

*am*, 'life-making,' refreshing the spirits; (*as*), m., N. of the father of the author of the *Medinī*.—*Prāṇa-karman*, a, n. a vital function.—*Prāṇa-kṛcīdhra*, *am*, n. danger to life, peril of life.—*Prāṇa-kṛshṇa*, *as*, m., N. of an author of various works.—*Prāṇa-graha*, *as*, m., N. of a particular Sonia vessel.—*Prāṇa-ghātaka*, *as*, ī, *am*, life-destroying, destructive to life, killing.—*Prāṇa-ghna*, *as*, ī, *am*, life-destroying, deadly, mortal.—*Prāṇa-śūhīl*, *t*, *t*, *t*, cutting off life, shortening life, murderous.—*Prāṇa-śūhela*, *as*, m. the cutting off of life, murder.—*Prāṇa-toshanī*, *f*, N. of a compendium of Tantra works.—*Prāṇa-tyāga*, *as*, m. abandonment of life, expiring, death, suicide.—*Prāṇa-da*, *as*, ā, *am*, life-giving, saving life; (*as*), m. a species of plant, = *śivaka*; (*ā*), *f*. the plant *Terminalia Chebula* (= *haritakī*); a species of medicinal plant = *ridhī*; (*am*), n. water; blood.—*Prāṇa-dakṣhīṇā*, *f*. the gift of life; *prāṇadakṣhīṇam dā*, to grant any one his life.—*Prāṇa-daṇḍa*, *as*, m. the punishment of death.—*Prāṇa-dayita*, *as*, ā, *am*, dear as life; (*as*), m. a husband.—*Prāṇa-dātri*, *tā*, *trī*, *trī*, a life-giver, one who saves another's life.—*Prāṇa-dāna*, *am*, n. the gift of life, saving any one's life; resigning or laying down life; anointing the Havis with Ghṛta during the recitation of sacred texts supposed to restore life (Ved.).—*Prāṇa-dāvat*, *ān*, m., Ved. life-giving, conferring life.—*Prāṇa-durodara*, *am*, n. playing or gambling for life, staking life.—*Prāṇa-dyūta*, *am*, n. staking life or existence, a battle for life, fighting for life.—*Prāṇa-dyūtābhīdevana* ('*ta-abh*'), *as*, ā, *am*, played or fought with life as a stake (said of a battle in which life is as it were gambled with or staked, see *Mahābh.* Salya-p. 760).—*Prāṇa-droha*, *as*, m. an attack or attempt upon (any one's) life.—*Prāṇa-dhara*, *as*, m., N. of a man.—*Prāṇa-dhāra*, *as*, ā, *am*, possessing life, living, animate; (*as*), m. a living being.—*Prāṇa-dhāraṇa*, *am*, n. the support or maintenance of life, prolongation of life, sustenance; a means of supporting life; retaining life, vitality.—*Prāṇa-dhṛik*, *k*, *k*, Ved. sustaining the breath, prolonging the act of inhaling the breath; [cf. *dhṛik*, p. 459, col. 1.]—*Prāṇa-nātha*, *as*, m. 'lord of life,' a husband, lover; an epithet of Yama; N. of a heresiarch who held a controversy with Sankara at Pra-yāga.—*Prāṇa-nāsa*, *as*, m. destruction or cessation of breath.—*Prāṇa-nigraha*, *as*, m. checking or obstructing the breath.—*Prāṇa-pati*, *as*, ī, *am* (fr. *prāṇa-pati*), see Gaṇa to Pāṇ. IV. 1, 84.—*Prāṇa-pati*, *is*, m. 'lord of life,' the soul; a husband; the heart (?).—*Prāṇa-patnī*, *f*. 'wife of the vital breath,' the voice.—*Prāṇa-parīkṛaya*, *as*, m. the price of life, staking one's life or existence.—*Prāṇa-parīkṣhīṇa*, *as*, ā, *am*, one whose life is drawing to a close.—*Prāṇa-parīgraha*, *as*, m. possession of breath or life, life, existence.—*Prāṇa-parityāga*, *as*, m. abandoning or resigning life.—*Prāṇa-parispā*, *f*. desire of saving life, wish to escape.—*Prāṇa-pā*, *ās*, *ās*, *am*, Ved. life-protecting, preserving life.—*Prāṇa-prada*, *as*, ā, *am*, life-bestowing, restoring life, saving life; (*ā*), *f*. a species of medicinal plant (= *ridhī*).—*Prāṇa-pradāyaka*, *as*, ikā, *am*, or *prāṇa-pradāyīn*, ī, *inī*, *i*, life-bestowing, restoring life, saving life.—*Prāṇa-prayāna*, *am*, n. departure of the breath of life, end of life.—*Prāṇa-priya*, *as*, ā, *am*, dear as life; (*as*), m. a lover.—*Prāṇa-bādha*, *as*, m. danger to life, fear for life, extreme peril.—*Prāṇa-buddhī*, *is*, *f*. sing. (?), life and intelligence.—*Prāṇa-bhāksha*, *as*, ā, *am*, 'breath-eating,' 'air-eating,' inhaling merely the odour of food or drink.—*Prāṇa-bhaya*, *am*, n. fear for one's life, danger to life.—*Prāṇa-bhāvat*, *vān*, m. the ocean ('the light of life?').—*Prāṇa-bhūta*, *us*, ā, *am*, being the breath of life.—*Prāṇa-bhṛit*, *t*, *t*, *t*, supporting life (Ved.); containing life, possessed of life, living, sentient; (*t*), m. a living being, a nian; an epithet of particular bricks used in the erection of an altar.—*Prāṇa-maya*, *as*, ī, *am*, Ved. consisting of breath, endowed with breath or life,

