

2. *praty-abhyanuñā*, f., Ved. leave, permission. *Praty-abhyanuñāta*, as, ā, am, dismissed on taking leave, allowed to depart.

प्रत्यमित्र *praty-amitra*, as, ā, am, opposed as an enemy, hostile; (as), m. an enemy, opponent, adversary.

प्रत्यया *praty-aya*, &c. See *prati*, p. 623.

प्रत्ययनस्त्व *pratyayanastva*, am, n., Ved. obtaining again, reobtaining, recovery.

प्रत्यार *praty-arā*, f., Ved. an intermediate spoke of a wheel.

प्रत्यारि *praty-ari*, is, m. a well-matched opponent, equally powerful enemy.

प्रत्यार्क *praty-arka*, as, m. a mock sun, parhelion.

प्रत्यार्च *praty-arc*, cl. 1. P. -*arcati*, -*arcitum*, to shine towards, shine upon (Ved.); Caus. -*arccayati*, -*arccitum*, to return a salutation (with acc.); to salute one by one.

Praty-arcana, am, n. returning a salutation or obeisance.

प्रत्यर्थ *praty-arth*, cl. 10. P. -*arthayati*, -*arthitum*, to seek (any one) as an opponent, challenge (to combat).

Praty-ārtha, as, ā, am, useful, expedient; (am), n. a reply, answer, counter representation; opposition, hostility; (am), ind. at every object, in every case.

Pratyarthaka, as, m. an opponent, adversary.

Pratyarthika, as, ā, am, = *praty-arthin*, an opponent (at the end of a comp.; cf. *bahu-p*).

Praty-arthin, i, inī, i, hostile, inimical; opposing, contradicting, rejecting; emulating; (i), m. an enemy, opponent, adversary, rival; (in law) a defendant. — *Pratyarthitā*, f. or *pratyarthitva*, am, n. the state of a defendant at law. — *Praty-arthi-avedana*, am, n. (in a lawsuit) the verbal information or deposition of the defendant which is written down by the officers of the court.

प्रत्यर्द *praty-ard*, Caus. P. A. -*ardayati*, -*te*, -*yitum*, to oppress or press hard in return, assault in return, return an attack.

प्रत्यर्धि *praty-ardhi*, is, is, i (connected with *ardha*), Ved. possessing half of (with gen.)?; having equal claims, equal.

प्रत्यर्षण *praty-arṣaṇa*, *praty-arṣaṇīya*. See under *praty-ri*, p. 629, col. 1.

प्रत्यर्ष *praty-arsha*, as, m. (rt. *riṣh*), Ved. (perhaps) the slope or side (of a hill).

प्रत्यर्हम् *praty-arham* in *yathā-p*^o, q. v.

प्रत्यवर्क्षान *praty-avakṣāna*, as, i, am (fr. rt. *kṛiṣ* with *praty-ava*), bringing down or reducing to insignificance, baffling, annihilating.

प्रत्यवगम् *praty-ava-gam*, cl. 1. P. -*gaśhati*, -*gantum*, to know one by one, recognise severally.

प्रत्यवग्रह *praty-ava-grah*, cl. 9. P. A. -*grāhṇāti*, -*grāhṇite*, -*grāhītum*, to draw back, withdraw, resume, retract, revoke, recall.

प्रत्यवधा *praty-ava-dhā*, cl. 3. P. A. -*dhātī*, -*dhāte*, -*dhātum*, Ved. to apply again.

प्रत्यवनेजन *praty-avanejana*, am, n., Ved. washing off again.

प्रत्यवभुज *praty-ava-bhuj* (see rt. 1. *bhuj*), cl. 6. P. -*bhujati*, -*bhoktum*, to bend back.

प्रत्यवमर्शा *praty-avamarśa*, as, m. inner contemplation, profound meditation; counsel, advice, injunction; a counter conclusion; recollection [cf. *smṛiti-p*]; (sometimes less correctly spelt *praty-*

avamarśa.) — *Pratyavamarśa-vat*, ān, atī, at, absorbed in thought or reflection, meditative.

