

away, faded, withered; soiled, dirty. — *Pramlāna-vadana*, *as, ā, am*, having the face dried up or soiled (with weeping &c.). — *Pramlāna-sarira*, *as, ā, am*, withered in body, having an exhausted frame.

प्रयक्ष *pra-yaksha*, *as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *yaksh* with *pra*), Ved. praiseworthy, laudable; (Śāy. = *pūjya*.)

प्रयच्छत् *pra-yacchat*. See col. 2.

प्रयज् 1. *pra-yaj*, cl. 1. P. A. *-yajati, -te, -yashṭum*, Ved. to sacrifice to, offer sacrifices, worship.

2. *pra-yaj*, *k, f, Ved.* an offering, oblation; [cf. *prākṣa-p*.]

Prayajyu, *us, us, u*, Ved. to be worshipped or honoured (Śāy. = *prakarshena pūjyah*); striving forwards, pressing onwards, rushing on (? cf. *iyaksh*); especially used as an epithet of the Maruts and of Vāyu, but also said of Indra and Agni).

Prayāga, *as, m*, a sacrifice, an oblation; the place of sacrifice *kar' ēḡoḥv*, a celebrated place of pilgrimage (now called Allahabad) at the confluence of the Gangā and Yamunā with the supposed subterranean Sarasvatī (cf. *tri-veṇī*; *prayāga* in composition is applied to four other sacred places situated at the confluence of two rivers, viz. Deva-p°, Rudra-p°, Karṇa-p°, and Nanda-p°, in the Himālaya mountains; a horse [cf. *pra-yoga*]; a N. of Indra [cf. *prayāga-bhaya*]; N. of a man (in this sense also *prayāgaka*); (*ās*), m. pl. the inhabitants of *Prayāga*. — *Prayāga-bhaya*, *as, m*, 'fearing sacrifice,' an epithet of Indra (who is liable to be dethroned by the performance of a hundred *Asva-medhas* or horse sacrifices). — *Prayāga-setu*, *us, m, N.* of a work.

Prayāja, *as, m, Ved.*, N. of particular sacrificial texts or invocations and of the *Ājya* oblations or libations at which they are employed (they form part of the *Prāyaṇīya* or introductory ceremony in a *Soma* sacrifice and are generally five in number, viz. *Samidh*, *Tanū-napāt*, *Idā*, *Barbis*, *Svabhā-kāra*; at animal sacrifices their number is eleven, corresponding to the eleven *Āpris*, cf. *ā-pri*); a principal ceremony or sacrifice. — *Prayāja-vaṭ, ān, atī, at*, Ved. accompanied with *Prayājas*.

प्रयत् *pra-yat*, cl. 1. A. *-yatate, -yatitum*, to strive, endeavour, make effort; to apply one's self to (with loc.).

Prayattaviya or *prayattavya*, *as, ā, am*, to be striven or endeavoured.

Prayatna, *as, m*, persevering effort, continued exertion or endeavour, exertion bestowed on anything (with the object in the loc., or as the first member of a comp.; cf. *krīta-p*°); activity of will; activity, action, act; great care, caution, care; difficulty; (in philosophy) active effort of three kinds, viz. engaging in any act, prosecuting it, and completing it; (in grammar) effort in uttering, effort or movement of the mouth or breath in the production of articulate utterance, mode of articulation, (also *āṅya-prayātna*; distinguished into *ābhyantara-p*°, internal effort, and *vāhya-p*°, external effort); *prayātana*, *prayānat*, *prayānais*, *prayāna-tas*, ind. with especial effort, with particular care or pains, diligently, carefully, earnestly, zealously, with all one's might; particularly, especially; with difficulty, hardly, scarcely. — *Prayātna-prekṣaṇīya*, *as, ā, am*, to be seen with an effort, hardly visible. — *Prayātna-muktāsana*, *as, ā, am*, quitting a seat with difficulty, rising with difficulty from a seat. — *Prayātna-vaṭ, ān, atī, at*, one who endeavours or makes effort, one who directs his whole attention and care towards anything, assiduous, eoterprising, persevering.

प्रयम् *pra-yam*, cl. 1. P. *-yācchati, -yantum*, to hold out towards, offer; to present, bestow, grant, give (with dat., loc., or gen. of the person and acc. of the thing; in *Ṛig-veda* VII. 75, 2, with acc. of the person and dat. of the thing); to give in mar-

riage; to give up, deliver, restore, return; to pay, discharge (a debt); to restrain, check, control.

