Pra-cetas, as, as, as, attentive, observant, conversant or familiar with, clever, wise, intelligent (mostly Ved. as an epithet of the gods and especially of Agni and the Adityas); happy, delighted; (as), m. an epithet of Varuna regent of the waters; N. of a Prajā-pati (an ancient sage and law-giver, Manu I. 35); of a prince (son of Duduha); of a son of Dur-yāman; of a son of Dur-mada; (asas), m. pl. the ten sons of Prācīna-barhis by a daughter of Varuna (they are the progenitors of Daksha; in this sense also written pra-cetasa).

Pra-cetuna, as, ā, am, Ved. affording a wide view or prospect; (Say.) = prakarshena phalabhoga-jnapaka, notifying in a high degree the experience of results (of actions),

प्रचिन्त pra-cint, cl. 10. P. -cintayati, -yitum, to think upon, reflect, muse, meditate, consider; to find out, devise, contrive.

1. pra-ćintya, as, ā, am, to be reflected or medi-

tated upon.

2. pra-ćintya, ind. having reflected or considered.

प्रचीवल pracībala, as or am, m. or n. (?), a species of plant.

प्रचीर pra-eīra, as, m., N. of a son of Vatsa-prī and Su-nandā.

प्रवृद्ध pra-éud, cl. 1. P. A. -éodati, -te, -coditum, to drive on, drive, impel (Ved.): Caus. -codayati, -yitum, to set in rapid motion, push on, drive on, drive, impel, urge on; to excite, animate, inspire, inflame; to request, ask, solicit, importune; to decree, determine, settle; to announce, make known, proclaim; to hasten, make haste.

Pra-coda, as, m. instigating, inciting, exciting. Pra-codaka, as, ikā, am, instigating; (ikā), f. 'inflamer,' epithet of the four daughters of Ni-yojikā

daughter of the demon Duh-saha.

Pra-codana, am, n. instigating, inciting, exciting; directing, enjoining, prescribing, ordering, an order; a rule or law; saying; sending; (i), f. the plant Solanum Jacquini.

Pra-codita, as, a, am, driven on, impelled, instigated, incited; decreed, determined; announced, proclaimed; prescribed, commanded, directed (Manu

II. 191); sent.

Pra-codin, i, ini, i, driving forward, urging; (ini), f. prickly nightshade, Solanum Jacquini.

प्रचर pracura, as, ā, am, much, many, abundant (opposed to alpa); plenteous, plentiful, frequent; abounding in, filled with, replete with (in comp., e. g. vriksha-po, abounding in trees). - Pracura-ta, f. or pracura-tra, am, n. abundance, plentifulness, plenty; multitude, numerousness; the state of being full of, abounding in .- Pracuranitya-dhanāgama (°na-āg°), as, ā, am, receiving many and constant supplies of money. - Pracuraparibhava, as, m. frequent humiliation. - Pracurapurusha, as, ā, am, abounding with men, populous, numerous; (as), m. a thief; [cf. caura.] - Pracura-ratna-dhanāgama (ona-āgo), as, ā, am, having a large income of gems and money. - Pracura-loma, as, a, am, having too much hair. - Pracuri-karana, am, n. making abundant or plentiful; adding to, augmenting, increasing. - Pracuri-krita, as, a, am, made abundant or plentiful; added to, augmented, increased. - Pracuri-bhavat, an, antī, at, becoming abundant or plentiful, increasing. - Pracurī-bhū, cl. I.P. -bhavati, -bhavitum, to become abundant or plentiful, to increase.

प्रवृत्त pra-ćūrņ, cl. 10. P. -ćūrņayati, -yitum, to crush, grind to dust, reduce to powder.

प्रमृत् pra-érit, cl. 6. P. -éritati, -éartitum, Ved. to loose, loosen, untie.

प्रचेतस् pra-ćetas. See above.

प्रचेत् pra-cetri, tā, m. a charioteer; (a wrong form for pra-vetri.)

प्रचेल pra-cela, am, n. (fr. rt. cel with pra?), yellow sandal-wood.

