(this corresponds with the practice prevalent in some parts of India of sitting in Dharna at the door of a house to extort a boon or gain a point which cannot be accomplished by other means; the person so sitting observes a strict fast till his object is obtained, and if he dies in the process the sin falls on the householder who refuses compliance with his demand.) - Prāyopeta (°ya-up°), as, ā, am, prepared to die, resolved to die (by abstaining from food).

Prāyaṇa, as, ā, am, going away, going, going well (Ved.); (am), n. entrance, beginning, commencement; the course or path of life; going for protection, taking refuge; departure from life, death, voluntary death, (prayanam kri, to court death); a kind of food prepared with milk. - Prāyaṇānta ("na-an"), as, m. the end of life; (am), ind. till death, unto death.

Prāyaṇīya, as, ā, am, belonging or relating to the entrance or commencement, introductory, initiatory; (as), m., scil. yāga or karma-višesha, an introductory libation at a Soma sacrifice; scil. ati-rātra, the first day of a Soma sacrifice lasting for several days; (am), n., scil. ahan, the first day of a Soma sacrifice lasting for several days.

Prāya-śas, ind. for the most part, mostly, almost, in all probability, always, commonly, generally, usually; (sometimes wrongly spelt prāya-sas.)

Prāyas, ind. for the most part, mostly; commonly, usually, frequently, oftentimes, generally, nearly; in all probability, most likely, abundantly, largely.-Prāyodevatā, f. the most usually worshipped deity.

Prāyika, as, ā, am, common, usual, general. - Prāyika-tva, am, n. likelihood, probability; usage, custom.

प्रायत prāyatya, am, n. (fr. pra-yata), purity, cleanliness.

प्रायिश्वत prāyaś-ćitta. See prāya, p. 658.

प्रायाणिक prāyāņika, as, ī, am (fr. prayana), necessary for a march, suitable for a journey. Prāyātrika, as, ī, am (fr. pra-yātrā), = prā-

प्रायास prā-yāsa, as, m., Ved. another form for pra-yāsa, q. v.

प्रायिक prāyika. See above.

प्रायुद्धिमन् prāyuddheshin, ī, m. a horse, (probably an incorrect form; also spelt prāyudheshin; cf. rt. hesh, to neigh.)

प्रायुध् prā-yudh (pra-ā-), cl. 4. A. -yudhyate, -yoddhum, to fight.

प्रायेण prāyeņa. See under prāya, p. 658.

प्रायोग prāyoga, as, m., Ved. perhaps a

wrong reading for pra-yoga, q.v. Prāyogika, as, ī, am (fr. pra-yoga), applied,

used, applicable; a kind of steroutatory, Prāyojya, as, ā, am (fr. pra-yojya), belonging

or relating to things requisite or necessary.

MI prar (pra-ri), cl. 3. P. preyarti, &c., Ved. to go forth, go, move; to set in motion, produce: Caus. prārpayati, -yitum, to set in motion,

Prārpaņa, as, m., Ved. one who stirs up or

प्रारम prā-rabh (pra-ā-), cl. 1. A. -rabhate, -rabdhum, to begin, commence, undertake.

Prā-rabdha, as, ā, am, begun, commenced, beginning; (am), n. an undertaking.

Prā-rabdhi, is, f. beginning, commencement;

the post to which an elephant is fastened.

Prā-rambha, as, m. beginning, commencement;

an undertaking, enterprise. Prā-rambhaṇa, am, n. beginning, commencing.

प्रारुह prā-ruh (pra-ā-), cl. 1. P. -rohati, -rodhum, to ascend, rise.

Prāroha, as, ī, am (fr. pra-roha), one who is prārshitum, to flow forth.

used to rise or ascend; (as), m. a shoot, sprout, a new branch or leaf (=pra-roha).

प्राप्तीय prārkshīya (fr. pra+riksha), Nom. P. prarkshiyati = prarkshiyati, q. v.

प्राचे praré (pra-aré), cl. 1. P. praréati, prārcitum, to praise, celebrate in hymns (Sāy. = stuti-rūpābhir vāgbhih pūj); to honour, worship: Caus. prārćayati, -yitum, to praise, honour.

प्राज् prārj (pra-arj), Caus. P. prārjayati, -yitum, to cause to acquire; to grant, bestow.

Prārjayitri, tā, trī, tri, one who grants or bestows; (used to explain parjanya, Nirukta X.

प्राज्ञन prārjuna (pra-aro), ās, m. pl., N. of a people.

प्राण prārņa (pra-riņa), am, n. a chief or principal debt.

प्राप् prarth (pra-arth), cl. 10. A. (rarely also P. and according to some grammarians regarded as a Nom. fr. artha with pra), prarthayate (-ti), -yitum, to wish for, desire, require, want; to ask for, beg for, pray for, request, solicit, ask any one for anything (with two acc.); to wish or want to do anything (with inf.); to pray, prefer a suit or petition, make a request.

Prārtha (pra-ar°), as, m., Ved. (perhaps) fur-

niture, gear, harness, apparatus, equipment.

Prārthaka, as, ikā, am, wishing for, asking, desiring, soliciting, begging, an asker, solicitor; a suitor, petitioner, candidate; a-prārthaka-vara, a bridegroom who has not been a suitor [cf. Kullūka on Manu III. 27].

Prārthana, am, ā, n. f. desire, wish; longing desire for; requesting, asking, begging; supplication, suit; prayer, entreaty, request, application, petition (the object may be expressed by the loc., e.g. Rukminyām asya prārthanā, his petition or suit for Rukminī; or precedes prārthana in a comp., cf. anujnā-p°); prārthanayā, ind. at the request or petition of (any one). - Prārthanā-bhanga, as, m. refusal of a request, asking in vain. - Prārthanābhāva (°na-abh°), as, m. absence of solicitation.
— Prārthanā-siddhi, is, f. accomplishment of a desire, fulfilment of wishes.

