acquiring, acquisition; prayujām havīnshi or pra-yug-ghavīnshi, Ved., N. of twelve oblations, one of which is to be affered in each month.

Pra-yujya, ind. having used or employed; having applied; having connected; having acted or behaved to or towards.

Pra-yujyamāna, as, ā, am, being used or employed, being applied, &c.; being united ar connected with.

Pra-yuijāna, as, ā, am, joining, adding; employing, using; appointing, deputing; performing, doing.

Pra-yoktavya, as, ā, am, to be used or employed ; to be applied, applicable, suitable; to be exhibited or represented (as a drama); to be hurled or thrown (as a missile); to be uttered or pronounced.

Pra-yoktri, tā, trī, tri, one who employs or applies, one who makes use of, one who uses, using, employing; one who performs or directs, an executer; one who stirs up or excites; an instigator; the agent of an action; lending, a money-lender; one who exhibits or represents (a drama); one who shoots or sends (an arrow); one who recites, a reciter.

2. pra-yoga, as, m. (for I. prayo-ga see under 2. prayas), joining together, combination, connection; adding, addition; application, employment; reducing to practice, use, usage, practice [cf. bhūri-p°, samyak-p°]; ceremonial form, course of proceeding; act, action, effort; (in gram.) a form commonly employed, form usually occurring, usual form ; a general precept; employment of drugs; application of charms or magic, magic, magical rites; offering, presenting; employment of money, investment, lending money on usury; principal, loan bearing interest, profits of usury or trade; appointing, appointment; hurling, throwing, casting, sending (a missile); undertaking, beginning, commencement; a design, device, plan, contrivance; means, instrument; exhibition (of a dance), performance, representation (of a drama); recitation, delivery; a formula to be recited, sacred text, authority ; fascinating, subduing (?); cause, motive, occasion, object; consequence, result; an example, comparison; a horse [cf. pra-yāga]; prayogais, ind. by use of means. - Prayoga-tas, ind. by the use of, through the employment of; in consequence of; according to; in action, actually .- Prayaga-dipa, as, m., N. of a work. - Prayoga-nipuņa, as, ā, am, skilful ln practice, practically experienced. - Prayoga-paddhati, is, f., N. of a work by Siva-rāma on ritual. - Prayoga-pārijāta, as, m. and prayoga-muktāvali, f., N. of two works. - Prayaga-vritti, is, f., N. of a commentary by Varadådhīša-yajvan. - Pra-yoga-vaijayantī, f., N. of a commentary by Mahādeva on the Hiranya-keśi-kalpa-sūtra. - Prayogasāra, as, m., N. of a section of the Sanskāra-tattva. - Prayagātišaya (°ga-at°), as, m. (in dramatic language) 'excess in representation,' bringing a character on the stage the moment that his name is pronounced. - Prayogārtha (°ga-ar°), as, m. an act tending to a main object?; (as, a, am), having the sense of pra-yaga.

Pra-yogin, i, ini, i, being employed or used, usual; having some object in view, striving for an object, calculated for a particular purpose; using, applying; causing, stimulating. - Prayogi-tva, am, n. the being used or employed, usefulness.

Prayogiya, as, ā, am, treating of the application (of medicines &c.).

Pra-yagya, as, m., Ved. an animal harnessed to a carriage, an animal used for draught.

Pra-yojaka, as, ikā, am, occasioning, effecting, conducing to, causing or inducing any act, leading to anything; instigating, occasioning, prompting, arousing, stimulating, exciting; an original instigator; deputing, appointing; (as), m. a founder or institutor (of any ceremony); a law-giver, legislator; an author, composer; a money-lender, creditor. - Prayojaka-kartritva, am, n. acting as an instigator or promoter.

Pra-yojana, am, n. application, employment,

use, use of (with inst., c. g. taruna kim prayojanam, what is the use of the tree? mama na kincid arthena prayojanam, to me there is no use in money, money is of no use to me); need of, necessity for (with inst.); cause, occasion, motive, origin; purpose, object, aim, intention, design; profit, interest; means of attaining (Manu VII. 100); prayojanena, ind. with a particular motive or intention; kena prayojanena, from what cause? from what motive? - Prayojana-vat, an, atī, at, having a particular use or aim or purpose, done with a particular aim or design, selfish ; serving for a particular purpose, serviceable; having a cause, caused, produced.

Pra-yojayat, an, anti, at, combining; behaving to, acting towards; showing, displaying.

Pra-yojya, as, ā, am, to be used or employed, to be practised; to be occasioned or produced; to be set to work; to be appointed or directed; to be thrown, to be cast (as a missile); (as), m. a servant, slave; (am), n. capital, principal, (properly, that which is put out to interest.) - Prayojya-tva, am, n. the state of being used or employed.

प्रयुत pra-yuta. See under pra-yu, p. 639.

प्रयुध 1. pra-yudh, Desid. A. -yuyutsate, to wish to fight.

Pra-yutsu, us, m. a warrior; a ram; an ascetic; air, wind; a N. of Indra; (for pra-yuyutsu.)

Pra-yuddha, am, n. war, battle. - Prayuddhartha (°dha-ar°), as, m. war, battle, going to war or battle (= praty-utkrama); (as, \bar{a} , am), having the sense of pra-yuddha.

2. pra-yudh, t, t, t, Ved. attacking, assailing (Sāy. = pra-yoddhri).

Pra-yoddhri, dhā, dhrī, dhri, one who fights, a combatant.

प्रयोक्त pra-yoktri, 2. pra-yoga. See col. 1.

प्रयोत pra-yotri. See under pra-yu, p. 639.

प्रयमेध prayyamedha, a patronymic from Priya-medha, = praiyyamedha.