Pra-celaka, as, m. a horse.

प्रवेलक praćeluka, as, m. a cook; (a wrong form for paćeluka, q. v.)

प्रचोद pra-coda, &c. See pra-cud, col. I.

प्रखट् 1. pra-échad (pra-éhad), el. 10. P. (ep. also A.) -chādayati (-te), -yitum, to cover over, cover, envelop, wrap up; to hide, conceal, disguise, keep secret; to obscure, darken, cloud; to be in the way, be an obstacle; to cover or clothe one's self with (with inst.), put on.

2. pra-échad, t, f., Ved. a cover, covering; (ac-

cording to Mahī-dhara = anna.)

Pra-ééhada, as, m. a cover, coverlet, wrapper, blanket. - Pracchada-pata, as, m. 'enveloping cloth,' a cover, wrapper (either of a person or thing,

as a cloak, veil, sheet, curtain, &c.).

Pra-échanna, as, ā, am, covered, enveloped; concealed, secreted, hidden; clothed, clad; private, secret, unavowed, disguised; (am), n. a private door inside a house, private door in general; a lattice, a loop-hole; (am), ind. secretly, covertly. - Praéchanna-éaraka, as, ikā, am, acting fraudulently. - Pracchanna-taskara, as, m. a secret or unseen thief. - Pracchanna-vańcaka, as, m. a secret or concealed rogue or rascal.

Pracchanni-bhū, cl. I. P. -bhavati, -bhavitum, to hide or conceal one's self. - Pracchanni-bhūya, ind. being hidden, having become concealed.

Pra-échādaka, as, ikā, am, concealing, covering (at the end of a comp., e.g. tamah-pracchādaka, enveloping in darkness,' an epithet of a demon); (as), m. the song of a wife deserted by her husband (sung with the accompaniment of a lute and containing a covert description of her sorrows).

Pra-cchadana, as, i, am, concealing, hiding; (am), n. covering, concealing, concealment; an upper er outer garment. - Pracchādana-paţa, as, m. 'enveloping-cloth,' a cover, coverlet, wrapper.

Pra-cchādita, as, ā, am, covered, enveloped; concealed, hidden; clothed.

1. pra-cchādya, as, ā, am, to be covered; to be hidden or concealed.

2. pra-ééhādya, ind. having covered; having obscured or darkened; having hidden or concealed.

प्रकान pracchana. See rt. prach, col. 3.

प्रस्त्रीयत्वा pra-cchayitvā, pra-cchāna, praéchita. See under pra-écho below.

प्रच्याय pra-ééhāya, am, n. a shadowy place, dense shadow, shade.

प्रिट्ट 1. pra-cchid (pra-chid), cl. 7. P. A. -Chinatti, -Chintte, -Chettum, to cut off, rend away; to cut to pieces, cut through, pierce, split, cleave; to take away, withdraw: Caus. -cchedayati, -yitum, to cause to cut off, to order to be lopped off.

2. pra-cchid, t, t, t, Ved. cutting off, cutting to

Pra-ccheda, as, m., Ved. a cutting, slip, strip; (according to a Scholiast a piece of grass, such as a portion of the root, &c.).

Pra-cchedana, am, n., Ved. dividing into small

Pra-cchedya, as, a, am, to be cut to pieces; [cf. a-p°.]

प्रकृद् pra-ééhrid (pra-éhrid), Caus. P. -échardayati, -yitum, to vomit.

Pra-échardana, am, n. vomiting; emitting,

exhaling; an emetic.

Pra-échardikā, f. vomiting, sickness. प्रच्छो pra-ccho (pra-cho), cl. 4. P. -cchyati, -échātum, to bleed by making incisions in the skin, cup, lance, scarify.

Pra-échayitvā, ind. (?), having made an incision, having lanced.

Pra-cchāna, am, n. scarifying; making sore.

Pra-échita, as, a, am, cut, lanced, scarified.