living, breathing.—*Prāṇamaya-kosha*, *as*, m. one of the cases or investitures of the soul, the vital case.—*Prāṇa-mokṣhaṇa*, *am*, n. giving up the ghost, resigning life, suicide.—*Prāṇa-yama*, *as*, m. suspending the breath (= *prāṇāyāma*).—*Prāṇa-yātrā*, *f*. support of life, subsistence.—*Prāṇayātrika*, *as*, ā, *am*, necessary for the support of life.—*Prāṇayātrika-mātra*, *as*, ī, *am*, possessing only the necessities of life.—*Prāṇa-yonī*, *is*, *f*. the source or spring of life.—*Prāṇa-rakṣhaṇārtham* ('*ṇa-ar*'), *ind*. for the preservation of life.—*Prāṇa-rakṣhā*, *f*. protection or preservation of life.—*Prāṇa-randhra*, *am*, n. 'breath-aperture,' the mouth; nostril.—*Prāṇa-rodha*, *as*, m. checking or suppressing the breath; danger to life; N. of a particular hell.—*Prāṇa-nat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, having breath or life, breathing, living, animated; possessing power, strong, powerful.—*Prāṇa-vidyā*, *f*. the science of the breath or vital airs.—*Prāṇa-vināsa*, *as*, m. destruction or loss of life.—*Prāṇa-viplava*, *as*, ā, *am*, depriving of life.—*Prāṇa-vijoga*, *as*, m. 'the separation of breath or life,' the departure of the spirit at the hour of dissolution, death.—*Prāṇa-vṛttī*, *is*, *f*. living, activity, vital function.—*Prāṇa-vyaya*, *as*, m. 'expenditure of life,' giving up the ghost, death.—*Prāṇa-sakti*, *is*, *f*. a particular Sakti of Vishnu.—*Prāṇa-sarīra*, *as*, ā, *am*, Ved. whose (only) body is the breath of life or spirit.—*Prāṇa-samyama*, *as*, m. checking or suspending the breath (as a religious exercise).—*Prāṇa-samrodha*, *as*, m. checking or obstructing the breath.—*Prāṇa-samvāda*, *as*, m. a controversy between the vital airs, dispute between the organs of sense (an imaginary contest or controversy between the senses supposed to be disputing for precedence).—*Prāṇa-saṃśaya*, *as*, m. danger to life.—*Prāṇa-saṃhīlā*, *f*. a manner of reciting the Vedic texts, pronouncing as many letters as possible during one breath.—*Prāṇa-sankṣāta*, *am*, n. danger to life, great peril.—*Prāṇa-sadman*, *a*, n. the abode of the vital airs, the body.—*Prāṇa-santyāga*, *as*, m. abandoning or resigning life.—*Prāṇa-sandeha*, *as*, m. danger to life, risk of life, great peril.—*Prāṇa-sannyāsa*, *as*, m. giving up the ghost, dying.—*Prāṇa-sama*, *as*, ā, *am*, equal to or as dear as life; (*as*), m. a lover, a husband; (*ā*), *f*. a wife.—*Prāṇa-sambhṛita*, *as*, m. wind, air; (perhaps a wrong form for *prāṇa-sambhūta*).—*Prāṇa-sammīta*, *as*, ā, *am*, Ved. reaching to the nose; dear as life.—*Prāṇa-sāra*, *as*, ā, *am*, whose whole essence consists of life, spirited, full of strength, vigorous.—*Prāṇa-sūtra*, *am*, n. the thread of life.—*Prāṇa-hara*, *as*, ī, *am*, taking away life, threatening life, causing death, destructive.—*Prāṇa-hāraka*, *as*, ikā, *am*, taking away life, causing death; (*am*), n. a kind of poison (= *vatsa-nābha*).—*Prāṇa-hārīn*, ī, *inī*, *i*, taking away life, causing death, mortal, deadly.—*Prāṇākārshīn* ('*na-āk*'), ī, *inī*, *i*, attracting the vital spirit.—*Prāṇāgnihotra* ('*na-ag*'), *as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), N. of an Upanishad.—*Prāṇāghāta* ('*na-āgh*'), *as*, m. destruction of life, killing a living being.—*Prāṇācārya* ('*na-āc*'), *as*, m. a physician to a king.—*Prāṇātipāta* ('*na-at*'), *as*, m. an attack upon life, taking away life, killing a living being.—*Prāṇātman* ('*na-āt*'), ā, m. the vital or animal soul, the lowest of the three souls of a human being (the other two are called *jīvātman* and *paramātman*, q. q. v. v.).—*Prāṇāyāga* ('*na-at*'), *as*, m. the passing away of life; (*e*), *ind*. at a time when life is in danger of ceasing.—*Prāṇāda* ('*na-āda*'), *as*, ā, *am*, 'eating away life,' causing death, fatal.—*Prāṇādḥika* ('*na-adh*'), *as*, ā, *am*, 'more than life,' dearer than life; superior in vigour.—*Prāṇādḥimātha* ('*na-adh*'), *as*, m. 'lord of life,' a husband.—*Prāṇādḥīpa* ('*na-adh*'), *as*, m. 'ruler of the breath of life,' the soul.—*Prāṇānta* ('*na-an*'), *as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), the end of life, death; *prāṇāntaṃ daṇḍam arhatī*, he deserves death as a punishment, i. e. he deserves the punishment of death.—*Prāṇāntika*, *as*, ī, *am*, destructive to life, fatal, mortal, capital (as punishment); dangerous; last- ing to the end of life, ending with life; (*am*), n. murder,

