fr.-k\bar{u}la)$ opposed to, contrary, Mcar. (w.r. prati- k°); Bhatt.; $-t\bar{a}$, f. opposition, hostility, Sis. - kūlya, n. (fr. $-k\bar{u}la$) contrariety, adverseness, opposition, MBh.; disagreeableness, unpleasantness, ib.; (ifc.) disagreement with, TPrāt., Sch. -kshepika, $mf(\bar{i})n$. (fr. -kshepa), L. - janīna, $mf(\bar{i})n$. (fr. -jana) suitable for an adversary, Pān. iv, 4, 99, Sch.; (fr. -janam) suitable for everybody, popular, Harav. $-j\tilde{n}a$, n. (fr. $-j\tilde{n}a$) the subject under discussion, APrāt. — daivasika, $mf(\bar{i})n$. (fr. -divasam) happening or occurring daily, Aryabh. - nidhika, m. (fr. -nidhi) a substitute, KātyŠr. - paksha, $mf(\bar{z})n$, belonging to the enemy, hostile, adverse, contrary, Sis. - pakshya, n. (fr. -paksha) hostility, enmity against (gen.), Kathās. —pathika, $mf(\bar{i})n$. going along a road or path, Pān. iv, 4, 42; m. a wayfarer, Divyav. - pada, $mf(\bar{i})n.(fr.-pad)$ forming the commencement, SānkhSr.; m. N. of a man, Satr. - padika, $mf(\bar{\imath})n$. (fr. -padam) express, explicit (°kânurodhāt, ind. in conformity with express terms, expressly), Nilak.; n. the crude form or base of a noun, a no in its uninflected state, Pan. i, 2, 45 &c.; APrāt.; Sāh. (-tva, n., Pāņ. i, 2, 45, Sch.); m. fire, L.; -samjñā-vāda, m. N. of wk. - pīyá, m. patr. of Balhika, SBr. - peya, m. id. (also pl.), Pravar.; MBh. - paurushika, $mf(\bar{i})n$. (fr. -paurusha) relating to manliness or valour, MBh. - bodha, m. patr. fr. prati-b°, g. bidddi; odhayana, m. patr. fr. prātibodha, g. haritādi; odhī-putra, m., see pratī $bodh\bar{\imath}$ - p° . - **bha**, mf($\bar{\imath}$)n. (fr. - $bh\bar{a}$) intuitive, divinatory; n. (with or scil. jñāna) intuitive knowledge, intuition, divination, Sis.; Kathās.; Pur. (-vat, ind. Nyāyas.); (\bar{a}) , f. presence of mind, MBh. - bhaṭya, n. (fr.-bhata) rivalry, Mcar. - bhāvya, n. (fr.-bh \bar{u}) the act of becoming bail or surety, surety for (gen.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; certainty of or about (gen.), Rājat. **- bhāsika,** $mf(\bar{i})n.$ (fr. -bhāsa) having only the appearance of anything, existing only in appearance, Bādar.;Gov. - moksha,m. = prati-mo,q.v.,Buddh. - rūpika, mfn. (fr. -rūpa) counterfeit, spurious, Car.; using false weight or measure, Gaut.; pya, n. similarity of form (a-prātir), MBh. - lambhika, mfn. (fr. -lambha) ready to receive, expecting, L. **-lomika**, $mf(\bar{i})n$. (fr.-lomam) against the hair or grain, adverse, disagreeable, Pān. iv, 4, 28. - lomya, n. (fr. -loma) contrary direction, inverse order, Nir.; Mn. &c.; opposition, MBh.; Rājat. (a-prātil). - vešika, m. (fr.-veša) a neighbour, Kathās. - vešmaka, w. r. for next. - vesmika, m. (fr. -vesman) a neighbour, Rājat.; HPariš.; (\bar{i}) , f. a female no, HParis. - vesya, mfn. (fr.-vesa) neighbouring, Hcar. (also ifc., Yājñ.); m. an opposite neighbour, Mn. viii, 392 (cf. anuvesya); any no, MBh.; Das.; osyaka, m.id., Pañcat. - sākhya, n. (fr. -sākham) a treatise on the peculiar euphonic combination and pronunciation of letters which prevails in different Šākhās of the Vedas (there are 4 Pos, one for the Šākala-šākhā of the RV.; two for particular Šākhās of the black and white Yajur-vedas, and one for a Sākhā of the AV.; cf. IW. 149, 150); -krit, m. the author of a P°, Pān. viii, 3, 61, Sch.; -bhāshya, n. N. of Uvața's Comm. on RPrat. - sravasa, m. patr. fr. prati-śravas, Pravar. (w.r. prati-śravasa). - srutká, $mf(\bar{i})n$. (fr. - srut) existing in the echo, SBr. - shthita, w.r. for -svika. - satvanam, ind. in the direction of the Satvan (s. v.), AitBr. (-sutvanám, AV.; ŠānkhŠr.) - sīma, m.(fr.-sīman) a neighbour, Divyâv. - svika, $mf(\bar{i})n.(fr.-sva)$ own, not common to others, KātySr., Sch.; granting to every one his own due, MW- - hata, m. a kind of Svarita accent, TPrāt. - hantra, n. (fr. -hantri) the state or condition of a revenger, vengeance, MW. - hartra, n. the office or duty of the Pratihartri, KatyŠr. - hara, m.a juggler, L.; raka, m.id., L.; rika, mf(i)n. containing Pratihāras (as a Vedic hymn), Lāty.; m. a doorkeeper, Gaut.; a juggler, conjurer, L. - hārya, n. (fr. -hāra) the office of a door-keeper, Nalac.; jugglery, working miracles, a miracle, Lalit.; Kārand.; Divyav.; -samdaršana, m. a partic. Samādhi, Kārand. **Prātītika**, $mf(\bar{i})n$. (fr. *pratîti*) existing only in