

belonging to the Pragāthas, i.e. to the eighth Maṇḍala of the Ṛig-veda; (as), m. a patronymic of Kali; of Bharga; of Haryata.

प्रागृथिका, as, ā, am, belonging to the eighth Maṇḍala of the Ṛig-veda.

प्रागार प्रागारा, as or am, m. or n. (?), a building, a house; a principal building (?).

प्रागाहिका प्रागहिका. See under *prānē*.

प्राग्र प्राग्रा (pra-ag°), am, n. the highest point, summit. — *Prāgra-sara, as, ā or ī, am,* going at the head, foremost, first, best. — *Prāgra-hara, as, ī, am,* taking the best share, chief, principal.

Prāgrya, as, ā, am, chief, principal, most excellent.

प्राग्रट प्राग्रटा, am, n. thin coagulated milk.

प्राघर्मसद् प्राघर्मासद्, t, t, t, Ved. abiding in a region of light; (Sāy.) = *prakarshena dīpta-sthāne vartamānaḥ.*

प्राघात प्राघाता, as, m. war, battle; (incorrectly for *pra-ghāta.*)

प्राघार प्राघारा, as, m. (fr. rt. *ghri* with *pra*), dropping, oozing, trickling out, aspersion or pouring out of any oily substance.

प्राघुष प्राघुषा, as, m. a guest, a visitor, one demanding hospitality; [cf. *prāhuṣa.*]

Prāghuṣaka or *prāghuṣika, as, m.* = *prāghuṣa.*
Prāghūraka or *prāghūrīka, as, m.* various forms for *prāghuṣaka, prāghuṣika* above.

प्राङ्ग प्रांग्या, as, m. a small kind of drum or tabor (= *paṇava*).

Prāngana or *prāngana, am, n.* a court, a yard, a court-yard [cf. *anganā, angana*]; a kind of drum.

प्राङ्गाय प्राङ्गाय, &c. See p. 654, col. 1.

प्राचञ्च्य प्राचञ्च्या, am, n. (fr. *pra-chañḍa*), violence, vehemence, passion.

प्राचार प्राचारा (pra-āc°), as, ā, am, contrary to or deviating from ordinary institutions and observances (?); (as), m. a particular insect.

Prācārya (pra-āc°), as, m. a pupil, scholar (?).

प्राचिन्वत प्राचिन्वत, an, m., N. of a son of Janam-ejaya (= *pra-činvat*).

प्राचीन प्राचीना. See p. 654, col. 2.

प्राचीर प्राचीरा, am, n. an enclosure, hedge, fence, wall; [cf. *kṣhaunḍī-p°, mahī-p°.*]

प्राचुर्य प्राचुर्या, am, n. (fr. *prācūra*), multitude, quantity; abundance, copiousness, plentifulness, plenty; (*ḥa*), ind. in a mass; fully, in detail.

प्राचतस् प्राचetas, as, m. pl. an epithet of the ten sons of Prācīna-barhis (= *pra-četas*).

Prācētas, as, m. a patronymic from *Prā-četas*; a patronymic of Manu; of Dakṣa; of Vālmīki.

प्राच्य प्राच्या. See p. 654, col. 2.

प्राच्छ प्राच्छ, †, †, † (fr. rt. *prach*), asking, inquiring, an inquirer, questioner. — *Prācch-vivāka, as, m.* 'one who interrogates and discriminates,' a judge, magistrate, the presiding officer in a court of judicature (Manu VIII. 79, 181).

प्राजक प्राजका, as, m. (fr. rt. *oj* with *pra*), a driver, charioteer, coachman.

Prājana, as, am, m. n. a whip, goad.

Prājika, as, m. a hawk.

Prājītri, tā, m. a driver, charioteer, coachman.

Prājīn, ī, m. = *prājīka.*

प्राजया प्राजया, see Gaṇa Śakṣhādādi to Pāṇ. I. 4, 74.

प्राजहित प्राजहिता, as, m., Ved. a Gārhapatyā fire maintained during a longer period of time, an older Gārhapatyā fire.

प्राजापत प्राजापता, as, ī, am (fr. *prajā-pati*), see Gaṇa Mahishyādi to Pāṇ. IV. 4, 48.

