Prāvāhaņeya, as, m. a patronymic from Pra-

Prāvāhaneyaka, as, ikā, am (fr. prāvāhaneya),

= pravāhaneyaka. Prāvāhaneyi, is, m. 2 patronymic from Prāvāhaneya,

पारित prāvitri. See under prāv, p. 659.

प्राचीस्य prāvīņya, am, n. (fr. pra-vīṇa), cleverness, dexterity, skilfulness, proficiency, accurate knowledge, conversancy, skill.

पान prā-vri (pra-ā-), cl. 5. 9. 1. P. A. -vrinoti, -vrinute, -vrinati, -vrinate, -varati, -te, -varitum, -varitum, to put on, dress one's self in (with acc.).

Prā-vara, as, m. an inclosure, a fence, hedge;

[cf. mahi-p°.]

 $Pr\bar{a}$ -varaka, as, m., N. of a district (= $pr\bar{a}$ -v \bar{a} ra). Prā-varaņa, am, n. a covering, cover, an upper or outer garment, cloak, mantle [cf. karna-p°, kup°]; (as), m. pl., N. of a people; cira-pravarana, ās, m. pl., N. of a people.

Prāvaranīya, am, n. a covering, upper garment. Prā-vāra, as, m. an upper or outer garment, cloak, mantle; (as), m.=prā-varaka, N. of a district; (as, ā, am), belonging to, found in outer garments or cloaks. - Prāvāra-karņa, as, m. 'cloak-eared,' N. of an owl. - Prāvāra-kīṭa, as, m. 'clothes-insect,' a large kind of white ant.

Prā-vāraka, as, m. an upper or outer garment,

Prāvārika, as, m. a maker of upper garments or cloaks.

Prāvārīva, Nom. P. prāvārīvati, -yitum, to

use as an upper garment or cloak.

Prā-vuvūrshu, us, us, u, wishing or intending

Prā-vrita, as, ā, am, covered, enclosed, encompassed, screened, sheltered; (as, a, am), m. f. n. a veil, mantle, cloak, wrapper.

Prā-vriti, is, f. an inclosure, fence, hedge; spiritual darkness, one of the four consequences of Maya.

Prā-vritya, ind. having put on, having dressed one's self in.

प्रावृत्तिक prāvriltika, as, ī, am (fr. pravritti), secondary, derived, derivative, (opposed to mukhya); informed of what is passing, well-informed.

प्रावृष prā-vṛish, t, f. (fr. pra-vṛish), the rainy season, wet season, rains; the months Ashadha and Sravana (comprising the first half of the rainy season which lasts in some parts from the middle of June till the middle of October) .- Prāvrit-kāla, as, m. the period of the rains, rainy season. - Prāvrițkāla-vaha, as, ā, am, flowing only in the rainy season; (opposed to sadākāla-vaha.) - Prāvrid-atyaya, as, m. the time following the rainy season, autumn. - Prāvrishi-ja, as, ā, am, produced in the rainy season, occurring during the rains.

Prā-vrisha, as, ā, m. f. the rainy season, the rains. Prāvṛishāyaṇī, f. (fr. prā-vṛish), a kind of weed which grows most luxuriantly during the rains, Boerhavia Procumbens; Mucuna Pruritus.

Prāvrishika, as, i, am, relating to the rainy season, born or produced in the rainy season; (as), m. a peacock (as delighting in the rains).

Prāvrishīna, as, ā, am, belonging or relating

to the rainy season, rainy.

Prāvrishenya, as, ā, am, belonging or relating to the rainy season; coming in showers, abundant, numerous, much; (as), m. the Cadamba tree, Nauclea Cadamba [cf. kadamba]; Wrightia Antidysenterica; (ā), f. the plant Mucuna Pruritus; a species of Punar-nava with red flowers.

Prāvrisheya, ās, m. pl., N. of a people.

Pravrishya, as, m. a species of Cadamba, Wrightia Antidysenterica; Hedysarum Alhagi; (am), n. lapis

प्रावेख्य prāveņya, am, n. (fr. pra-veņi or pra-venī), a fine woollen covering.

