

occur; perhaps connected with rt. 1. *prīc*, Ved. refreshment, food, nourishment, satiation.—*Prīkshu-dhā, ās, ās, am*, Ved. (according to Sāy.)=*paśu-purodāśāilishu dhā-madhye dhīyamānah*, being placed in the midst of the burnt offerings of animals, ghee, &c., or = *pra-kshodhyah* = *prakarsheya bhukshkshāh*; (perhaps a corruption for *prakshudha*, 'hungry, eager'.)

पृथ *prīksha, as, ā, am*, Ved. fleet, swift (? said of a horse); having food, (Sāy.)=*ghāsādy-anna-vat*, possessing grass and other food; (*as*), m. a swift horse, courser (an epithet especially of the horses of the Āsvins, Agni, and Indra); N. of a man; a battle.—*Prīksha-prayaj, k, k, k*, Ved. (perhaps) hastening with swift horses; (Sāy.) in which oblations of food begin to be offered (said of the morning).—*Prīksha-yāma, as, ā, am*, driving swift horses; (Sāy.)=*annānām nīyamanam yasmin*, in which there is the offering of food; (*as*), m. a proper N. (?).

पृच् 1. *prīc*, cl. 7. P. *prīnakṭi, pāparācā, parāśiyati, aparācā, parācītum*; cl. 2. A. *prīkte* or *prīnkṭe* (sometimes referred to a form *prīnc*), *pāpīcē* or *pāpīncē, parācītā* or *prīncītā, parāśiyate, aparāśikṭa, parācītum*; cl. 1. A. *parācā, &c.* (?), to mix, mingle; to bring into contact, connect, unite, join; to be in contact, touch; to fill, satisfy, satiate, sate; to give lavishly, grant bountifully, bestow anything (acc. or gen.) richly upon any one (dat.), lavish upon (Ved.); to increase, augment, multiply; (A.) to fill one's self (?); cl. 1. 10. P. *parācā, parācāyati, &c.*, to touch; to hinder, restrain (?); [cf. Gr. *πλέκω, πλέγ-μα, πλοκή, πλόκαμος, δί-πλαξ*, perhaps *πόρκο-ς, πόρρη-ς*: Lat. *plec-t-o, am-plec-t-or, plic-o, du-plex, Parca, plēg-a*: Umbr. *trībrīcu*, 'triplcity'; Goth. *flah-t-om*, 'with folds'; *fal-th-a*, 'I fold'; *flah, flīhtu, flūhtumē*: Old Germ. *flīhtu, flahs*=Mod. Germ. *Flachs*=Eng. *flax*; *flehtan*: Mod. Germ. *flech-t-en*: Angl. Sax. *folg-ian*: Slav. *plet-a*, 'I plait.']

Prīkta, as, ā, am, mixed, mingled, combined; brought into contact, touched, united, being in combination with, touching [cf. *mayūkha-p*]; filled, full (e.g. *ghrīta-prīkta*, full of ghee); (*am*), n. possessions, property, wealth (in these senses a wrong reading for *prīktha*, q.v.).

Prīkti, is, f. touch, contact.

2. *prīc*, k, f., Ved. refreshment; (Sāy.)=*prāp-tum kāmaya māna*, desirous of attaining, or = *bhuj*, enjoying; [cf. *ghrīta-p^o, madhu-p^o*.]

पृच्छ *prīcchaka, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *prach*), one who asks or inquires after (with gen.); inquiring; inquiring into the future; (*as*), m. an inquirer, querist, investigator, inquisitive person.

Prīcchana, am, n. asking, inquiring.

Prīcchā, f. asking, questioning, a question, inquiry; an inquiry into the future.

Prīcchya, as, ā, am, to be asked or inquired after.

पृज् *prij, prīnj*, cl. 2. A. *prīnkṭe, &c.*, various readings for rts. 1. *prīc, prīnc*, q.v.

पृञ् *prīnc*, cl. 2. A. *prīnkṭe, &c.* See rt. 1. *prīc* above.

पृड् *prīd, cl. 6. P. prīdati, &c.* [cf. rt. *prīn*], to gladden, delight.

पृण *prīn* [cf. rts. 2. and 4. *prī*], cl. 6. P. A. *prīnati, -te, &c.*, Ved. to fill; to please, gratify.

पृत् *prīt, t, f.*, Ved. (usually in loc. pl. *prītsu*, in Rīg-veda I. 129, 4. *prītsushu*, but according to native grammarians also in other cases, viz. *prītas, prītā, prīdhyām*), battle, contest, strife.—*Prīt-utī, is, f.*, Ved. a hostile attack; (Sāy.) a host.—*Prītsu-tur, ūr, ūr, ur*, Ved. victorious; (Sāy.)=*prītamāsu tarāna-sīta*=*śūra*.