Prārthanīya, as, ā, am, to be desired or wished for; to be asked or begged; to be prayed for; worthy of desire, desirable, proper to be solicited; (am), n. the third or Dvapara age of the world.

Prārthayitavya, as, ā, am, to be desired or wished for, worthy of desire, desirable; asulabhaprārthayitavya, one the object of whose desire is difficult of attainment.

Prārthayitri, tā, trī, tri, one who wishes for or asks or solicits, an asker, inquirer, solicitor, importuner, beggar; a lover, wooer, suitor.

Prārthita, as, ā, am, wished for, desired, wished, required, wanted; requested, solicited, asked for, prayed for; killed, hurt; obstructed or opposed by an enemy; attacked. - Prārthita-durlabha, as, ā, am, desired but hard to obtain. - Prarthita-vat, ān, atī, at, one who has asked or begged; asking,

Prārthin, ī, inī, i, wishing, desiring, desirous of, ambitious for; attacking, assailing, assaulting.

Prarthya, as, a, am, to be desired or wished for by any one (inst. or gen.); desirable; to be supplicated, implored, petitioned, &c.

मार् prārd (pra-ard), Caus. P. prārdayati, -yitum, Ved. to exert beyond measure, overwork; to cause to flow away.

Prārdaka, as, ikā, am, making efforts.

प्राधे prārdha (pra-aro) in pari-prārdha, q.v. प्रापेण prārpaṇa. See under prār, col. 1.

प्राप् prārsh (pra-rish), cl. 1. P. prārshati,

प्रापेभीय prārshabhīya (fr. pra+rishabha), Nom. P. prārshabhīyati, -yitum, = prarshabhīya,

पाई prarh (pra-arh), cl. 1. A. prarhate, prārhitum, Ved. to distinguish or signalize one's

प्रालम् prālamba, as, ī, am (fr. pra-lamba). hanging down, suspended, pendent; (as), m. a kind of pearl ornament; the female breast; a species of gourd; (am), n. a garland hanging round the neck and reaching to the breast; [cf. muktā-p°.]

Prālambaka, am, n. a garland hanging round the neck and reaching to the breast; (ika), f. a kind of golden necklace.

प्रालिपक prālepika, as, ī, am, an adj. derived from pra-lepikā.

प्रालेप 1. prāleya, as, ī(?), am (anomalously fr. pra-laya), produced by meltiog; (am), n. (according to some also as, m.), hail, snow, frost, hoar-frost (so called as being easily dissolved), dew.

- Prāleya-raśmi, is, or prāleyānsu (°ya-an°), us, m. the moon (said to have cold or frosty rays). - Prāleya-lesa, as, m. a bailstone. - Prāleya-saila, as, or prāleyādri ("ya-ad"), is, m. the snowy mountain, Hima-vat. - Prāleyāśra (°ya-aś°), am, n. a cold or chilly tear.

2. prāleya, Nom. P. prāleyati, -yitum, to resemble hail.

प्रास्कारीय prālkārīya (fr. pra + lṛikāra), Nom. P. prālkārīyati, -yitum, = pralkārīya, q. v.

प्राच prāv (pra-av), cl. I. P. prāvati, prāvitum, Ved. to attend to, observe; to take interest in, assist, encourage, animate; to protect, defend, (Say. = prakarshena raksh, to defend strenuously, to protect exceedingly); to sate, satisfy, content.

Prāvitri, tā, tri, tri, Ved. a protector, bene-factor, guardian, (Sāy. = rakshaka.) Prāvitra, am, n., Ved. protection, guardianship.

Prāvī, īs, īs, i, Ved. attentive, taking care of.

प्राचट prāvata, as, m. barley; [cf. pra-vata,

प्रावण prāvaņa, as, am, m. n. (according to Say.) a spade, shovel; (either a lengthened form for pra-vana or a derivative from it,)

प्राचीं prāvaņi, see Ujjvala-datta on Uņādi-sūtras II. 103.

प्रावन् prāvan (fr. rt. 1. prā) in kratu-po, q.v.

प्राविनिज prāva-nij (pra-ava-), cl. 3. P. A. -nenekti, -nenikte, -nektum, Ved. to wash away.

प्राचर prā-vara. See under prā-vri, p. 660. प्रावरेय prāvareya, as, m. a patronymic

from Pra-vara.

प्राचग prāvarga, as, ī, am (fr. pra-varga), Ved. distinguished, eminent; (Say.) pre-eminently a scatterer of enemies (= prakarshena satrunam varjayitā).

प्राचतक prā-vartaka, as, ikā, am (for pravartaka), bringing to light, manifesting; stirring up, inciting; founding, a founder.

प्राविषन् prā-varshin, ī, iṇī, i (fr. rt. vṛish with pra), Ved. raining.

प्रावहाँग prāvahaņi for prāvāhaņi, q. v.

प्राचार prā-vāra, &c. See under prā-vṛi.

प्रावास prāvāsa, as, ī, am (fr. pra-vāsa),

see Gaņa Vyushṭādi to Pāṇ. V. 1, 97.
Prāvāsika, as, ī, am, see Gaṇa Guḍādi to Pāṇ. IV. 3, 103, and Gaņa Santāpādi to Pāņ. V. 1, 101.

प्रावाहिण prāvāhaņi, is, m. a patronymic from Pra-vāhaņa; (also wrongly written prāhani, prāvahani.)