saptojjvala-varnāh sūrya-rasmayas teshām garbha-bhūta); (as), m. an epithet of Krishna.
- Prisni-gu, us, us, u, Ved. driving piebald horses (said of the Maruts; Say. = prisni-varņā asvā yeshām te); (us), m., N. of a man. - Priśni-tva, am, n., Ved. the being variegated or party-coloured, the being speckled or spotted. - Priśni-dhara, as, m. an epithet of Krishna. - Priśni-nipreshita, as, ā, am, Ved. sent down or hastening down to Priśni, i.e. to the earth (said of the Maruts); (Say.)= Priśnyā mātrā nitarām prayutāh, sent down by their mother Priśni. - Priśni-parnī, f. 'having variegated leaves,' N. of a plant, Hemionitis Cordifolia. – Priśni-bāhu, us, us, u, Ved. having speckled arms, i. e. front legs (said of a frog); (us), m., N. of a mythical being. - Priśni-bhadra, as, m. 'propitious to Devaki,' an epithet of Krishna. - Priśnimat or priśni-vat, an, atī, at, Ved. containing the word priśni. - Priśni-mātri, tā, trī, tri, Ved. 'having Prisni for a mother,' an epithet of the Maruts; 'having the earth for a mother,' an epithet of herbs. - Priśni-śringa, as, m. 'having a small or a variegated crest, an epithet of Krishna or Vishnu incarnate as Krishna; of Ganesa. – Prisni-saktha, as, ā, am, Ved. having spotted thighs. - Priśnihan, ā, m., Ved. slaying the speckled (snake).
- Priśny-āhvayā, f. = priśni-parnī, q.v. Priśnika, f. an aquatic plant, Pistia Stratiotes.

prish (akin to rt. prush; cf. rts. spris and vrish), cl. 1. P. parshati, paparsha, parshishyati, aparshit, parshitum, to sprinkle; to weary; to vex; to hurt, injure; to give; cl. I. A. parshate, parshitum (a various reading for rt. vrish), to become wet: Caus. parshayati, -yitum, Aor. apaparshat, apiprisat: Desid. piparshishati: Intens. pariprisyate, pariparshi: [cf. priśni; Zend paresh, 'to sprinkle.']
Prishat, an, atī, at, (Ved.) spotted, speckled,

mottled, dappled, piebald, party-coloured, variegated; sprinkling (in this sense used as a part.); (an), m. the spotted antelope; the hog deer, porcine deer; prishatam patih, 'lord of the spotted antelopes,' a N. of the Wind; (ati), f. a spotted cow; epithet of the animals ridden by the Maruts (usually said by commentators to be spotted antelopes, according to Mahī-dhara piebald mares, and often apparently identified in the Rig-veda with the horses of the Maruts); the female spotted antelope, spotted doe; = Pārshatī, the daughter of Prishata; (at), n. a drop of water or of any other liquid .- Prishat-ta, f. or prishat-tva, am, n. the being spotted or variegated. - Prishad-asva, as, ā, am, Ved. 'having piebald horses,' an epithet of the Maruts; (according to Say.) riding on spotted antelopes; (as), m. air, wind, the god of air or wind divinely personified; an epithet of Siva; N. of a man; of a son of An-aranya and father of Hary-asva; of a son of Vi-rūpa; (as), m. pl., N. of the descendants of Prishad-asva. - Prishadājya, am, n. sprinkled or clotted butter, ghee mixed with coagulated milk forming an oblation. - Prishadājya-praņutta, as, ā, am, Ved. driven away from the oblation of ghee and curds. - Prishad-vat, an, atī, at, Ved. party-colonred, variegated. - Prishadvatsa, as, ā, am, Ved. having a spotted calf. - Prishad-varā, f. 'the best among the variegated antelopes,' N. of a wife of Ruru and daughter of a Vidhyādhara by Menaka (a sort of antelope). - Prishadvala, as, m. 'piebald,' N. of a horse of Vāyu or Wind; [cf. prishad-asva.] - Prishad-vāṇa, as, m. 'having vanegated arrows,' N. of a man. - Prishodara, as, ā, am (prisha for prishat + udara), Ved. 'speckled-bellied,' having the belly speckled, (see Scholiast on Pan. VI. 3, 109.)