Praty-avamarśana, am, n. contemplation, reflection, pondering (according to a Scholiast = *yuk-tāyukta-vicāra*).

प्रत्यवमृष *praty-ava-mṛiṣh*, cl. 4. 1. P. A. -*mṛiṣhyati*, -*te*, -*marshati*, -*te*, -*marshitum*, to endure reluctantly, suffer beyond endurance.

प्रत्यवयवम् *praty-avayavam*, ind. in every part or particular, in detail. — *Pratyavayava-varṇana*, am, ā, n. f. a detailed or minute description, description of every part.

प्रत्यवर *praty-avara*, as, ā, am, lower, more insignificant, less honoured.

प्रत्यवरुह *praty-ava-ruh*, Caus. P. -*ropayati*, -*yitum*, to cause to descend from, bring down from; to deprive of (with abl.).

Praty-avarūḍhi, is, f., Ved. descending towards. *Praty-avaropita*, as, ā, am, caused to descend from; deprived, bereft of.

Praty-avaroha, as, m., Ved. descending towards; a descending series.

Praty-avarohana, am, n., Ved. descending towards; N. of a particular Gṛihya festival in the month Mārgaśīrṣha.

Praty-avarohaniya, as, m., Ved. a particular Ekāha sacrifice forming part of the Vājapeya.

Praty-avarohin, i, inī, i, Ved. descending, moving downwards; moving or rising from a seat.

प्रत्यवरोधन *praty-avarodhana*, am, n. obstruction, interruption.

प्रत्यवसान *praty-avasāna*, am, n. (fr. rt. so with *praty-ava*), consuming, consumption, eating.

Praty-avasita, as, ā, am, consumed, eaten.

प्रत्यवस्कन्द *praty-avaskanda*, as, m. or *praty-avaskandana*, am, n. a special plea at law, admitting a fact but qualifying or explaining it so as not to allow it to be matter of accusation.

प्रत्यवस्था 1. *praty-ava-sthā*, cl. 1. P. A. -*tishṭhati*, -*te*, -*sthātum*, to stand alone or separately; to attain to again, regain, recover; Caus. -*sthāpayati*, -*yitum*, to cause to stand firm; (with *ātmānam*) to collect one's self, recover.

2. *praty-avasthā*, f. = *pary-avasthā*, q. v. *Praty-avasthātri*, tā, m. an opponent, adversary, enemy.

Praty-avasthāna, am, n. removal, setting aside; former state or place, status quo; opposition, hostility. *Praty-avasthita*, as, ā, am, standing separately.

प्रत्यवह *praty-ava-hri*, Caus. P. -*hārayati*, -*yitum*, to cause to take away; to suspend, interrupt. *Praty-avahāra*, as, m. drawing back, withdrawing, withdrawal; dissolution, reabsorption.

प्रत्यवाप *praty-avāp* (*prati-ava-āp*), cl. 5. P. -*āpnoti*, -*āptum*, to obtain back, reobtain, recover.

प्रत्यवे *praty-ave* (*prati-ava-i*), cl. 2. P. -*avaiti*, -*avatum*, Ved. to go down towards, reach in going downwards.

Praty-avāya, as, m. decrease, diminution, privation, detriment, harm; reverse, opposite course, contrary course or proceeding, contrariety, opposition (Manu IV. 2.45); annoyance, disagreeableness; dis-appointment, disarrangement; offence, sin, sinfulness; disappearance of anything that exists; non-production of what does not exist.

प्रत्यवेक्ष *praty-aveksh* (*prati-ava-iksh*), cl. 1. A. -*avekshate*, -*avekshītum*, to look towards, look at; to view, inspect, look after; to regard, have regard for.

Praty-avekshana, am, n. or *praty-avekshā*, f. looking at, looking after, taking care of, care about.

Praty-avekshya, as, ā, am, to be looked at, to be regarded or considered, to be taken care of.