Prājāpatya, as, ā (or *tī*), *am*, belonging to or derived from *Prājā-pati*, relating to *Prājā-pati*, sacred to *Prājā-pati*; (*as*), *m.*, with or without *vivāha* or *vīdhī*, the third or according to Manu the fourth form of marriage (that in which the father gives his daughter to the bridegroom without receiving a present from him, but with the conviction that the two will live faithfully together, Manu III. 30); scil. *upavāsa*, a kind of penance (lasting twelve days, food being eaten during the first three once in the morning, during the next three once in the evening, in the next three only if given as alms, and a plenary fast being observed during the three remaining days); scil. *tīthī*, the eighth day in the dark half of the month Pausa; a patronymic of Patan-ga; of *Prājā-vat*; of *Yakshma-nāśana*; of *Yajña*; of *Vimada*; of *Vishnu*; of *Samvraṇa*; of *Hiranya-garbhā*; (with *Jainas*) *N.* of the first black *Vāsudeva*; a *N.* of the confluence of the *Gaṅgā* and *Yamunā*, = *pra-yāga*; (*am*), *n.* a particular sacrifice performed before appointing a daughter to raise issue in default of male heirs; scil. *bha* or *nakshatra*, the asterism *Rohiṇī*; generative energy, procreative power; (*as* or *am*), *m.* or *n.* (?), the heaven or sphere of the *Manes*, = *pitri-loka*; (*ā*), *f.* giving away the whole of one's property before entering upon the life of an ascetic or mendicant; a patronymic of *Dakṣiṇā*; scil. *śakaṭī*, *N.* of an asterism, the chariot of *Rohiṇī* (probably = $\alpha \beta \gamma \delta \epsilon$ Tauri). — *Prājāpatya-tva, am, n.* the state or condition of belonging or referring to *Prājā-pati*.

Prājāpatyuka, as, &c., belonging or referring to *Prājā-pati*.

Prājāvata, as, ī, am (fr. *prajā-vat*), see Gaṇa Mahishyādi to Pāṇ. IV. 4, 48.

Prājeśa, as, ī, am (fr. *prājeśa*), Ved. sacred to *Prājā-pati*; (*am*), *n.* the *Nakshatra Rohiṇī*.

Prājeśvara, as, ī, am (fr. *prājeśvara*), sacred to *Prājā-pati*.

प्राजिधर प्राजिधरा, as, m., N. of a man.

प्राजिमठिका प्राजिमठिका, f., N. of a place.

प्राजेश प्राजेसा, प्राजेश्वरा. See above.

प्राज्ञ प्राज्ञा, as, ā or ī, am (fr. *pra-jñā*), intellectual, (opposed to *sāriṇa, taijasa*); intelligent, wise, clever; pateric in investigation; (Ved.) having no deep insight; (*as*), *m.* a wise or learned man, a *Paṇḍit*, a skilful or clever man; a kind of parrot with red stripes on the neck and wings; (*ā* or *ī*), *f.* a clever or intelligent woman; (*ī*), *f.* the wife of an intellectual man, wife of a *Paṇḍit*; (*ā*), *f.* intelligence, understanding. — *Prājña-kathā, f.* a story of a wise man, tale about a wise man. — *Prājña-tva, am, n.* or *prājña-tā, f.* wisdom, learning. — *Prājña-māna, am, n.* respect for learned men. — *Prājña-mānin* or *prājñam-mānin, i, īnī, ī,* thinking one's self wise, fancying one's self a learned man.

प्राज्य प्राज्या, as, ā, am (fr. *pra* with rt. *aj* or fr. *pra + ājya*, clarified butter used for oblations ?), abundant, plentiful, much, many, great, important; lofty. — *Prājya-kathā, as, m., N.* of the author of the *Rājāvali-patakā*. — *Prājya-vikrama, as, ā, am,* possessing great power. — *Prājya-vrīṣhṭī, is, is, ī,* sending rain in abundance (said of *Indra*).

प्राञ्च प्राञ्च (pra-añē), prān, prācī, prāk, turned towards the front, directed forwards, being before, in front, foremost; turned towards, inclined towards, disposed, ready, willing (Ved.); turning eastward, eastern, easterly; previous, prior, former; *prāñcām kṛi*, to place in front, bring, offer, provide (Ved.); to promote, further, advance (Ved., Sāy.) = *prakarshēṇa gačchantam kṛi*; to spread out, stretch out (Ved.); *prāñcās, m. pl.* the people of the east, eastern people; eastern grammarians; *prācī, f.* the east; *prāk, ind.* (with abl. or rarely with gen. or acc.), before (in place or time or order),