assassination; (*am*), *ind*. until death.—*Prāṇāp-hārīn* ('*na-ap*'), ī, *inī*, *i*, taking away life, fatal, deadly.—*Prāṇāpāna* ('*na-ap*'), *au*, m. du. two of the vital airs, air inhaled and exhaled; Inspiration and Expiration personified and identified with the Aśvins.—*Prāṇābādha* ('*na-ab*'), *as*, m. injury or danger to life, any act injurious to life.—1. *prāṇāyāna* ('*ṇa-ay*'), *am*, n. an organ of sense.—*Prāṇāyāma* ('*ṇa-āy*'), *as*, m. restraining or suspending the breath or breathing in a peculiar way through the nostrils during the mental recitation of the names or attributes of some deity, (it is differently performed, cf. *pūraka*, *kumbhaka*, *reḥaka*).—*Prāṇāyāmīn* ('*na-āy*'), ī, *inī*, *i*, checking or suppressing the breath.—*Prāṇārtha-vala* ('*na-ar*'), *ān*, *atī*, *at*, possessed of life and riches.—*Prāṇeśa* ('*ṇa-īśa*'), *as*, m. 'lord of life,' a lover, husband; 'lord of breath,' N. of a Marut; (*ā*), *f*. a wife.—*Prāṇeśvara* ('*ṇa-īś*'), *as*, m. 'lord of (my) life,' a husband, lover; a particular formula; (*ī*), *f*. a wife.—*Prāṇotkramaṇa* ('*ṇa-ut*'), *am*, n. the departure of the spirit, flight of the soul, death.—*Prāṇot-sarga* ('*ṇa-ut*'), *as*, m. giving up the ghost, dying.—*Prāṇopāhāra* ('*na-up*'), *as*, m. food (regarded as an oblation to life).

