प्रसपे pra-sarpa, &c. See pra-srip, p. 649. | प्रसल prasala, as, m. the cold season,

प्रसलिव pra-salavi, ind., Ved. towards the right side, (opposed to apa-salavi; also incorrectly written prasavi.)

winter (= hemanta; also read prasala).

प्रसद 1. 2. and 3. pra-sava. See under 1. and 2. pra-su, col. 2, and 2. pra-su, p. 649.

प्रसन्ध pra-savya, as, ā, am, turned towards the left, (opposed to pra-dakshina); contrary, reverse, reverted, inverted; favourable; (am), ind. towards the left, to the left side.

प्रसह 1. pra-sah, cl. 1. A. -sahate, -sahitum, -sodhum, to bear up against, be able to withstand, sustain, endure; to overpower, conquer, defeat; to make an effort; to be able (with inf.).

Pra-sakshin, i, ini, i, Ved. overpowering, defeating, victorious (Say. = satrūņām prasahana-

silah).

Pra-sabham, ind. (an ind. past part. of a form sabh = sah, cf. 2. pra-sahya), by force, forcibly, violently; importunately; exceedingly, much; N. of a variety of the Trishtubh metre. - Prasabha-damana, am, n. forcible taming (of wild animals; according to a Scholiast = balātkāreņa mardanam). - Prasabha-harana, am, n. carrying off by force, violent seiznre. - Prasabhoddhrita (bha-ud), as, ā, am, torn up by force, forcibly uprooted. — Prasabhoddhritāri ('ta-ari), is, is, i, one who has forcibly uprooted his enemies.

2. pra-sah or pra-sāh, -sāţ, m. (acc. pra-sāham), overpowering; an epithet of Indra, (Say. = satrūnām abhibhavitā, the overcomer of foes); force, violence.

Pra-saha, as, a, am, bearing up against, withstanding; (as), m. a beast or bird of prey; endurance, resistance (in dush-po, q.v.); (a), f. a kind of Solanum (=vrihatikā).

Pra-sahana, as, m. a beast or bird of prey; (am), n. withstanding, resisting; overcoming, defeating; defeat; bearing, enduring; embracing, an embrace.

1. pra-sahya, as, ā, am, to be resisted, to be conquered or defeated; a-prasahya, not to be resisted, irresistible.

2. pra-sahya, ind. having withstood, having sustained; having overpowered or conquered; forcibly, violently, by violence, by force; exceedingly. - Prasahya-kārin, ī, inī, i, acting violently, violent in action. - Prasahya-ćaura, as, m. 'a violent thief,' a robber, plunderer. - Prasahya-harana, am, n. taking away by force, robbing, plundering; [cf. prasabha-harana.]

Pra-sahvan, ā, arī, a, Ved. overpowering, defeat-

ing; an epithet of Indra.

Pra-sāh. See 2. pra-sah above.

Pra-sāha, as, m. overpowering, defeating; controlling one's self; a-prasāha, as, ā, am, Ved. completely master of one's self, not subject to passion.

प्रसातिका prasātikā, f. a kind of rice with small grains (=anu-vrihi; cf. pra-sādhikā).

प्रसाद pra-sada, &c. See pra-sad, p. 647.

प्रसाध pra-sādh, Caus. P. -sādhayati, -yitum, to accomplish, effect; to promote, advance, further; to make one's own, acquire, (according to Kullūka on Mann VII. 103 = ātmasāt-kri); to subdue; to dress.

Pra-sādhaka, as, ikā, am, accomplishing, perfecting, one who accomplishes or perfects; cleansing, purifying; decorating, adoming, ornamenting; (as), m. an attendant who dresses his master, a valet de chambre; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. a female attendant who dresses her mistress, lady's maid; wild rice; [cf. prasa-

Pra-sādhana, as, ī, am, accomplishing, effecting; one who accomplishes or effects (Ved.); (as), m. a comb; (i), f. a drug, commonly called siddhi; a

comb, (keśa-p°, a comb for the hair); (am), n. | bringing about, accomplishing, effecting; arranging; setting in order; decorating, decoration, embellishment, ornament, dress, toilet; a comb. - Prasādhana-vidhi, is, m. a mode of decoration or embellishment. - Prasādhana-višesha, as, m. the highest decoration, most excellent ornament.