in front; up to, as far as (especially in the technical language of grammatical Sūtras, e. g. *prāk kadārāt*, up to the word *Kadāra*); in the east; first, at first, formerly, previously, in the former part (of a book); at dawn, at day-break, early in the morning; *prāk eva*, recently, just; (in Buddhist writings) = *kām uta*, how much more? much more, still more; *prācā, ind.*, Ved. forwards, onwards; (Sāy.) = *ṛjūnā mārgeṇa*, 'by a straight path; *prācās, ind.*, Ved. from the front. — *Prāk-karman, as, n.* preparatory or preliminary medical treatment; an action done in a former life. — *Prāk-kalpa, as, m.* a former age or era. — *Prāk-kāla, as, m.* a former age or time, a previous time. — *Prākkālina, as, ā, am*, belonging to former or ancient times, pertaining to a previous time, anterior, ancient, previous, former. — *Prāk-kūla, as, ā, am*, having the points turned towards the east (said of blades of *Kuśa* grass; according to *Kullūka* on *Manu* II. 75 = *prāg-agra*); (*am*), *n.* the point of a blade of *Kuśa* grass turned towards the east; (also written *prāk-tūla*; cf. *prācīna-kūla*). — *Prāk-kṛita, as, ā, am*, done before; (*am*), *n.* an action done in a former life. — *Prāk-kevala, as, ā, am*, manifested from the first in a distinct form (without preliminary symptoms, as a disease). — *Prāk-kaṇḍā, f.* an epithet of the female organ of generation. — *Prāk-čiram, ind.* before it is too late, in good time. — *Prāk-čhāya, am, n.* a shadow's falling eastward. — *Prāk-tanaya, as, m.* a former pupil (perhaps a wrong reading for *prāpta-naya*). — *Prāk-tūla = prāk-kūla, q. v.* — *Prāk-pada, am, n.* a preceding word, the first member of a compound. — *Prāk-puṇya-prabhava, as, ā, am*, caused by merits accrued in a former existence, resulting from good works done in a former state of being. — *Prāk-pushpā, f.*, see *Vārt. I.* to *Pāṇ. IV. 1, 64*. — *Prāk-phala, as, m.* the bread-fruit tree (= *panasa*). — *Prāk-phalgunī, f.* the eleventh of the lunar mansions (= *pūru-phalgunī, q. v.*). — *Prāk-phalgunī-bhava, as, m.* *Bṛihaspati* or the planet *Jupiter* (born when the moon was in the mansion *Prākphalgunī*). — *Prāk-phūlguna* or *prākphālguneya, as, m.* the planet *Jupiter*. — *Prāk-phālguni = pūru-phālguni, q. v.* — *Prāk-śas, ind.* from the front, from the east. — *Prāk-sīras, ās, ās, as*, or *prāk-sīrasa* or *prāk-sīrasaka, as, ā, am*, having the head turned forwards or to the east. — *Prāk-sīringa-vat, ān, m.*, *N.* of a *Rishi*. — *Prāk-sīṣṭha*, a various reading for *prāsīṣṭha, q. v.* — *Prāk-samstha, as, ā, am*, turned or directed eastwards. — *Prāk-sandhyā, f.* morning twilight. — *Prāk-savana, am, n.* a morning libation. — *Prāk-soma, as, ā, am*, or *prāk-saumika, as, ī, am*, preceding the *Soma* sacrifice. — *Prāk-srotas, ās, ās, as*, flowing eastward (sometimes wrongly spelt *prāk-srotas*). — *Prāg-agra, as, ā, am*, having the tip or point turned forwards or towards the east (as a blade of grass). — *Prāg-apam, ind.* (fr. *prāk* and *apam* fr. *apāk*), Ved. from the front towards the back, in a backward direction. — *Prāg-aparāyata ('ra-āy'), as, ā, am*, extending eastward and westward; [cf. *prāg-āyata*]. — *Prāg-abhava, as, m.* previous non-existence of anything, antecedent non-existence or privation, the non-existence of anything which may yet be; non-existence (of an effect) previous (to production); (in law) the non-possession of property that may be possessed. — *Prāgabhāva-vicāra, as, m., N.* of a *Nyāya* work. — *Prāg-abhīhita, as, ā, am*, before-mentioned, previously mentioned. — *Prāg-avasthā, f.* a former state, previous existence. — *Prāg-āyata, as, ā, am*, extending towards the east; [cf. *prāg-aparāyata*]. — *Prāg-āhnikā, as, ī, am*, relating to the forenoon (= *paurvāhnikā*). — *Prāg-uktī, is, f.* previous utterance. — *Prāg-uttara, as, ā, am*, north-eastern; (*ḥa*), ind. to the north-east of (with abl.), north-eastwards. — *Prāg-udak-plavana, as, ā, am*, inclining towards the north-east, situated in a north-easterly direction. — *Prāg-udān-mukha, as, ī, am*, having the face turned to the east or north. — *Prāg-udānē, an, īcī, ak*, north-eastern; (*īcī*), *f.*, scil.