Prishata, as, ā, am, spotted, speckled, having white spots, variegated; (as), m. the spotted ante-lope, the porcine deer; a drop of water; a spot, mark; N. of the father of Drn-pada. - Prishatasva (°ta-as°), as, m. air, wind (=prishad-asva).

Prishatka, as, ni. an arrow (so called as being variegated or as being as swift as an antelope).

Prishaddhra or prishadhra, as, m. (probably 2 comp. fr. prishat + dhra), N. of a man the son of Mann and author of the hymn Rig-veda VIII. 57 (= Vālakhilya 8).

Prishadhru, us, m., N. of a warrior on the side of the Pandavas.

Prishanti, is, m. a drop of water (probably an error for prishanti, n. pl. of prishat).

Prishātaka, am, n. a mixture of ghee and coagulated milk or some similar compound; (as), m. an epithet of Rudra; (i), f. a kind of disease or N. of a female demon causing this disease.

Prishodyana, am, n. (fr. prisha for prishat +

udyāna), a small garden or grove.

1. prishta, as, a, am (for 2. and 3. see below), sprinkled.

पृषभाषा pṛisha-bhāshā, f.=pūsha-bhāsā,

पुषाकरा prishākarā, f. a small stone used

ye 2. prishta, as, ā, am (for sprishta fr. rt. spris), Ved. cleaving or adhering to, in contact with (Say. = sam-sprishta, or = ni-shikta = nihita). - Prishta-bandhu, us, us, u, Ved. (perhaps) having devoted relatives or attendants; (Say.) = stotrinam bandhuh, a friend to those who praise him.

Prishti, is, f., Ved. a rib (=parśu); touch; a ray of light. = Prishti-vah, vāt, m., Ved. carrying on the back (as a horse). - Prishty-āmaya, as, m., Ved. a pain in the side. - Prishty-amayin, i, int, i, Ved. feeling a pain in the side.

YE 3. prishta, as, a, am (fr. rt. prach), asked, inquired, questioned, interrogated, demanded. - Prishtabhidhayin (°ta-abh°), ī, inī, i, Ved. answering that which is asked, answering an inquiry.

Prishtvā, ind. having asked or inquired, having questioned or interrogated.

पृष्टहायन prishtahāyana, as, m. an elephant; a species of grain.

48 prishtha, am, n. (probably fr. pra-stha or perhaps fr. parā-stha), the back of any animal (as standing out prominently), the back in general (e. g. aśva-prishthe sammatah, admired on horseback, i.e. a good rider; prishtham da, to bend the back, make a low obeisance); the hinder part of anything, the rear [cf. senā-p°]; the upper side, uppermost part, surface, superficies (e. g. divah prishtham, Ved. the surface of the sky, vault of heaven; cf. ghrita-p°, tri-p°, nāka-p°); the flat roof of a house; a terrace; a page of a book; N. of a particular arrangement of Samans employed at the midday oblation, and formed from the Rathantara, Bṛihat, Vairūpa, Vairāja, Sākvara, and Raivata Sāmans, (in this sense more usually written as a comp. prishtha-stotra, q.v.); N. of various Samaus; (ena, e), ind. at the back, behind, from behind. - Prishtha-gopa, as, m. one who guards or protects the rear of a warrior while fighting.
- Prishtha-granthi, is, m. 'back-knot,' a bump on the back .- Prishtha-ghna, as, m., N. of a man. - Prishtha-ćakshus, us, m. having eyes in the back, a crab. - Prishtha-ja, as, m. a form of Skanda; (also considered as a son of Skanda.) - Prishtha-jāha, am, n. = prishthasya mūlam, 'the root of the back,' (probably) os coccygis; [cf. jaha.] - Prishtha-talpana, am, n. the exterior muscles on an elephant's back (=talpana). - Prish-tha-drishti, is, m. 'looking backwards,' a bear. - Prishtha-patin, ī, inī, i, being behind the back of a person, following, observing, controlling. - Prishtha-phala, am, n. the superficial contents of a figure. - Prishtha-bhanga, as, m. 'breaking or bending the back,' epithet of a mode of fighting. - Prishtha-bhaga, as, m. the hinder part, back. - Prishtha-madhya, as, m. the middle of the back. - Prishtha-mansa, am, n. the flesh on the back; prishthamansam khad or bhaksh, 'to eat

