chin, fingers, ears, &c.; the six angas or chief members being the trunk, head, arms, and legs); a division, section, part, subdivision (of a science &cc.); a weapon; (as), m., N. of a prince; (am), ind. on every part or member of the body, on every limb, on the limbs severally; for every part or subdivision (of a sacrifice &cc.); in each base (in grammar). - Pratyanga-dakshinā, f. a fee for each part (of a sacrifice).

प्रत्यक्रिय praty-angiras, as, m., N. of a mythical personage (who like Angiras married a number of the daughters of Daksha).

Praty-angirasa, as, m., N. of a mythical personage regarded as the father of certain Rićas.

Praty-angirā, f. a form of Durgā, one of the goddesses of the Tantrikas.

प्रताजिर praty-ajira, am, n., see Gana Ansv-ādi to Pān. VI. 2, 193.

प्रत्यच praty-anć, pratyan, pratići (according to Vopa-deva IV. 12. also pratyanći), pratyak (fr. rt. 1. and with prati), turned towards, directed towards, proceeding to (with acc.); being behind, comiog from behind ; subsequent, following (in time or place); turning the back upon, turning back, turning away, turned away, averted, taking an opposite direction; western, occidental, westerly, west, turned or directed towards the west, to the west of (with abl.); turned inwards, inner, interior; equal to, a match for; uniform, unmixed (?); (pratici), f. (with or without dis), the western quarter, the west; (pratyak), ind. backwards, back, in an opposite direction; behind; against; to the west, westwards, to the west of (with abl.); in the interior, inwardly; in former times. - Praticisa, as, m. 'lord of the west,' an epithet of Varuna. - Pratyak-cetana, as, ā, am, one whose thoughts are turned inwards or upon himself; rightly intelligent. - Pratyak-tattvadipikā, f., N. of a work confuting the Nyāya philo-sophy upon the basis of the Vedānta. – Pratyak-tattva-viveka, as, m., N. of a philosophical work. - Pratyak-tva, am, n. backward direction, direction towards one's self. - Pratyak-parni, f. a species of plant, Achyranthes Aspera (=apāmārga); the plant Anthericum Tuberosum (= dravanti). - Pratyak-pushpī, f. a species of plant, Achyranthes Aspera; (according to Vārttika I. to Pāņ. 1V. 1, 64. the correct form would be pratyak-pushpa.) - Pratyak-siras, ās, ās, as, having the head turned towards the west. - Pratyak-sreai, f., N. of various plants, Anthericum Tuberosum; Croton Polyandrum or Croton Tiglium; Salvinia Cucullata (commonly called indurakānī dantī). - Pratyak-srotas, ās, ās, as, flowing towards the west; (often wrongly spelt pratyak-śrotas.) – Pratyag-aksha, am, n. an inner organ, internal faculty; (as, ā, am), having inner organs. - Pratyagaksha-ja, as, ā, am, discerned by the internal faculties, visible to the eye of the soul. - Pratyag-ātma-tva, am, n. universal permeation of spirit. - Pratyag-ātman, ā, m. the individual soul. - Pratyag-ānanda, as, ā, am, inwardly rejoicing, internally joyful. - Pratyag-āśāpati, is, m. 'lord of the western quarter,' an epithet of Vanna. - Pratyag-udak, ind. towards the northwest. - Pratyag-dakshinatas, ind. towards the south-west. - Pratyag-dakshina, ind., Ved. towards the south-west. - Pratyag-dris, k, f. an inward glance, glance directed inwards. - Pratyag-dhāman, \bar{a}, \bar{a}, α , radiant within, internally illuminated. - Pratyag-ratha, ās, m. pl., N. of a warrior-tribe (also called ahi-échattra ; cf. prātyagrathi). - Pratyanmukha, as, i, am, having the face turned away, having the face averted, facing the west.

Pratika, as, ā, am, turned towards, directed towards; adverse, contrary; inverted, reversed, inverse, contrary to the natural order or condition; (am), n. an outer or upper part, exterior, surface (Ved.); outward form or shape, look, appearance (Ved.; cf. ghrita-p°, cāru-p°, twesha-p°); an image, symbol; the face; the front; the mouth; yati, -yitum, Ved. to sprinkle over repeatedly.

the first part (of a verse), first word; (as), m. a part, portion, particular point or item ; a limb, member; N. of a son of Vasu and father of Ogha-vat; [cf. anūka, apāka, abhīka.] - Pratīka-vat, ān, m., Ved. 'having a face or mouth,' an epithet of Agni. - Pratikāsva (°ka-as°), as, m., N. of a prioce. - Pratikopāsana (°ka-up°), am, n. image worship, the service of idols.

Praticina, as, ā, am, Ved. going or coming towards, turned or directed towards; turned away from, turning the back upon, turning back; being behind, coming from behind; turning westward, situated towards the west, western, westerly; following, subsequent, future; (am), ind. back to one's self; backwards, behind. - Praticina-phala, as, ā, am, Ved. having the fruit turned backwards. - Praticineda (°na-idā), am, n., Ved., with kāsitam, N. of various Samans.

Praticya, as, \tilde{a} , am, being or living in the west, western, westerly; (\tilde{a}) , f_i , N. of the wife of Pu-lastya; (am), n. a designation of anything remote or concealed (Naighantuka III. 25).

Praty-ancita, as, ā, am, honoured.

प्रत्यझ praty-anj, cl. 7. P. -anakti, -anjitum,

-anktum, Ved. to smear over, besmear ; to decorate. Praty-anjana, am, n. smearing over, smearing, anointing.

प्रत्यदन praty-adana, am, n. (fr. rt. ad), eating; food.

प्रत्यभी praty-adhī (prati-adhi-i), cl. 2. P. adhy-eti, -etum, to read through or study severally.