*Prāṇaka*, *as*, m. a living being, an animal or sentient being; a species of plant (= *śivaka*); myrrh; cloth, clothes (?).

*Prāṇat*, *an*, *atī*, *at*, breathing, living.

*Prāṇatha*, *as*, m. breathing; air, wind; the lord of all created beings (= *prāṇa-pati*); a sacred bathing-place; (*as*, ā, *am*), strong, powerful.

*Prāṇana*, *as*, m. the throat; (*am*), n. the act of breathing, respiration; living, life; producing life, calling into life; (*as*, ā, *am*), giving life to, producing life.—*Prāṇanānta* ('*na-an*'), *as*, m. the end of life.

*Prāṇānta*, *as*, m. air, wind; a kind of collyrium, = *rasājjana*; (*ī*), *f*. sneezing; sobbing.

*Prāṇāyat*, *an*, *atī*, *at*, restoring to life, resuscitating, reanimating.

2. *prāṇāyāna*, *as*, m., Ved. the offspring of the vital airs (in *Vājasaneyi-Saṃhitā* XIII. 54; according to *Mahī-dhara prāṇāyāna* = *prāṇasyāpatya*).

*Prāṇīnīshu*, *us*, *us*, *u* (see Pāṇ. VIII. 4, 21), wishing to breathe or live, wishing for life.

*Prāṇīta*, *as*, ā, *am*, caused to breathe, kept alive, animated, longing to do (anything).

*Prāṇīn*, ī, *inī*, *i*, breathing, living, alive; (*ī*), m. a living or sentient being, living creature, animal; a man.—*Prāṇī-ghātin*, ī, *inī*, *i*, killing living beings.—*Prāṇī-jāta*, *am*, n. a class or species of animals.—*Prāṇī-śā*, *am*, n. the state of a living being, sentient existence, life.—*Prāṇī-dyūta*, *am*, n. gambling with fighting animals, setting animals to fight for wagers, a fight of animals exhibited for sport, cock-fighting, ram-fighting, &c.—*Prāṇī-pīḍā*, *f*. giving pain to sentient beings, cruelty to animals.—*Prāṇī-mat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, possessed of or peopled with living beings.—*Prāṇī-mātrī*, *tā*, *f*. the mother of a living being; a kind of shrub (= *garbha-dātrī*).—*Prāṇī-yodhana*, *am*, n. setting animals to fight (= *prāṇī-dyūta* above).—*Prāṇī-hīnsā*, *f*. doing harm to any living creature, injuring or killing an animal.—*Prāṇī-hīta*, *as*, ā, *am*, favourable or good for living beings; (*ā*), *f*. a shoe, a boot, (in this sense probably for *prāṇahīta*, q. v.).—*Prāṇy-ārga*, *am*, n. a part or limb of an animal or man, any animal product (as flesh, bone, milk, ghee, &c.).

*प्राणतज्ज* *prāṇataja*, *ās*, m. pl. (with Jains) N. of a subdivision of the Kalpa-bhavas.

*प्राणहिता* *prāṇahitā*, *f*. a shoe, a boot; [cf. *prāṇī-hīta*; both are probably corruptions.]

*प्राणाय* *prāṇāyā*, *as*, ā, *am*, proper, fit, suited.

*प्राणावाय* *prāṇāvāya*, *am*, n., N. of the twelfth of the fourteen Pūrvas or ancient writings of the Jains.