of blue lotuses, treating of the blue lotus; (with prādur-bhāva) the appearance of Vishņu in the form of a lotus-flower; belonging to or derived from Costus Speciosus or C. Arabicus; (am), n. the root or fruit of the plant Costus Speciosus or C. Arabicus.

Paushkaraka, as, i, am, relating to the blue lotus-flower, consisting of blue lotuses; (with pradur-bhava) the appearance of Vishnu in the form of a lotus-flower.

Paushkarasādi, is, m. (a patronymic fr. pushkara-sad), N. of a grammarian.

Paushkarini, f. = pushkarini, a lotus-pool, a large pond or reservoir.

Paushkareyaka, as, ī, am, see Gaņa to Pāņ. IV. 2, 95.

पोष्कल paushkala, as, m. (fr. pushkala), a species of grain; (am), n., N. of various Samans. Paushkalāvati, is, m. (fr. pushkalā-vatī), N.

Paushkalya, am, n. full growth, maturity, com-

plete development.

पौष्टिक paushțika, as, ī, am (fr. pushți), relating to or promoting growth or welfare; nutritious, nourishing, nutritive, fattening, invigorating; preservative, protective; (am), n. a cloth worn during the ceremony of tonsure.

Paushți, f. (probably fr. pushța), N. of the wife

of Pūru.

पौषा paushņa, as, ī, am, belonging or relating to Püshan, sacred to Püshan; relating to the sun; (am), n. the last of the twenty-eight lunar asterisms; the Nakshatra Revatl.

पांच्य paushpa, as, ī, am (fr. pushpa), relating or belonging to flowers, coming from flowers, made of flowers, flowery, floral; (7), f. the city of Pāṭali-putra (= pushpa-pura).

Paushpaka, am, n. oxide of brass considered as

a collyrium, green vitriol.

पौष्पिञ्च paushpinji, is, m. a patronymic; N. of a teacher; (also read paushyinji.)

पौष्पिरद्य paushpindya, as, m., N. of an ancient teacher.

पांप paushya, as, -shī (?), am (fr. pushya), relating to the asterism Pushya; (fr. paushya), relating to or treating of king Panshya, an epithet of the third Adhyāya of the Adi-parva of the Mahābhārata; (as), m., N. of a prince the son of Pūshan and king of Karavīra-pura,

MI pnā, f. the braided hair of Siva.

पार pyāt, ind. a particle used in calling, ho I holla !

पाय pyāy. See rt. pyai below.

पुरुष pyukshna, as or am, m. or n. (?), Ved. a covering for a bow (made of sinews or of the skin of a serpent, see Kātyāyana's S'rauta-s. XV.

pyush, cl. 4. 10. P. pyushyati, pyoshayati, &c., a various reading for rt. vyush, q. v.

y pyus, cl. 4. P. pyusyati, &c., a various reading for rt. vyush, q. v.

pyai or pyāy (developed out of a Vedic rt. pī; cf. rt. pinv), cl. 1. A. pyāyate (Ved. payate), pipye (Ved. pīpāya), pyāsyate, pyāyishyate, apyāsta, apyāyishta, apyāyi, pyātum, pyāyitum, to swell, become swollen or disteuded; to be exuberant; to become full; to increase, grow; to overflow; to cause to swell, distend; to fill to excess, overfill, surcharge, cause to run over or overflow: Caus. pyāyayati, -yitum, (with a, see a-pyai.)

Pyāna, as, ā, am, fat, swollen, grown fat,= pīna, q. v.

Pyāyana, as, ī, am, promoting growth or increase (according to a Scholiast = vriddhi-hetu), causing to thrive; invigorating; (ani), n. growth,

Pyāyita, as, ā, am, fat, grown fat; increased; strengthened, refreshed; = pina, q.v.

I 1. pra (as a preposition or prefix to verbs and their derivative nouns, expressing) before, forward, in advance, in front, onward, forth, away (e.g. pra-gam, to go forward, proceed; pra-sthā, to set out; pra-sthāna, going away, departure; pra-kram, to walk onwards, to begin, commence).

Pra is also used in the Veda as a separable adverb, and the verb of motion is then sometimes to be supplied, e.g. pra ćakriyeva rodasī Marudbhyah, heaven and earth (have been caused) by the Maruts

(to roll) ouward like two wheels.

Pra is also compounded with nouns not immediately connected with verbs in the sense of ' forth, 'away;' and before adjectives in the sense of 'preeminently,' 'excessively,' 'very,' 'much;' [cf. pra-

pautra.

According to native lexicographers the senses in which pra may be used are expressed by the following Sanskrit words, gati, ā-rambha, ut-karsha, sarvato-bhāva, prāthamya, khyāti, ut-patti, vyavahāra; [cf. pra-taram, pra-naptri, prathama, parā, pūrva, prātar: Zend fra-, frā, 'before, away:' Gr. πρό, πρό-τερος, πρῶ-το-ς (Dor. πρᾶτο-s), πρό-μο-s, πρύ-τανι-s (Æol. πρό-τανι-s), πρίν for προ-ιν, πρω-ΐ, πρώην (Dor. πράν), πρόσσω, πρό-σω, πόρ-σω, πόρρω: Lat. prō-d, prō, prŏ- in pro-nepos, præ for prai, primu-s for pro-imus, pri-or, pris- = prius for pro-ios, pris-tinu-s, priscu-s, pran-diu-m, porro, perhaps pru-ina for provina: Umbr. pru=pro; pre=præ; perne,
'in front;' pernaio, 'ancient;' per, 'for (?):' Goth.
fru-ma, 'first;' frum-ist, 'at first;' fairra, 'far:' old Germ. fur-iro, 'former;' furisto, 'a prince;' fruo, 'early;' fer, 'far:' Angl. Sax. form: Slav. pra-, pro-, 'before;' pri-vy, 'first:' Lith. pra-, 'before;' pro, 'through, for;' pir-ma-s, 'first;' pirm, 'before:' Hib. fur, 'for;' foir, 'before;' perhaps fri, 'with, by, through, on.']