Pra-sādhita, as, ā, am, accomplished, finished, completed, done; proved; ornamented, decorated. - Prasādhitānga (cta-anc), as, ī, am, having

the limbs ornamented or decorated.

Pra-sādhya, as, ā, am, to be accomplished or effected, practicable; to be destroyed; to be defeated.

MHIT pra-sāra, &c. See pra-sri, p. 649. प्रसाह pra-sāha. See 1. pra-sah, col. 1.

प्रसिच् pra-sić, Pass. -sićyale, to be poured out or flow forth, to be scattered; to be lost.

Pra-seka, as, m. flowing forth, flowing, dropping, oozing; sprinkling, wetting; emission, discharge; running or watering of the mouth or nose, flow of saliva in vomiting, vomiting, sickness, nausea; the bowl of a spoon or ladle. - Praseka-tā, f. flow of saliva in nansea or vomiting.

Prasekin, i, ini, i, discharging a fluid; suffering from morbid flow of saliva.

प्रसित pra-sita. See pra-sayana, p. 647.

प्रसिति 2. pra-siti, is, f. (fr. rt. so with pra; for I. see pra-sayana, p. 647), Ved. a track, path, course (as of fire &c.); an attack, assault; a throw, cast, shot; stretch, reach, extent, compass; duration, series, succession (e.g. dirgham anu prasitim, in long succession); dominion, power, anthority, influence; (Sāy.) = $jv\bar{a}l\bar{a}$, a flame; = bandhana, confinement.

प्रसिध् pra-sidh, cl. 4. P. -sidhyati, -seddhum, to be accomplished or effected, to succeed; to be gained or obtained; to be established; to be made known or certified.

Pra-siddha, as, ā, am, well known, notorious, renowned, famous, celebrated; adorned, ornamented. - Prasiddha-kshatriya-prāya, as, ā, am, consisting for the most part of renowned Kshatriyas. - Prasiddha-tā, f. or prasiddha-tva, am, u. celebrity, the being well known, notoriety.

Prasiddhaka, as, m., N. of a prince descended from Janaka (a son of Maru and father of Kritti-

Pra-siddhi, is, f. accomplishment, success, attainment; the being generally known or admitted, celebrity, fame, notoriety; ornament, decoration. - Prasiddhi-mat, an, atī, at, generally known, notorious, famous.

प्रसीदिका prasīdikā, f. a small garden; (also read prasedikā, q. v.)

प्रस् 1. pra-su, cl. 5. P. A. -sunoti, -sunute, -sotum, Ved. to press or squeeze out Soma juice, extract the juice of the Soma plant (Say. = somabhishavam kri).

I. pra-sava, as, m. (for 2. see under 2. pra-su below), Ved. pressing out Soma juice.

Pra-sut, t, t, t, Ved. flowing forth (as Soma from the Soma press).

Pra-sunvat, an, atī, at, Ved. squeezing out or extracting Soma juice.

Pra-suva, as, m., Ved. pressing out Soma juice, extraction of the juice of the Soma plant.

प्रसु 2. pra-su (sometimes written pra-su), cl. I. P., 2. 4. A. -savati, -sūte, -sūyate (properly a kind of reflexive passive form), -sotum, -savitum, to procreate, beget, generate, engender; to bring forth, be delivered of, bear: Pass. -sūyate (ep. also P. -ti), to be begotten by (with abl.); to be brought forth by, be born of (with loc.).