प्रत्ननार praty-anantara, as, ā, am, being in the immediate neighbourhood (of a person or thing), closely connected with, immediately following; standing nearest (as an heir); (am), ind. immediately after (with abl.); next in succession.

प्रत्यनिलम् praty-anilam, ind. against the wind.

प्रत्यनीक praty-anika, as, ā, am, hostile, opposed, opposite; withstanding, resisting; (as), m. an enemy; (am), n. a hostile army; hostility, enmity, a hostile relation, hostile position; injuring the relatives of an enemy who cannot be injured himself; injuring one who cannot retaliate (?). - Pratyanika-tva, am, n. the state of an enemy, hostility.

प्रत्यनुज्ञा praty-anu-jnā, cl. g. P. A. -jānāti, -janite, -jnatum, to disallow, refuse, reject ; to spurn,

प्रत्नत् praty-anu-tap, Pass. -tapyate, &c., to feel subsequent remorse, repent, regret.

प्रत्ननी praty-anu-nī, cl. I. P. A. -nayati, -te, -netum, to bring to submission, induce to yield ; to declare against, protest against; to disagree; to deny.

प्रतन्भ praty-anu-bhū, cl. 1. P. -bhavati, -bhavitum, to enjoy singly or severally.

प्रत्नमान praty-anumana, am, n. a contrary deduction, opposite conclusion.

प्रत्यन्त praty-anta, as, ā, am, bordering on, bordering, adjacent or contiguous to, skirting; (as), m. a border, frontier; a bordering country, i. e. a country occupied by barbarians, the country of the Mlećchas or savages; (ās), m. pl. barbarous tribes; (āt), ind., Ved. to the end. - Pratyanta-deśa, as, m. a neighbouring country, a country bordering upon another. - Pratyanta-parvata, as, m. an adjacent hill, a small hill near a mountain.

प्रत्यपकार praty-apakāra, as, m. offending or injuring in return, retaliation.

प्रत्यन्त्म praty-abdam, ind. every year, year by year, yearly.

प्रत्यभिषु praty-abhi-ghri, Caus. P. -ghāra-

Praty-abhighāraņa, am, n., Ved. sprinkling over afresh.

प्रत्यभिचर praty-abhi-ćar, cl. I. P. -ćarati, -caritum, Ved. to use spells or charms against, employ incantations against.

Praty-abhicarana, as, i, am, Ved. using spells. or charms against, employing incantations against.

प्रत्यभिज्ञा 1. praty-abhi-jnā, cl. 9. P. A. -jānāti, -jānīte, -jnātum, to recognise again; to come to one's self, recover one's consciousness.

2. praty-abhlinā, f. recognising again, recognition; N. of a philosophical work.

Praty-abhijnāta, as, ā, am, recognised again, recognised, known.

Praty-abhijnāna, am, n. recognising again, recognising, recognition, knowing; a token of recognition (which a messenger brings back to prove that he has duly accomplished his mission). - Pratyabhijnāna-ratna, am, n. jewel of recognition, a jewel given as a token of recognition.

Praty-abhijnāya, ind. having recognised again, having recognised.

प्रत्मधा praty-abhi-dhā, cl. 3. P. A. -dadhāti, -dhatte, -dhātum, to place back, bring or draw back, reabsorb; to reply, answer; to give consent

प्रत्यभिधाव praty-abhi-dhāv, cl. 1. P. -dhāvati, -dhāvitum, to run or hasten towards.

प्रत्यभिनन्द praty-abhi-nand, cl. 1. P. -nandati, -nanditum, to greet or salute in return, return a salutation; to bid welcome.

Praty-abhinandin, ī, inī, i, receiving or accepting with thanks.

प्रत्यभिष्रस्या praty-abhi-pra-stha, cl. I. A. -tishthate, -sthatum, to set out towards, set out for, depart; to march towards.

प्रत्यभिभाषिन् praty-abhibhāshin, ī, iņī, i, speaking to, addressing.

प्रत्यभिभूत praty-abhibhūta, as, ā, am, overpowered, overcome, conquered.

प्रत्यभिमिथ् praty-abhi-mith, cl. 1. 6. P. methati, -mithati, &c., Ved. to answer scornfully or abusively.

Praty-abhimethana, am, n., Ved. a scomful reply.

प्रत्यभिम् जा praty-abhi-mris, cl. 6. P. -mrisati, -marshfum, -mrashfum, to stroke over, stroke down, touch ; to lay hold of.

Praty-abhimarsa, as, m. or praty-abhimarsana, am, n., Ved. rubbing, touching (with the hand).

प्रत्यभियुक्त praty-abhiyukta, as, a, am (fr. rt. yuj with praty-abhi), accused in return, charged by a counter plaint.

Praty-abhiyoga, as, m. a counter plaint or charge, a counter accusation, an accusation brought against the accuser or plaintiff, recrimination.

प्रत्यभिवद् praty-abhi-vad, Caus. A. -vāda-

yate, -yitum, to return a salute, greet in return. Praty-abhivāda, as, m. returning a salutation or greeting; acknowledging a benediction.

Praty-abhivādaka, as, ikā, am, returning a salutation or greeting.

Praty-abhivādana, am, n. returning a salutation or greeting (Manu II. 126).

Praty-abhivādayitri, tā, trī, tri, one who returns a salutation or greeting.

प्रत्यभिस्तन्दन praty-abhiskandana, am, n. a counter plaint or charge, an accusation brought against the accuser or plaintiff; [cf. praty-abhiyoga.]

प्रत्यभ्यनुज्ञा 1. praty-abhy-anu-jnā, cl. 9. P. A. -jānāti, -jānīte, -jnātum, to dismiss any one when taking leave.