pratici, pratici [and pratyañci, Vop.]; pratyák) turned towards, facing (acc.), RV.; AV.; VS.; coming (opp. to arvanc, 'going'), RV.; being or coming from behind, turning the back, averted, moving in an opposite direction, ib.; Br.; KātyŠr.; westward, western, occidental, to the west of (abl.), VS.; AV.; Br.; Mn. &c.; turned back or inward, inner, interior, Prab.; BhP.; Vedântas.; equal to, a match for (acc.), AV.; past, gone, L.; m. the individual soul, Prab. vi, \(\frac{1}{2}; \) (pratici), f. (with or scil. dis) the west, AV. &c. &c.; N. of a river, BhP.; (pratyák), ind. backwards, in an opposite direction, RV.; AV.; behind (abl.), KātyŠr.; down (opp. to ūrdhvam), KathUp.; westward, to the west of (abl.), SrS.; MBh.; BhP.; inwardly, within, BhP.; Vedântas.; in former times, L.

Prátīka, $mf(\bar{a})n$. (for *praty-aka*; cf. $an\bar{u}ka$, apāka, abhīka) turned or directed towards; (ifc.) looking at, BhP.; (prob.) going uphill, MBh.; adverse, contrary, inverted, reversed, L.; n. exterior, surface, RV.; outward form or shape, look, appearance, face (cf. ghrita-po, cāru-po, tvesha-po), ib.; Nir.; the face (esp. the mouth), RV.; SBr.; PārGr.; the front, MW.; an image, symbol, ChUp., Sch.; a copy, Vām.; (also m.) the first part (of a verse), first word, Br. &c. &c.; m. a part, portion, limb, member, L. (cf. prati-pro, p. 662, col. 2); N. of a son of Vasu and father of Ogha-vat, BhP.; of a son of Maru, VP. - tva, n. the being an image or symbol, ChUp., Sch. - darsana, n. a symbolic conception, Bādar., Sch. - vat (prátīka-), mfn. having an outward form or face or mouth; m. N. of Agni, TS. Pratīkāšva, m. N. of a prince, BhP. Pratikôpasana, n. image-worship, the service of idols, Mn., Kuli.

Pratīcī, f. of pratyáñc. - pati, m. 'lord of the west,' N. of Varuna, the ocean, Prasannar. - sa (*cisa*), m. id., L.

Pratīcīná, mín. turned towards, going or coming to, RV.; (ocina), mfn. turned away from, turning the back, RV.; being behind, coming from bo, AV.; turning westward, western, TS.; Br.; subsequent, future (with abl.), RV.; TBr.; (am), ind. back to one's self, TBr.; backwards, behind, TS.; TBr.; Kāth.; BhP. - grīva (pratīcīna-), mín. having the neck turned westward, Br. - prajanana (pratīcina-), mfn., ŠBr. - phala (pratīcina-), mfn. having fruit turned or bending backwards, ib.; AV. - mukha, mf(i)n, having the face turned westward, SBr. - siras (pratīcina-), mfn. having the head turned westward, ib. - stoma, m. a partic. Ekâha, Vait. Pratīcīnēda, mfn.; n. (with *Kāšīta*) N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.

Praticya, mfn. being or living in the west, MBh.; R.; (ibc.) the west, western country, MBh.; (ā), f. N. of the wife of Pulastya, ib.; (pratīcya), n. a designation of anything remote or concealed, Naigh. iii, 25 (perhaps w. r. for pratitya).

Pratyak, in comp. for otyanc. - cintamani, m. N. of wk. - cetana, mfn. one whose thoughts are turned inwards or upon himself, Yogas.; (\bar{a}) , f. thoughts to io or uo one's self, ib. - tattva-dīpikā (or -pradīpikā), f., -tattva-viveka, m. N. of philos, wks. -tva, n. backward direction, do towards one's self, BhP., Sch. - parnī, f. Achyranthes Aspera (=apamarga), L.; Anthericum Tuberosum $(=dravant\bar{i})$, ib. - pushkara, $mf(\bar{a})n$. having the bowl turned westward (as a ladle), AitBr. - pushpī, f. Achyranthes Aspera, L.; (accord. to Pāṇ. iv, I, 64, Vārtt. I the correct form would be -pushpā). - prakāsa, m. N. of a teacher, Cat. - pravana, mfn. devoted to the individual soul: $(-t\bar{a}, f.)$, Prab. - siras, mfn. ($\bar{A}p\bar{S}r. \&c.$) and -sirshī, f. (Kauś.) having the head turned towards the west. - srenī, f. N. of various plants (Anthericum Tuberosum, Croton Polyandrum or Co Tiglium. Salvinia Cucullata &c.), Car.; L. - srotas, mfu. w.r. for -srotas. - sarasvatī, f. the western Sarasvatī, BhP. - sthalī, f. N. of a Vedī, R. - srotas, mfn. flowing towards the west, MBh.; R.; Sis., Sch. - svarūpa, m. N. of an author, Cat.