Prayacchat, *an, antī, at*, presenting, giving, bestowing.

Prayata, *as, ā, am*, restrained, well governed, self-subdued, keeping the organs of sense under control; submissive; careful, prudent; zealous, intent (on devotion); pure; (*as*), m. a holy or pious person, one purified by austerity and mortification. — *Prayata-tva*, *am, n*, self-control, purity, holiness. — *Prayata-dakṣhiṇa*, *as, ā, am*, Ved. one who has made presents (to the priests officiating at a sacrifice; Śāy. = *yena ritvighbho dakṣhiṇā dattāh*). — *Prayata-parigraha-dvītiya*, *as, m*, accompanied by a pious or chaste wife. — *Prayātman* (*ta-ūt*°), *ā, ā, a*, restrained in mind, pious-minded, devout in spirit, pious, ascetic.

Prayati, *is, f*, Ved. offering, presenting; a gift, oblation; effort, exertion, endeavour; will, intention.

Prayantri, *tā, trī, trī*, Ved. one who offers or presents, a giver, bringer.

Prayāma, *as, m*, checking, restraining; dearth, scarcity, dearth; competition of buyers in consequence of scarcity; length (either of space or time).

Prayāmya, *as, ā, am*, to be checked or controlled.

प्रयस् 1. *pra-yas*, cl. 4. 1. P. *-yasyati, -yasati, -yasitum*, to endeavour, labour, strive after (with dat.).

Prayāsa, *as, m*, effort, exertion, labour, pains, endeavour; *prayāsena*, with effort, diligently; *a-prayāsena*, without any exertion, without effort or difficulty. — *Prayāsa-bhāj, k, k, k*, capable of exertion or fatigue, active, energetic.

प्रयस् 2. *prayas*, *as, n* (fr. rt. 1. *pri*), Ved. pleasure, enjoyment, delight; an object of enjoyment, delicate or dainty food, refreshing draught or beverage; a sacrifice; *prayānsi nadinām*, the refreshing waters of rivers (Śāy. = *nadinām priṇayitriṇī jalāni*); (*ās, ās, as*), valuable, precious (?). — *Prayāsa-vaṭ, ān, atī, at*, Ved. having or bestowing pleasant food, offering refreshing food (Śāy. = *haviṣ-lakṣhaṇna-vaṭ*); (*at*), n., N. of a *Sāman*; *Prayāsvanto trayah*, N. of the authors of the hymn *Ṛig-veda* V. 20. — 1. *prayoga*, *as, ā, am* (for 2. *pra-yoga* see p. 640, col. 1), Ved. coming to a meal; (*as*), m., N. of a *Rishi* with the patronymic *Bhārgava*, author of the hymn *Ṛig-veda* VIII. 91.

Prayasta, *as, ā, am* (probably connected with 2. *prayas*), seasoned, dressed with sauces and condiments.

प्रया 1. *pra-yā*, cl. 2. P. *-yāti, -yātum*, to go forwards, proceed onwards, advance, progress; to go forth, go away, depart: Caus. *-yāpayati, -yātum*, to cause to proceed: Desid. *-yiyāsatī*, to wish to advance.

2. *pra-yā, ās, f*. (or m.?), Ved. rushing upon, assailing, an attack, assault; (Śāy.) an attacking or assailing force.

Prayāṇa, *am, n*, setting out, departing, setting forth, starting (on a journey); going forth, going to a distance, journey, march; the march of an army, attack, invasion; going, motion, progress; departure, death [cf. *prāṇa-p*°]; beginning, commencement; the hind part or haunch of a horse or other animal, the crupper (?); the back of a horse, the rider's seat. — *Prayāṇa-kāla*, *as, m*, time of departure, death. — *Prayāṇa-puri*, *f, N.* of a town. — *Prayāṇa-bhanga*, *as, m*, the breaking or suspending of a journey, a halt. — *Prayāṇārha* (*ṇa-ar*°), *as, ā, am*, worthy of death, deserving death.

Prayāṇaka, *am, n*, a journey, march; going, motion; *a-prayāṇaka*, the suspension of a journey, halting, a halt.