A 2. pra, as, a, am (fr. rt. pri), filling, fulfilling (at the end of a comp., cf. ākūti-pra, kakshya-pra, kāma-pra); like, resembling (in ikshu-pra, kshura-pra, q.v.).

प्रजग pra-üga, am, n. (according to the commentators fr. pra-yuga), Ved. the forepart of the pole or shafts of a chariot (Say. = ishayor agram yuga-bandhana-sthānam); ubhayataḥ-praüga, having the foreparts of the shafts on both sides; (as, am), m. n., N. of the second Sastra or hymn at the morning libation. - Prauga-cit, t, t, Ved. arranged in the form of the forepart of a chanot-pole.

प्रकार pra-kankata, as, m., Ved. a venomous species of reptile; (Say.) = prakrishta-visho (or prakrishta-gāmī) mahoragah.

प्रकच pra-kaća, as, ā, am, (perhaps) having the hair erect; [cf. ut-k°, vi-k°.]

प्रकट 1. pra-kaṭa, as, ā, am, cvident, clear, manifest, apparent, displayed, unfolded, open; public, commonly known, undisguised; visible; prakatah so 'stu, let him show himself; (as), m., N. of a man; (am), ind. evidently, clearly, manifestly, visibly; openly, undisguisedly, in public; a-pra-kaṭam, unobservedly; [cf. ava-kaṭa, ut-k°, nt-k°, vi.k°, san.k°.] - Prakata-prīti-vardhana, as, m. an epithet of Siva. - Prakatī-karana, am, n. making visible or apparent, displaying, manifesting. - Prakaţī-kri, cl. 8. P. A. -karoti, -kurute, -kartum, to manifest, bring to light, unfold, display. - Prakaţī-krita, as, ā, am, manifested, brought to light, unfolded, displayed. - Prakaţī-bhū, cl. 1. P. -bhavati, -bhavitum, to become manifest, appear. - Prakaţi-bhūta, as, a, am, manifested, manifest.

2. prakaţa, Nom. P. prakaţati, prakaţitum, to appear, become manifest.

Prakatana, am, n. manifesting, bringing to light.

Prakaţaya, Nom. P. prakaţayati, -yitum, to manifest, make manifest, bring to light; to disclose, evince, display.

Prakatāya, Nom. P. prakatāyati, -yitum, to manifest, reveal, promulgate, proclaim.

Prakaţita, as, ā, am, manifested; evident, apparent; unfolded, displayed, opened, expanded; publicly proclaimed or exhibited. - Prakatita-hatāśesha-tamas (°ta-aś°), as, ind. having openly destroyed utter darkness.

प्रकर्म pra-kaṇva, as, ā, am, (probably) freed from evil (said of a place, Scholiast on Pan. VI. 1, 153).

प्रकथ pra-kath, cl. 10. P. -kathayati, -yitum, to announce, proclaim.

Pra-kathana, am, n. announcing, proclaiming, relating, communicating.

प्रकम्प pra-kamp, cl. 1. A. -kampate, -kampitum, to tremble, shake, quake, quiver, shudder; to become lax or loose, to be loosened; to vibrate (said of sound): Cans. -kampayati, -yitum, to cause to tremble; to swing, wave, brandish, shake.

Pra-kampa, as, m. trembling, quivering, shaking,

quaking, staggering, violent motion.

Pra-kampana, as, i, am, causing to tremble; (as), m. wind, air; N. of a hell; of an Asura; (am), n. great trembling, shaking, swaying to and fro, violent or excessive motion.

Pra-kampaniya, as, ā, am, to be made to

Pra-kampamāna, as, ā, am, trembling violently, shaking, quaking, quivering; becoming lax or loose. Pra-kampayat, an, antī, at, causing to tremble, shaking, agitating.

Pra-kampin, ī, inī, i, trembling, shaking, mov-

ing to and fro.

Pra-kampya, as, ā, am, to be caused to tremble, to be made to shake; [cf. dush-p°.]

प्रकर 1. and 2. pra-kara. See under prakri, p. 602, and pra-kri, p. 603.

प्रकारण pra-karana, pra-kartavya, prakartri. See pra-kri, p. 602, col. 3.

प्रकरित pra-karitri. See pra-krī, p. 603. प्रकर्ष pra-karsha, pra-karshana, &c. See pra-krish, p. 603.

प्रकल pra-kal (see rt. 2. kal), cl. 10. P. -kālayati, -yitum, to drive onwards, chase, pursue; to urge on, incite.

Pra-kālana, as, ā, am, driving, driving on, chasing, pursuing; (as), m., N. of a Naga of the race of Vasuki.

प्रकला pra-kalā, f. part of a part, a minute portion. - Prakala-vid, t, m., Ved. (according to the Nirukta) 'knowing, i. e. calculating the smallest particles or sums,' a merchant; (according to Say.) = a-janat, 'not knowing,' knowing very little, destitute of knowledge, ignorant.

प्रकल्पना pra-kalpanā. See pra-klrip, p.604. प्रकल्पाण pra-kalyāņa, as, ā, am, very

excellent. प्रकश pra-kaśa, as, m., Ved. the thong or

lash of a whip; burting, killing. प्रकस pra-kas, Caus. P. -kasayati, -yitum, to drive away, repel, repulse; to cause to bloom.

प्रकाह्म pra-kanksh, cl. I. P. -kankshati, -kankshitum, to wish for, desire.

प्रकाराड pra-kāṇḍa, as, am, m. n. the stem