प्राय pra-raksh, cl. 1. P. -rakshati, -rakshitum, to protect against, protect, defend.

Pra-raksha, as, ā, am, one from whom any one is protected.

Pra-rakshana, am, n. protecting, protection. Pra-rakshita, as, ā, am, protected against, protected, defended.

प्रायम pra-ratham, ind., see Gana Tishthadgy-ādi to Pān. Il. I, 17.

प्राम् pra-ram, Caus. P. -ramayati, -yitum. Ved. to delight or gladden greatly, exhilarate; to excite, arouse (?).

RELATE pra-rādhas, ās, m. (fr. rt. rādh with pra), N. of a descendant of Angiras.

Pra-rādhya, as, ā, am, to be satisfied or made content.

प्रारच pra-rić, Pass. -rićyate, to excel, surpass, be superior to (with abl.).

Pra-rikvan, ā, arī, a, Ved. reaching beyond, surpassing, excelling.

Pra-reka, as, m., Ved. abundance, plenty, affluence; (Sāy.) = dāna, bounty, liberality.

Pra-rećana, am, n., Ved. superabundance, superfluity (Say. = prakarshenadhikam dhanam).

प्रद pra-ruć, cl. I. A. -roćate, -roćitum, to shine forth, shine, be brilliant.

Pra-roćana, as, i, am, exciting or inciting to love (as a spell), seducing; (am), n. stimulating, exciting; seduction; illustration, explanation; (am, \tilde{a}), n. f. praising an author in the prologue of a drama, favourable description of that which is to follow in a play.

प्रहज pra-ruj, cl. 6. P. -rujati, -roktum, Ved. to break down, break (Say. = pra-bhanj).

Pra-ruja, as, m., N. of a mythical being con-quered by Garuda; N. of a Räkshasa.

प्रदू pra-rud, cl. 2. P. -roditi, -roditum. to burst into tears, begin to weep, weep, cry.

Pra-rudita, as, ā, am, beginning to weep, wept, weeping.

प्रमु pra-rudh, cl. 7. P. A. -runaddhi, -runddhe, -roddhum, to keep back, hold back.

REE 1. pra-ruh, cl. 1. P. -rohati, -rodhum, to grow up, shoot forth, shoot up, grow; to heal up (as a wound).

2. pra-ruh, t, t, t, shooting forth, growing up like a plant; (t), f, Ved. a shoot, a new branch.

Pra-rūdha, as, ā, am, grown up, full-grown; grown, increased; growing or proceeding from a root, rooted, fastened; born, produced. - Prarūdhakesa, as, ā, am, ' long-haired,' one whose hair has grown long, having long hair. - Prarūdha-sāli, is, m. full-grown rice.

Pra-rūdhi, is, f. growing up, growth, increase. Pra-rodhana, am, n., Ved. rising, ascending.

Pra-roha, as, m. growing or shooting forth [cf. dridha-p°]; germinating, germination, sprouting, budding; a bud, shoot, sprout, twig, spray, sprig; a sboot of light [cf. prabhā-p°]; a new leaf or branch; an excrescence. - Praraha-vat, an, ati, at, possessing vegetation, covered with vegetation.

Pra-rohana, am, n. growing or shooting forth, growing, growth; germinating, germination, bud-ding, sprouting; a bud, twig, spray, shoot, sprig.

Pra-rohin, i, ini, i, growing or shooting up, growing, propagated (Manu I. 46). - Prarohisäkhin, i, m. a tree whose branches grow again, (perhaps rather) a tree still growing or still alive.

प्राज pra-rej, cl. 1. A. -rejate, &c., Ved. to tremble at (with acc.; Say. = prakarshena kamp).

प्रद्यीय prarkshiya (fr. 1. pra+riksha), Nom. P. prarkshiyati, &c., see Vopa-deva II. 4; (also prārkshīya.)

प्रमेभीय prarshabhīya (fr. 1. pra+rishabha), Nom. P. prarshabhiyati, &c., see Scholiast on Pāņ. VI. 1, 92; (also prārshabhīya.)

मलप pra-lap, cl. I. P. -lapati, -lapitum, to speak forth, speak; to prattle, prate, talk idly or incoherently, jabber, chatter; to cry, lament, bewail; to call upon, invoke: Caus. -lapayati, -yitum, to cause or incite to speak.

Pra-lapat, an, anti, at, speaking, talking; calling upon, invoking. Pra-lapana, am, n. prattling, prating; speaking,

talking.

Pra-lapita, as, ā, am, spoken forth, declared, spoken, uttered, said.

Pra-lapa, as, m. talk, talking, conversation, discourse ; talking in an unmeaning or childish manner, incoherent or delirious speech, prattling, prattle, prate, chattering; *ārta-pralāpa*, 'the utterance or cry of one'in pain,' lamentation, wailing. – Pralāpavat, an, ati, at, speaking confusedly. - Pralapahan, ā, m. a kind of collyrium. - Pralāpaikamaya (°pa-ek°), as, i, am, ' consisting of lamentation only,' doing nothing but lament.

Pra-lapana, am, n. causing or teaching to speak. Pra-lāpin, ī, inī, i, talking much or unmeaningly, chattering, a prater; speaking to, conversing with ; lamenting, wailing. - Pralapi-ta, f. amorous conversation, loving prattle.

प्रलभ pra-labh, cl. 1. A. -labhate (ep. also -lambhate), -labdhum, to overreach, cheat, deceive. Pra-labdha, us, ā, am, overreached, cheated, deceived.

Pra-labdharya, as, ā, am, to be cheated or deceived.

Pra-lambha, as, m. receiving, obtaining, attaining, gaining; overreaching, cheating, deceiving, fooling, fraud.