Prayāṇīya, *as, ā, am*, to be gone forward or advanced.

Prayāta, *as, ā, am*, gone towards, advanced; gone away, gone to a distance, gone, removed, departed; deceased, dead; (*as*), m. an invasion,

attack; a steep rock, precipice; (wrongly for *pra-pāta*.)

Prayātavya, *as, ā, am*, to be gone forward or advanced, to be marched or proceeded; to be attacked.

Prayātri, *tā, trī, trī*, one who goes forward, going, able to go or fly.

Prayāṇa or *prayāṇa*, *am, n*, causing to go forwards, sending; expelling, driving away.

Prayāṇīya or *prayāṇīya*, *as, ā, am*, to be caused to go forwards, to be sent away, to be sent.

Prayāpita, *as, ā, am*, caused to go forwards, driven or sent away, made to go or pass away.

Prayāpīn, ī, inī or *inī, ī*, causing to go forwards, sending forwards, causing to go, sending, sending away.

Prayāpya, *as, ā, am*, to be caused to go forwards, to be sent away.

Prayāpyamāna or *prayāpyamāna*, *as, ā, am*, being caused to go forwards, being sent or made to go, being caused to pass away.

Prayāman, a, n, Ved. going forwards, setting out (Śāy. = *pra-gamana*).

Prayāyin, ī, inī, ī, going forwards, advancing, marching, going, driving, riding.

Prayāyat, an, atī or *anti, at*, about to go forwards, about to go or depart, going.

Prayāyasat, an, anti, at, wishing to go forth, desirous of setting out.

Prayāyu, us, us, u, Ved. used for driving (as a horse).

प्रयाज् *pra-yāja*. See 1. *pra-yaj*, col. 1.

प्रयाच् *pra-yāc*, cl. 1. P. A. *-yācati, -te, -yācītum*, to ask for, beg, solicit, request.

Prayācaka, *as, ikā, am*, asking, requesting, begging, imploring.

Prayācana, *am, n*, asking, requesting, begging, imploring.

प्रयाज् *pra-yāja*. See 1. *pra-yaj*, col. 1.

प्रयाण *pra-yāṇa*, &c. See 1. *pra-yā*, col. 2.

प्रयास *pra-yāsa*. See 1. *pra-yas*, col. 2.

प्रयु *pra-yu*, cl. 2. P., 9. P. A. *-yauti, -yūnāti, -yūnīte, -yūritum*, to disjoin, sever, separate.

Prayuta, *as, ā, am*, joined, combined, united; disjoined, separated; (*as*), m., N. of a *Deva-gandharva*; (*am*), n. a million. — *Prayutesvara-tirtha* (*ta-is*°), *am, n, N.* of a place of pilgrimage.

Prayuti, *is, f*, Ved. separation from, absence; thoughtlessness.

Prayotri, *tā, trī, trī*, Ved. one who disjoins or separates, severing, separating.

प्रयुज् 1. *pra-yuj*, cl. 7. A. *-yunkte, -yoktum*, to join to, harness, yoke; to make use of, use, employ; to apply; to bestow, grant, give, lend; to impose, inflict on (with loc. or gen. of the person); to put in front; to appoint, invest (in an office), install; to instigate, impel, direct towards; to cast, hurl, throw (a missile); to conduct; to perform, practise; to best, become, be fitting or appropriate: Caus. *-yojayati, -yūtum*, to use, employ; exact (interest, *Manu* III. 112); to perform, practise.

Prayukta, *as, ā, am*, joined to, harnessed, yoked; used, employed; applied; inflicted upon; appointed, nominated; associated or connected with; endowed with, possessing (as an attribute &c.); resulting from, consequent on, produced by, arising from, occasioned by; compact, closely united; abstracted, lost in meditation; lent (as money); asleep?; (*am*), n. a cause. — *Prayukta-saṅskāra*, *as, ā, am*, to which polish has been applied, polished (as a gem).

Prayukti, *is, f*, use, employment, application; activity, inclination; impulse, instigation, incitement; cause, motive, main object or end, occasion, consequence, result.

Prayuga, *am, n*, regarded as the original form of *prāyuga*, q. v.

2. *pra-yuj, k, k, k*, joining, connected with (literally or figuratively, as a cause, motive, &c.); (*k*), *f*, Ved. a team of horses; impulse, motive, cause;