2. pra-sava, as, m. (for 3. see under 2. pra-sū, p. 649), procreating, generating, procreation, generation; the production of young, bringing forth or bearing

young, childbirth, parturition, delivery, travail, labour; conception; birthplace, source, origin; offspring. young, progeny, posterity, (antah-p°, containing offspring, pregnant; kisalaya-po, the offspring of a twig, a young shoot); a flower, blossom [cf. kanakap°, pīta-p°]; fruit. - Prasava-griha, am, n. a lyingin chamber. - Prasava-dharmin, i, ini, i, characterized by production, productive, prolific. - Prasava-bandhana, am, n. the foot-stalk of a leaf or flower, the leaf-stalk or pednucle. - Prasava-vikāra, as, m., Ved. a prodigy happening at the birth of a child. - Prasava-vedanā, f. the pangs of childbirth, throes. - Prasava-sthali, f. 'birthplace,' a mother. - Prasava-sthana, am, n. a receptacle for young, a nest. - Prasavotthana (°va-ut°), am, n., N. of the seventeenth Pari-sishta of the Yajur-veda. - Prasavonmukha (°va-un°), i, f. expecting child-birth, about to be delivered (according to Mallinātha = $\bar{a}sanna-prasav\bar{a}$).

Prasavaka, as, m. the tree Buchanania Latifolia

(=piyāla). Pra-sarat, an, antī, at, bringing forth, bearing; (antī), f. a woman in labour.

Pra-savana, am, n. bringing forth, bearing children, fecundity.

1. pra-savitri, tā, m. (for 2. see under 2. pra-sū, p. 649), a procreator, generator, father; (tri), f. bringing forth, a mother.

I. pra-savin, i, ini, i (for 2. see under 2. prasū, p. 649), bringing forth, having or bearing young, producing.

Pra-suta, as, ā, am, brought forth, born; (as or am), m. or n. (?), a particular high number; [cf. mahā-p°.]

1. pra-sū, ūs, ūs, u (for 2. see p. 649), bringing forth, bearing [cf. pitri-p°, putrikā-p°, strī-p°]; fruitfil, productive; (ūs), f. a mother; a mare; a young shoot, tender grass or herbs, sacrificial grass, (Say. = prasavitry oshadhi); a spreading creeper, the plantain. - Prasū-mat, an, atī, at, or prasūvan, ā, arī, a, Ved. furnished with flowers.

Pra-sūkā, f. a mare,

Pra-sūta, as, ā, am, procreated, begotten, engendered; brought forth, born, produced, grown; begetting, engendering; one who has brought forth, delivered; (as), m., N. of a class of deities under Mann Cakshusha; (am), n. a flower; any productive source; (\bar{a}) , f. a woman who has brought forth a child, a woman recently delivered.

1. pra-sūti, is, f. procreating, procreation, begetting, generating; bringing forth, bearing; calving; laying eggs; birth, production, generation; coming forth, growth (of fruits, flowers, leaves; cf. phalap°); a production, product; a procreator, begetter; one who brings forth, a mother; offspring, children, progeny; N. of a daughter of Maru and wife of Daksha. - Prasūti-ja, am, n. 'birth-produced,' pain or affliction (mental or corporeal) resulting as a necessary consequence of birth. - Prasūti-vāyu, us, m. air generated in the womb during the pangs of

Prasūtikā, f. a woman who has had a child, a woman recently delivered; = I. pra-sūti (at the end of a comp., cf. nasyat-p°, sakrit-p°).

Pra-sūna, as, ā, am, born, produced; (am), n. a flower; a bud, blossom; fruit. — Prasūna-būņa or prasūna-vāņa, as, m. 'having flowers for arrows,' the god of love. - Prasūna-varsha, as, m. a shower of flowers (rained from heaven). - Prasūnānjali (ona-ano), is, is, i, presenting a nosegay of flowers held in both hands opened and hollowed (= pushpānjali). - Prasūneshu (onaishu), us, m. 'flower-arrowed,' an epithet of the god of love.

Prasūnaka, am, n. a flower; a bud, blossom. Pra-sūyat, an, antī, at, being born (Mahā-bh. Santi-p. 5687).

प्रसृत pra-sul. See under 1. pra-su, col. 2. प्रमृत pra-sula. See above.