Pratyag, in comp. for otyañc. -aksha, n. an inner organ, BhP.; mfn. having inner organs, ib.; -ja, mfn. discerned by the internal faculties, visible to the eye of the soul, MW. -ātma, mfn. concerning the personal soul or self, R. - atman, m. the individual soul, KathUp.; Vedântas.; BhP. &c.; an individual, Bādar., Sch.; oma-tā, f. being an in-

permeation of spirit, MW. - ananda, mfn. inwardly rejoicing, appearing as inward delight, Vedântas. - āsā-pati, m. 'lord of the western quarter,' N. of Varuna, L. - asis, f. a personal wish, KātySr., Sch.; mfn. containing a p° w°, ApSr. - udak, ind. towards the north-west, AsvSr. - ekarasa, mfn. having taste or pleasure only for the interior, delighting only in one's own soul, RāmatUp. -jyotis, n. the inward light, Mcar. - dakshinatas, ind. towards the south-west, KatySr. - dakshina, ind. towards the south-west, AsvSr.; -pravana, min. sloping to the so-wo, AsvGr. - dis, f. the western quarter, AV.; AitBr.; MBh.&c. - dris, f. a glance directed inwards, BhP.; mfn. one whose glance is do io, Rāmat Up. - dhāman, mfn. radiant within, internally illuminated, BhP. - ratha, m. N. of a prince, VP.; pl. N. of a warrior-tribe (also called Ahi-cchattra; cf. prātyagrathi), Pān. iv, I, 173. - vahana-prayoga, m. N. of wk.

Pratyan, in comp. for tyanc. - mukha, mf(i)n. having the face turned away or westward, GrSrS. &c.; -tva, n. facing the west, Heat.

प्रतम् praty- \sqrt{a} nj, P. -anakti or -anjati, to smear over, besmear, SBr.; to decorate, adorn, RV. añjana, n. smearing, anointing, Susr.; Bhpr.

प्रत्यह praty- vad, P. -atti, to eat in return or in compensation for anything, ŠBr. °adana, n. eating, food, L.

प्रतिशिष्ट praty-adhi-√sri, P. -srayati, to put down beside (the fire), KātyŠr.

प्रत्यधौ praty-adhî (adhi-\sqrt{i}), Ā. -adhîyate, to read through or study severally, MBh.

प्रत्यनुङ्गा praty-anu-√jñā, P.-jānāti, to refuse, reject, spurn, R.

प्रतिष् praty-anu- \(\tap, Pass. -tapyate, \) to feel subsequent remorse, repent, regret, R.

प्रत्ने praty-anu-√nī, P. Ā. -nayati, °te, to speak friendly words, induce to yield, persuade, MBh.; (A.) to beg a person's (acc.) pardon for (acc.), ib.

प्रतिमू praty-anu-√bhū, P. -bhavati, to enjoy singly or severally, PrasnUp.; Divyav.

प्रत्याच praty-anu-√yāc, P. -yācati, to beseech, implore (with acc.), R.

प्रत्यनुवाशित praty-anu-väsita, mfn. (√väs) roared against, answered by roaring, Var.

प्रतिम् praty-anu-√smri, P. -smarati, to remember, R.

प्रत्यपक praty-apa-√kri (only ind. p. -kritya), to take vengeance on (acc.), Das. oapakāra. m. offending or injuring in return, retaliation, Kum.

प्रत्यपया $praty-apa-\sqrt{y\bar{a}}$, P. $-y\bar{a}ti$, to go back, withdraw, retreat, flee into (acc.), MBh.

प्रत्यपवह praty-apa-√vah, P. -vahati, to drive back, repel, BhP.

प्रत्यपस्प praty-apa-√srip, Caus. -sarpayati, to cause to go back, put to flight, MBh.

प्रत्यपोर्श् praty-apôrņu (-apa- √ūrņu), Ā. -apôrnute, to uncover one's self in the presence of (acc.), TS.

प्रत्यभिष् praty-abhi-√ghṛi, Caus. -ghāravati, to sprinkle over repeatedly, GrS. oabhigharana, n. sprinkling over afresh, GrSrS.

प्रत्यभिचर praty-abhi-√car, P. -carati, to use spells or charms against, AV.; ŠānkhSr. abhicárana, mfn. using spells or charms against, AV.

प्रत्यभिचित praty-abhi-cita, mfn. (√1. ci) built up in defence, GopBr. (w. r. -jita).

प्रताभिज्ञा praty-abhi- \sqrt{j} nā, P. Ā. -jānāti, -jānīte, to recognize, remember, know, understand. MBh.; Kav. &c.; to come to one's self, recover consciousness, Kathas.: Caus. -jñāpayati, to recall to mind, Samk. °abhijñā, f. recognition, Kap.; Bhāshāp. &c. (ifc. ojna, mfn., Das.; Rājat.); regaining knowledge or recognition (of the identity of the Supreme and individual soul), Sarvad.; -darsana, n. N. of a philos. system, IW. 118; -vimardividual soul, RāmatUp.; °ma-tva, n. universal sinī, f. N. of Comm. on hridaya; -sāstra, n. N.

of a philos, manual; -sūtra, n., -hridaya, n. N. of wks. abhijnata, mfn. recognized, known, MBh.; Sak. &c.; -vat, mfn., Kathās. abhijnāna, n. recognition, MBh.; Kav. &c.; a token of reco (brought by a messenger to prove that he has accomplished his mission), R.; reciprocity, AsvSr., Sch.; -ratna, n. a jewel (given as token) of recognition, MW. °abhijñāpana,n.causing to recognize,Šamk.°abhijñāyamāna-tva,n. the being recognized, Kap., Sch.