प्रावेप pravepa, as, i, am (fr. pra-vepa), Ved. revolving easily, rolling easily, (Say. = kampana-sīla.)

प्रावेशन prāvešana, as, ī, am (fr. pra-vesana), given on entering, to be done on entering, (see Gana Vyushtadi to Pan. V. 1, 97); (am), n. a manufactory, workshop.

Prāvešika, as, ī, am (fr. pra-veša), relating to entrance (into a house or upon the stage); connected with entry; in the habit of entering; prāvešiky ākshiptikā, a particular air or song called Ā-kshiptikā sung by a person on entering the stage.

प्रावज्य prāvrajya, am, n. (fr. pra-vrajyā), wandering as a religious mendicant.

Prāvrājya, am, n. (fr. pra-vrāj), the life of a wandering religious mendicant; vagrancy.

पाज 1. prāś (pra-aś, see rt. 1. aś), cl. 5. P. A. prāśnoti, prāśnute, prāśitum, Ved. to arrive at, reach, (Sāy. = prakarshena vy-āp); to fall to the lot or share of any one (with acc.).

Prāshṭa, as, ā, am, arrived at, attained, gained.
- Prāshṭa-varṇa, as, ā, am, = priśni (Nirukta X. 39).

पात्र 2. prāś (pra-aś, see rt. 2. aś), cl. 9. P. A. prāśnāti, prāśnīte, prāśitum, to begin to eat, begin eating; to take into the mouth; taste (Manu II. 62); to eat, consume, devour; (A.) to drink; to enjoy, sport with, dally with (with inst.): Pass. prāsyate, to be fed: Caus. prāsayati, -yitum,

as, praste, to televour, give to eat, feed.

3. prās, t, f., Ved. food, provisions.

Prāsa, as, m. eating, consuming, feeding upon, tasting [cf. ghrita-p°, dhima-p°]; food, victuals [cf. catushprasya]; (occasionally incorrect) for prasα, q. v.

Prāśaka, as, ikā, am, one who eats, an eater. Prāśana, am, n. the act of eating, feeding upon, tasting; causing to eat or taste [cf. anna-p°]; feeding (especially applied in Manu II. 29 to the ceremony of making an infant taste, for the first time, a little honey and clarified butter); food, victuals; amrita-prāśana, as, m. having nectar for food, feeding on ambrosia, an immortal.

Prāsanīya, as, ā, am, eatable, edible, esculent, serving for food; (am), n. food, victuals.

Prāśavya, ās, m. pl. (fr. 3. prāś or prāśa), Ved. food, provisions; (Say.) = sadhv-annadi, hitam annādi, good or wholesome food, &cc.

Prāśita, as, ā, am, taken into the mouth, tasted; eaten, devoured, swallowed, well eaten; (am), n. an offering of rice or water to the Manes of progenitors, obsequies to deceased ancestors (Manu III. 74,= pitri-yajnākhyam nitya-śrāddham).

Prāsitavya, as, ā, am, to be eaten, eatable, edible, esculent, allowed to be eaten.

Prāsitri, tā, trī, tri, one who eats, an eater,

Prāsitra, am, n., Ved. the portion of Havis eaten by the Brahman at a sacrifice; the vessel in which the Brahman's portion of Havis is placed; anything edible. - Prāsitra-harana, am, n., Ved. a vessel in which the Brahman's portion of Havis is placed.

Prāsitriya, as, ā, am, Ved. in a-prāsitriya, not fit for the Prasitra.

Prāśin, ī, inī, i, (at the end of a comp.) eating, feeding upon; amrita-prāsin, ī, m. eating nectar,

a god.

Prāśnat, an, atī, at, eating, consuming, de-

1. prāśya, as, ā, am, to be eaten, eatable, edible. 2. prāśya, ind. having eaten, having tasted or

प्राञ्चास्त्य prāśastya, am, n. (fr. pra-śasta), the being praised, praiseworthiness, celebrity, excellence, pre-eminence.