प्रत्यश्मन *praty-aśman*, ā, m. red chalk.

प्रत्यशीला *praty-ashīlā*, f. a kind of nervous disease.

प्रत्यस् 1. *praty-as* (see rt. 1. *as*), cl. 2. P. -*asti*, Ved. to be equal to, to be a match for; to rival, emulate, vie with; (according to Śāy. = *prati-nidhir as*.)

प्रत्यस् 2. *praty-as* (see rt. 2. *as*), cl. 4. P. -*asyati*, -*asitum*, to throw towards, throw down; to turn over, turn round; to to throw off, put away, let go. *Praty-astra*, am, n. a missile hurled in return.

प्रत्यस्तगमन *praty-astagamana*, am, n., Ved. the setting (of the sun).

Praty-astamaya, as, m. the setting (of the sun); cessation, end, destruction.

प्रत्यह *praty-ah*, a defective verb only used in the Perf. -*āha*, to say anything in the presence of (with acc.); to relate anything (acc.) to any one (acc.); to reply, answer.

प्रत्यहम् *praty-aham*, ind. day by day, every day, daily; in the morning.

प्रत्याकल् *praty-ā-kal*, cl. 10. P. -*kalayati*, -*yitum*, to enumerate; to reproach, accuse, condemn (?).

Praty-ākālita, as, ā, am, enumerated; interposed; introduced (as a step in legal process).

प्रत्याकाङ्क्ष *praty-ā-kāṅksh*, cl. 1. P. A. -*kāṅkshati*, -*te*, -*kāṅkshītum*, to be eagerly desirous of, long for, expect, wait for, watch for.

प्रत्याकार *praty-ākāra*, as, m. a scabbard, sword-sheath.

प्रत्याक्रुश *praty-ā-kruś*, cl. 1. P. -*krośati*, -*krośitum*, to shout in return; to revile or execrate in turn, revile again.

प्रत्याक्षेपक *praty-ākshepaka*, as, ikā, am, reviling in turn, reviling, jeering, deriding, derisive, treating scornfully. — *Pratyākshepa-tva*, am, n. derisiveness, abusiveness.

प्रत्याख्या *praty-ā-khyā*, cl. 2. P. -*khyāti*, -*khyātum*, to proclaim one by one (Ved.); to decline, refuse, reject, disallow; to deny; to interdict; to excel, surpass, outvie; to counteract (by remedies).

Praty-ākhyāta, as, ā, am, informed, apprised; denied, disallowed, refused; discouraged, prohibited, forbidden; removed, set aside; celebrated, notorious. — *Pratyākhyāta-tva*, am, n. the being rejected or refused; rejection.

Praty-ākhyātri, tā, trī, trī, one who refuses or denies, a refuser, denier.

Praty-ākhyāna, am, n. refusal, denial, disallowance; rejection, repulse; refutation; not admitting, not accepting as true; disregard; reproach; N. of one of the fourteen Pūrvas or most ancient writings of the Jains.

Praty-ākhyāyam, ind., Ved. having refuted or rejected, having denied.

Praty-ākhyāyin, i, inī, i, Ved. rejecting, refuting (in *a-p*).

Praty-ākhyeya, as, ā, am, to be declined or refused; to be rejected or repulsed; to be refuted or denied; not to be cured, incurable. — *Pratyākhyeyatā*, f. the being rejected; incurableness.

प्रत्यागम् *praty-ā-gam*, cl. 1. P. -*gaśhati*, -*gantum*, to come back, come again, return; to come to one's self, recover consciousness, revive.

Praty-āgata, as, ā, am, come back, come again, returned; arrived at.

Praty-āgati, is, f. coming back, coming again, return, coming home again.

Praty-āgama, as, m. coming back, coming again, return; arrival. — *Pratyāgamāvadhī* (*ma-av*), ind. till (my) return.

Praty-āgamana, am, n. coming back, coming again, return, coming home again.