Prītana, am, n. a hostile encounter (Ved.); an

army (Ved.); (*ā*), f. a battle, encounter, fight, contest, (in the earlier language only in acc. and loc. plur.); a hostile armament, army; a small army or division consisting of 243 elephants, as many chariots, 729 horse, and 1215 foot, = 3 Vāhins; (*ās*), m. pl. men, mankind (?).—*Prītanāj* (*ṅnā-aj*), k, k, k, Ved. running or rushing in battle.—*Prītanāji* (*ṅnā-aji*), is, is, i, = *prītanāj* (Atharva-veda VII. 85, 1).—*Prītanā-jit, t, t, t*, Ved. victorious in battle; (*t*), m., N. of an Ekāha.—*Prītanājya* (*ṅnā-aj*), am, n., Ved. 'running-match', a fight, battle.—*Prītanā-nū, is, or prītanā-pati, is, m.*, Ved. a leader in battle, commander, general.—*Prītanā-shah* or *prīthanā-shāh, t, t, t*, Ved. winning battles, victorious, (Sāy.)=*a-martya*, immortal; (*t*), m. an epithet of Indra.—*Prītanā-shāhya, am, n.*, Ved. victory in battle (Sāy.)=*parakīya-senābhī-bhava*).—*Prītanāhava* (*nā-āh*), as, m., Ved. a challenge to fight; a fight, battle; (Sāy.)=*sangrā-meshu rakshanārtham āhvānam*.

Prītanāyat, an, anti, at, Ved. fighting together, engaged in combat, (according to Maht-dhara = *sangrāma-kāma*, eager for battle.)

Prītanāyu, us, us, u, Ved. hostile, inimical.

Prītanya, Nom. P. prītanīyati, -yitum, Ved. to attack, assail, to fight against.

Prītanya, f. = *prītanā*, an army.

Prītanya, us, us, u, Ved. attacking, hostile; (Sāy.)=*yuddham icchat*.

Prītsudha, as, m. battle ?; (a various reading for *prītsu* in Naigh. II. 17.)

पृथ् *prīth, cl. 10. P. parthayati, -yitum*, to extend (=rt. 1. *prath*); to throw, cast; to send, direct; [cf. rt. 2. *prath*.]

Prītha, as, m. (fr. rt. *prith* as another form of rt. 1. *prath*), Ved. the flat or palm of the hand; a particular measure, the length of the hand from the tip of the fingers to the knuckles, or = 13 Angulis; (*ā*), f., N. of a daughter of Sūra and adopted daughter of Kuntī and one of the wives of Pāṇḍu (she was the mother of Kama before her marriage and of Yudhi-shthira, Bhīma, and Arjuna after her marriage, see Kuntī).—*Prītha-kara, as, m.* an epithet of Śiva.—*Prīthā-ja, as, m.* 'son of Prīthā', an epithet of Arjuna; the tree Pentaptera Arjuna.—*Prīthā-pati, is, m.* 'the husband of Prīthā', an epithet of Pāṇḍu.—*Prīthā-rāṇī* (*thā-r*), is, f. 'the Arāṇī Prīthā', a N. of Kuntī the wife of Pāṇḍu (as the mystical wood from which the Pāṇḍavas were struck out or generated; cf. *Pāṇḍava-vahni*).—*Prīthā-suta, as, m.* 'son of Prīthā', an epithet of Arjuna.

Prīthak, ind. separately, singly, severally; apart from, besides, with exception of, except (with abl.); without (with abl., inst., or gen.); differently from (with abl.); *prīthak prīthak*, one by one, separately, with regular intervals; [cf. perhaps Gr. *φάπ-σο-ς*; Lat. *par(t)is, pri-vus* perhaps for *prīth-vus, pri-vere*.]—*Prīthak-karāṇa, am, n.* making separate, separating, distinguishing, setting apart.—*Prīthak-kāma, as, ā, am*, Ved. having different wishes, having various desires.—*Prīthak-kārya, am, n.* a separate or private affair, the affair of an individual.—*Prīthak-kula, as, ā, am*, belonging to a separate or different family.—*Prīthak-kri, cl. 8. P. A. -ka-roti, -kurute, -kartum*, to make separate, sever, sunder; to keep off, avert.—*Prīthak-kṛta, as, ā, am*, separated, severed, sundered, cut off; made distinct.—*Prīthak-kriyā, f.* separation, disunion.—*Prīthak-kshetra, ās, m.* pl. children of one father by different wives or by wives of different classes.—*Prīthak-śara, as, i, am*, going separately, walking alone.—*Prīthak-tva, am, n.* separateness, separation, diversity, severality; singleness, individuality; (*ena*), ind. singly, one by one.—*Prīthak-tvaṅ, f.* 'diverse-barked,' a species of aloe commonly called Mūrvā, Sansveiera Zeylanica.—*Prīthak-purnī, f.* 'diverse-leaved,' a species of plant, Hemio-nitis Cordifolia.—*Prīthak-piṇḍa, as, m.* a distant kinsman who offers the funeral cake by himself and not together with the other relations; (according to