the flesh of a person's back,' i. e. to speak ill of any one behind his back. - Prishthamansada (°saada) or prishthamānsādana (sa-ads), as, ā, am, eating the flesh of the back, backbiting, speaking ill of a person behind his back, a backbiter, talebearer, slanderer; (am), n. backbiting. - Prishthayajvan, ā, m., Ved. one who sacrifices on high places (Say. = rathantara-brihad-ādibhir ijāna). - Prishtha-yāna, am, n. 'going on the back (of a horse &c.), riding; (as, ā, am), an animal for riding, riding horse. - Prishtha-raksha, as, m. one who covers the rear of a warrior while fighting; [cf. prishtha-gopa.] - Prishtha-rakshana, am, n. protection or defence of the back. - Prishthavansa, as, m. the back-bone. - Prishtha-vastu, u, n. an upper story, the upper room of a building. - Prishtha-vāh, t, m. (f. prishthauhī, see Gram. 182. c), a draught-ox, an ox employed for draught, (also read prashtha-vāh and pashtha-vāh); bome on the back, riding. - Prishtha-vāhya, as, m. a draught-ox, an ox carrying burdens. - Prishthasaya, as, a, am, lying or sleeping on the back. - Prishtha-śringa, as, m. 'having horns over the back,' a wild goat. - Prishtha-śringin, ī, m. a ram; a buffalo; a eunuch; an epithet of Bhīma-sena. - Prishtha-stotra, am, n., N. of a particular arrangement of Samans (=prishtha, q.v.). - Prishthānuga ('tha-an'), as, ā, am, or prishthānu-gāmin ('tha-an'), i, inī, i, going behind, following (opposed to agra-ga). — Prishthāsthi ('tha-as'), i, n. the back-bone. - Prishthe-mukha, as, i, am, having the face in the back .- Prishthodaya ('thaud"), as, a, am, 'rising from behind,' an epithet of the signs of the zodiac, Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Sagittarius, and Capricorn.

Prishthaka, am, n. the back; prishthake kri,

to place behind, postpone; to resign, renounce.

Prishtha-tas, ind. from the back, from behind, behind the back, at the back, behind (with gen.); to the back, backwards; on the back; behind the back, secretly, covertly; prishthatah kri, to place on the back (e.g. parvatam prishthatah kritvā, having placed the mountain on his back); to place behind the back, neglect, forsake, abandon; to resign, renounce, desist from; prishthato gam, to go at the back, follow, pursue; prishthato bhu, to be behind, i.e. to be disregarded, to be an object of indifference.

Prishthya, as, ā, am, relating or belonging to the back; belonging to or coming from the heights (Ved., e.g. prishthyam payah, 'milk from the heights,' i. e. Soma, or according to Say. = dharakam payah, sustaining milk); forming the Prishtha hymns (Ved.); having the Prishtha hymns (said of a particular period of six sacrificial days, Ved.); (as), m. with or without asva, a horse for riding or for draught, a pack-horse; (as, am), m. n. = prishthanām samūhah [cf. Pān. IV. 2, 42] = stotrānām samūhah (Ujjvala-datta on Unādi-s. II. 12); (ā), f, with or without asvā, a mare for riding or for draught; an edge or ridge along the back of the Vedi (Ved.). - Prishthya-stoma, as, m., Ved., N. of six Ekāhas or of a period of six sacrificial days. - Prishthyavalamba ('ya-av'), as, m., Ved., scil. pańćāha, a period of five sacrificial days.

Tun prishni, is, is, i, small, short, or thin (=priśni); (is), f. the heel (=pārshni); a ray of light (= prisni).

प्रिकापर्शी prishni-parni, f. a wrong reading for prisni-parnī, q. v.

प्या prishvā, incorrectly for prushvā, q.v.

u prī [cf. rts. 1. and 2. pri, prin], cl. 9. and 3. P. (Ved. also A.) prināti (-nīte), piparti (3rd du. pipritas or pipurtas, Vopa-deva X. 5), papāra (31d du. paparatus or papratus, 31d pl. paparus or paprus, Pān. VII. 4, 12), parishyati, parishyati, apārīt, Prec. pūryāt, paritum, parītum (Ved. forms, Impl. 3rd sing. A. apiprata, Impv. 2nd sing. pūrdhi, Aor. parshi,