प्राज्ञास्त्र prāśāstra, am, n. (fr. pra-śāstri), the office of the Pra-śästri, q.v.; government, rule,

итэ prāśu (pra-āśu), us, us, u, Ved. (according to the Nirukta = kshipra), exceedingly quick or speedy, swift; (Say.) = Somasya praśakah, an eater or partaker of Soma; or = Vritrasya hinsakah, the enemy (or injurer) of Vritra. - Prāśu-shah or prāšu-shāh, shāt, t, t. Ved. leading or curbing swift horses, having fleet horses; (Say.) = sighram abhibhavitri, rapidly victorious.

MISI prāśū, ūs, m. = parā-krama.

प्राज्ञ prā-śṛinga, as, ā, am, Ved. having projecting horns, having the horns bent forward; (according to Mahī-dhara = prakrishta-śringa-

प्राध्मिक prāśnika, as, ī, am (fr. praśna), containing questions or inquiries [cf. bahu-p°]; (as), m. an inquirer, asker, examiner; one who decides a dispute or quarrel, an umpire, arbiter, arbitrator; an assistant at a spectacle or assembly (?).

Prāśni-putra, as, m., N. of a teacher.

प्राइय 1. and 2. prāśya. See under 2. prāś, col. 2.

प्राथ्यवण prāśravana. See prāsravana.

प्राध्यिष्ट prāślishta, as, ī, am (fr. praslishta; in Ved. gram.) N. of a kind of Svarita produced by the combination of two short is; (also wrongly read prāk-ślishta.)

प्राम्यमध prāśvamedha (pra-aśo), as, m. a preceding horse sacrifice.

MIE prāshṭa. See under 1. prāś, col. 2.

पास 1. prās (pra-as, see rt. 1. as), cl. 2. P. prasti, &c., Ved. to be in front of, be in an especial manner or extraordinary degree; to be preeminent, excel, preponderate, (Say. = pra-bhū.)

प्रास् 2. prās (pra-as, see rt. 2. as), cl. 4. P. prāsyati, prāsitum, to throw forth, cast away, hurl forth, fling forth; to throw, cast, discharge (a missile); ansam pras, to cast lots.

Prāsa, as, m. casting, throwing; interspersing, insertion; a barbed missile or dart; a particular constellation or a particular position of a planet; N.

Prāsaka, as, m. a die, dice.

Prāsana, am, n. throwing forth, casting away; throwing, casting; throwing down.

Prāsika, as, i, am, armed with a dart or javelin; (as), m. a spearman, lancer, javelin-man.

Prāsta, as, ā, am, thrown away, thrown off; thrown into, thrown, cast, hurled, discharged; expelled, turned out, banished.

प्रासङ्ग prāsanga, as, m. (fr. pra-sanga), a kind of yoke for cattle.

Prāsangika, as, ī, am, resulting from attachment, proceeding from near relation, derived from close connection; connected with, inseparably connected, inherent, innate; pertaining to, belonging to any topic, relevant; opportune, seasonable; occasionally connected, occasional, incidental, casual, accidental, (opposed to ādhikārika); episodical.

Prāsangya, as, gī (?), am, harnessed with a yoke, yoked; (as), m. any animal used for draught,

a draught-ox or one yoked.

प्रासच prāsaća, as, m., Ved. a sudden and violent shower of rain?; (ī), f. a flood of water produced by sudden and violent showers of rain.

प्रासपेक prāsarpaka, as, m.=pra-sarpaka.

प्रासह prā-sah, t, f., Ved. power, force; prāsahā, by force, violently, mightily, (Sāy. = balena.)

Prā-saha, as, m., Ved. power, force, (Say.) = śatrunam prakarshenabhibhavita; (a), f., N. of the wife of Indra.

Prā-sāha, as, ā, am, overpowering, subduing; jagat-masaha, (in which) the Jagatimetre predominates.