प्रस्य pra-cyu, cl. 1. A. -cyavate, -cyotum, to move, proceed, move away, go away, depart; to forsake, transgress; to be displaced or ejected, be deprived of, lose (with abl.); to come forth, flow out, stream forth; to fall down, drop, stumble; to set in motion, drive, impel: Caus. - cyāvayati, -yitum, to move, shake; to eject, displace, remove, expel, dispel; to divert (from an opinion &c.); to cause to fall down or fall out, cause to fall, ruin.

Pra-éyara, as, m. advancement, improvement :

withdrawal; fall, min.

Pra-cyavana, am, n. going away, departing, retreating, withdrawing; being deprived of, loss (with abl.).

Pra-cyāvana, am, n. means of removing or diminishing, a sedative; causing to desist from or

give up, diverting from (with abl.).

Pra-éyāvuka, as, ā, am, Ved. transitory, fragile. Pra-cyuta, as, ä, am, fallen from, strayed, deviated; ejected, displaced, degraded; banished, expelled; routed, put to flight, retreated. - Pracyutatva, am, n. deviation; the being routed or put to flight, retreat.

Pra-byuti, is, f. going away, withdrawing, de-

parting; deprivation, loss; the becoming frail or

fragile (Ved.).

ргае́h, cl. б. Р. (in poetry also A.) priéchati (-te), papraééha (Ved. paprikshc), prashtā, prakshyati, aprākshīt (Ved. aprāt), Cond. aprakshyat (anomalous 2nd sing. aprākshyas), prashļum, to 2sk, question, interrogate, inquire of, ascertain, learn by inquiry; to ask or interrogate any one (acc.) about anything (with acc. or loc. or with prati or adhi-kritya); to seek, seek for; to entreat, supplicate, solicit, importune (Ved.): Caus. pracchayati, -yitum, Aor. apa-pracchat: Desid. ptpricchishati: Intens. paripricchyate; [cf. Zend pěrěs, 'to inquire;' frās, 'a question:' Lat. prec-ari, prex, proc-u-s, procax, probably posco for prosco and rogo for progo, postulare, perhaps suf-frag-ari, flag-it-are: Goth. frah, fraihna, frag-an, fraihn-an: Angl. Sax. Lih. fregnan: Mod. Germ. Frage: Russ. pros'u, I Lih. ask, pray: Lith. pers'u, 'I woo; pras'au, 'I ask, pray: Hib. fiafrach, 'inquisitive; fiafraighe, 'a question;' fiafruighim, 'I inquire, ask;' perhaps friscim, 'I hope,' and friscart, 'an answer.']

Pracchana, am, a, n. f. asking, inquiring, a

question, inquiry.

प्रज pra-ja. See under pra-jan below.

प्रजङ्घ pra-jangha, as, m., N. of a monkey; of a Rākshasa; (ā), f. a particular portion of the lower part of the thigh.

प्रजन् pra-jan, cl. 4. A. -jāyate, -janitum, to be born, be produced, come into existence, spring up; to become an embryo; to be born again; to propagate offspring (with inst.), beget, generate, cause to conceive; to bring forth, be delivered of, bear: Caus. -janayati, -yitum, to cause any one (acc.) to propagate offspring (inst., Ved., Say. = prodbhūtam kri); to cause to be born; to beget, generate; to bring forth, bear; to produce, cause, occasion: Desid. -jijanishate, to wish to be born: Desid. of Caus. -jijanayishati, to wish to cause to be conceived.

Pra-ja, as, ā, am, bringing forth, bearing (in a-p°, q.v.); (as), m. a husband; (ā), f. progeny, offspring, brood, children and children's children, posterity, descendants, race, family; a creature, created being; man, mankind, people, subjects; seed, semen; birth, generation, propagation. - Prajā-kara, as, m. a symbolical expression for 'a sword;' (perhaps an error for prajnā-kara.) - Prajā-kāma, as, ā, am, desirous of offspring, wishing for children. - Prajā-kāra, as, m. the maker of created beings, author of creation. - Prajā-ghna, as, ī, am, Ved. killing offspring, destroying