प्रतिभिधा praty-abhi-√1. dhā, P. Ā. -dadhāti, -dhatte, to take or draw back, re-absorb, BhP.; (A.) to reply, answer, ib. oabhihita, mfn, answered, having received an answer from (instr.), Sak.; approved, MBh.

प्रत्यभिधान् praty-abhi-√1. dhāv, P. -dhāvati, to run or hasten towards, R.

प्रत्यभिनन्द् praty-abhi-\(\sqrt{nand}\), P. -nandati, to greet in return, return a salutation, MBh.; to bid welcome, Sak. (v.l. for abhi-n°). °abhinandita, mfn. saluted, welcomed, MBh. oabhinandin, mfn. receiving thankfully (ifc.), Ragh.

प्रत्यभिप्रस्या praty-abhi-pra-√sthā,Ā.-tishthate, to set out for, depart, MBh.

प्रत्यभिभाषिन् praty-abhi-bhāshin, mfn. (\sqrt{bhash}) speaking to, addressing (acc.), R.

प्रतिभूत praty-abhi-bhūta, mfn. (√bhū) overcome, conquered, Prab. v, 8 (v.l. aty-abhibh°).

प्रत्यभिमिष् praty-abhi-\/mith, P. -methati, to answer scornfully or abusively, SBr. °abhimethana, n. a scornful reply, ŠānkhŠr.

प्रत्याभमुश praty-abhi- \(\square\) mris, P. -mrisati, to stroke or rub over, touch, lay hold of, Gobh.; Vait. °abhimarsa, m. (AitBr.), °sana, n. (Lāṭy.) stroking or rubbing over, rubbing, touching. oabhimrishta, mfn. touched (a-praty-abh°), AitBr.

प्रत्यभिया praty-abhi-√yā, P. -yāti, to go against (acc.), BhP.

प्रत्यभियुत्त praty-abhi-\/yuj, A. -yunkte, to make a counter attack against (acc.), Bālar.: Caus. -yojayati, to make a counter plaint or charge against (acc.), Yājñ. abhiyukta, mfn. attacked by (instr.), Prab. (-vat, mfn., Kathās.); accused in return or by a counter plaint, MW. oabhiyoga, m. a counter plaint or charge, recrimination, Yājñ.

प्रत्यभिलेख्य praty-abhi-lekhya, n. (√likh) a counter document, a document brought forward by the opposing party, Vas.

प्रत्यभिवद्ध praty-abhi-√vad, P. -vadati, to return a salute, greet in return, Apast.: Caus. A. -vādayate, id., Mricch. abhivāda, m. return salutation, Pan. viii, 2, 83. abhivadaka, min. returning a so, Kull. oabhivadana, n. the act of reto a s°, Mn. ii, 126. °abhivādayitri, mfn. one who returns a salutation, Kull.

प्रत्यभिस्कन्दन praty-abhi-skandana, n. (\sqrt{skand}) a counter plaint or charge, an accusation brought against the accuser or plaintiff, Yājñ., Sch. (cf. praty-abhiyoga).

प्रत्यभिह praty-abhi-√hri, Caus. -hārayati, to offer, present, Gobh. (v.l.)

प्रत्यभ्यनुज्ञा praty-abhy-anu-j $\tilde{n}a$, f. $(\sqrt{j}\tilde{n}a)$ leave, permission, AsvGr. °anujnata, mfn. dismissed on taking leave, allowed to depart, MBh.

प्रत्यभ्युत्यान praty-abhy-utthāna, n. (√sthā) rising from a seat through politeness (ifc. f. a), Kad.

प्रत्यय pratyaya &c. See p. 673, col. 3.

प्रत्यच् praty-√arc, P.-arcati, to shine upon (acc.), RV.: Caus. -arcayati, to greet in return or one by one, MBh.; R. oarcana, n. returning a salutation or obeisance, MBh. oarcita, mfn. saluted in return, MBh.

प्रत्यर्थ praty- √arth, P.-arthayati, to challenge (to combat), Bhatt. oarthaka, m. an opponent, adversary, L. °arthika (ifc.), id., MBh. carthin, mfn. hostile, inimical; (ifc.) opposing, rivalling, emulating, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. an adversary, opponent, rival, ib.; (in law) a defendant, Mn.; Yājñ. &c.; °thi-tā, f. and °thi-tva, n. the state of a defendant at law, MW.; othi-bhūta, mfn. become an