Kullūka = *samānodaka*).—*Prīthak-śabda, as, m.* a separate word, a distinct or independent word.—*Prīthak-śayyā, f.* sleeping apart.—*Prīthak-sruti, is, is, i*, uttering a distinct sound, distinctly heard.—*Prīthak-shīta, as, ā, am*, existing separately, separate.—*Prīthak-shīti, is, f.* separate existence, separation.—*Prīthak-abhīmati, is, is, i*, regarding the world as separate (from God).—*Prīthak-ātmā, f.* separateness, severality; discrimination, judgment.—*Prīthak-ātman, ā, ā, a*, 'having a distinct nature or essence,' separate, distinct, individual; (*ā*), m. individualized spirit, that of an individual as detached from universal spirit or the soul of the universe.—*Prīthak-ātmikā, f.* separate or individual existence, individuality.—*Prīthak-īsa-mānta, i, tni, i*, regarding God as distinct from the universe; [cf. *prīthak-abhīmati*.]—*Prīthak-gaṇa, as, m.* a separate company.—*Prīthak-guṇa, as, ā, am*, having distinct properties.—*Prīthak-jana, as, m.* a man of the lower classes or of low caste, a man of low character or profession; (with Buddhists) a man in his natural state, one not yet illuminated; an ignorant man, fool, blockhead; a wicked or vicious man, sinner; the lower orders, low people, the multitude; (*ās*), m. pl. children of one father by different mothers; the lower orders, populace.—*Prīthak-dṛis, k, k, k*, beholding other objects (than those of sense).—*Prīthak-bīja, as, m.* the plant Semecarpus Anacardium (= *bhallātaka*).—*Prīthak-bhāva, as, m.* separate state or existence, separateness, difference, individuality (= *prīthak-tva*, q.v.).—*Prīthak-bhūta, as, ā, am*, become separate, separated, different.—*Prīthak-yoga, as, ā, am*, (probably) having a different lot.—*Prīthagyoga-karāṇa, am, n.* disuniting things connected with one another.—*Prīthak-rūpa, as, ā, am*, variously shaped, diverse, manifold, various, different, of different kinds.—*Prīthak-vīdha, as, ā, am*, of different kinds, various, diversified, multiform, different from (with inst.).

Prīthavi, f. = *prīthivī* below.

Prīthivī, f. (for *prīthvī, f.* of *prīthu* below), 'the wide (world),' the earth, Earth personified (as the mother of all beings, and often invoked together with the Sky; in the Veda there are three earths enumerated corresponding with the three heavens, that on which mankind lives being called *bhūmi*; in the Vishṇu-Purāṇa said to be the daughter of Prīthu); land, ground, soil; earth regarded as one of the elements; (according to Naigh. I. 3) = *antariksha, sky; prīthivya vratam* or *prīthivyaḥ saṃ-sarpān*, N. of a Sāman. [*Prīthivī* is sometimes shortened into *prīthivī*, especially in comps.]-*Prīthivī-tva, am, n.* the state of the earth.—*Prīthivī-dā, ās, ās, am*, Ved. earth-giving.—*Prīthivī-bhāga, as, ā, am*, Ved. having the earth as a share, one to whom the earth is allotted, entitled to the earth.—*Prīthivī-loka, as, m.*, Ved. the earth regarded as a world, the terrestrial world.—*Prīthivī-shad* or *prīthivī-sad, t, t, t*, sitting on the ground.—*Prīthivī-shītha, as, ā, am*, Ved. standing on the ground, stepping firmly (said of a horse); Sāy. = *prīthivyaṃ su-pratishthitā*).—*Prīthivī-kampa, as, m.* an earthquake.—*Prīthivī-kshī, t, t, t*, dwelling on earth (Ved.); reigning over the earth; (*t*), m. a prince, king, sovereign.—*Prīthivī-candra, as, m.* 'earth-moon,' N. of a prince of the Trigartas.—*Prīthivī-jaya, as, ā, am*, conquering the earth; (*as*), m. a prince, king, sovereign.—*Prīthivī-tala, am, n.* the surface of the earth, ground, bare ground, the very earth.—*Prīthivī-tīrtha, am, n.*, N. of a Tīrtha.—*Prīthivī-dharaṇa, am, n.* a prop or support of the earth.—*Prīthivī-pati, is, m.* 'lord of the earth,' a prince, king, sovereign; an epithet of Yama the regent of the dead; a kind of drug (= *śishabha*).—*Prīthivī-paripālaka, as, m.* 'guardian of the earth,' a prince, king, sovereign.—*Prīthivī-pāvataka, as* or *am, m.* or *n.* (?), rock-oil, petroleum (?).—*Prīthivī-pāla, as, m.* 'guardian of the earth,' a king, sovereign, ruler.—*Prīthivī-bhuj, k, m.* 'earth-enjoying,' a prince, sovereign.—*Prīthivī-maṇḍa, as* or *am, m.* or *n.* (?),