

arising from affection or joy. — *Prīti-vacas*, *as*, n. kind or friendly words, gracious or kindly speech. — *Prīti-vāda*, *as*, m. a friendly discussion. — *Prīti-vivāha*, *as*, m. a love-marriage, love-match. — *Prīti-vīrambha-bhājana*, *am*, n. a repository of affection and confidence. — *Prīti-śrāddha*, *am*, n. a funeral offering to the Manes of both parents performed for the eldest surviving son, and to be re-performed at some other period by this son in person. — *Prīti-sangati*, *is*, f. a covenant of friendship, friendly alliance. — *Prīti-sigḍha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, moist through love or charming through affection (said of the eyes).

*Prīyamāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being pleased or propitiated; being glad or joyful; being dear or beloved; kind, affectionate.

*Preṇā*, a shortened form for *preṇā*, inst. of *preman*, q. v.

*Preṇī*, *is*, *is*, *ī*, Ved. gladdening, delighting, one who delights (by praises); (Sāy.) = *prerayitṛi*, inciting, instigating.

*Pretri*, *tā*, *trī*, *trī*, Ved. one who loves or cherishes, a benefactor; (Sāy.) = *tarpayitṛi*.

*Prema*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, = *preman*, love, affection, (at the end of adj. comps.; cf. *sa-p*°); (*ā*), f. = *preman* (in *prema-bandha*); a kind of metre consisting of four lines (the first, second, and fourth being — — — — — — — — — —, and the third — — — — — — — — — —, and the third — — — — — — — — — —, &c.). — *Prema-bandha* = *prema-bandha*, q. v.

*Preman*, *ā*, *a*, m. n. love, affection, kindness, tender regard, favour; sport, pastime; joy, gladness, pleasure; (*ā*), m. a jest, joke; wind, air; an epithet of Indra; N. of various men; *preṇā* (Ved. also *preṇā*), ind. through love or affection.

— *Prema-tattva-nīrupaṇa*, *am*, n. N. of a Bengālī poem by Kṛṣṇa-dāsa. — *Prema-nārāyaṇa*, *as*, m. N. of a king (= *prema-sāhū*). — *Prema-para*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, intent on love, filled with affection, affectionate, loving, constant. — *Prema-pātana*, *am*, n. defluxion of rheum or of tears. — *Prema-pātra*, *am*, n. an object of affection, a beloved person or thing.

— *Prema-bandha*, *as*, m. or *prema-bandhana*, *am*, n. 'love-bond,' the ties of love, love. — *Prema-bhāva*, *as*, m. state of affection, love. — *Prema-rāṣi-bhā*, cl. I. P. — *bhavati*, *bhavitum*, to become (as it were) one mass of affection. — *Prema-rāṣi* ('*ma-ri*'), *is*, f. increase of affection, ardent love. — *Prema-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, full of love, affectionate; (*atī*), f. a mistress. — *Prema-viśvāsa-bhūmi*, *is*, f. an object of love and confidence. — *Prema-sāgara*, *as*, m. an ocean of love. — *Prema-sāhi*, *is*, m. (fr. *preman* + *sāhi* = *साही*) = *prema-nārāyaṇa*. — *Prema-mṛta* ('*ma-am*'), *am*, n. 'love-ambrosia,' N. of a metrical list of 112 names of Kṛṣṇa. — *Prema-sru* ('*ma-as*'), *u*, n. a tear of affection.

*Preman*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, loving, affectionate, friendly.

*Preyas*, *ān*, *asī*, *as* (compar. fr. *prīya*), dearer, very dear, more agreeable, more desired; dearest, most beloved; kinder, more affectionate; (*ān*), m. a lover, husband; (*asī*), f. a mistress, wife; (*ān*, *as*), m. n. (in rhetoric) flattery. — *Preyas-kara*, *as*, m. the hand of a lover. — *Preyas-tā*, *f* or *preyas-tva*, *am*, n. the being dearer, being very dear. — *Preyo*-*patya*, *as*, m. 'very fond of offspring,' a heron.

*Preshṭha*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (superl. fr. *prīya*), dearest, very dear, most beloved, greatly beloved, most agreeable, most desired; (*as*), m. a lover, husband; (*ā*), f. a mistress, wife; a leg. — *Preshṭha-tama*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, dearest, most beloved.

प्रीय २. *prīya*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. I. *pra*), old, ancient, former (= *prāya*, *purāna*).

प्रीतु *prītu*, *us*, m. a bird (?)

पु *pu* [cf. rt. *plu*], cl. I. A. *pravate*, *puprave*, &c., to spring up, jump up; to go, move: Caus. *prāvayati*, *-yitum*, Aor. *apupravat*, *apipravat*, to reach to, extend as far as (with acc.): Desid. of Caus. *puprāvayishati*, *pāprāvayishati*.

*Prut*, *t*, *ī*, *t*, moving, going, (at the end of comps.; cf. *antariksha-p*°, *udā-p*°, *upari-p*°, *kṛṣṇa-p*°)

मुष् *pruth*, by some regarded as the proper form of rt. *proth*, q. v.

मुष् I. *prush* [cf. rt. *plush*], cl. 5. 9. 10.

P. A. *prushnoti*, *prushnute*, *prushnāti*, *prushnāte*, *prushayati*, *-te*, *proshītum*, Ved. to scatter or sprinkle down in drops, rain, shower, wet, moisten (in these senses probably fr. *pra* + *uksh*; Sāy. = *sić*); cl. 9. P. *prushnāti*, to become moist or wet, become unctuous; to pour out, sprinkle, shed, discharge; to fill; cl. I. P. *proshati*, to burn (in this sense probably fr. *pra* + *i. ush*); [cf. Old Germ. *frus*, 'to be cold'; Mod. Germ. *frieren*, *Frost*.]

2. *prush*, *t*, *t*, *f*, sprinkling, (at the end of comps.; cf. *ābhra-p*°, *ghṛta-p*°)

*Prushita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, sprinkled, wetted, moistened; burning, consuming; (Sāy.) = *dagdhum pravitah*. — *Prushita-psu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. of a speckled or dappled aspect, piebald, of a varied hue (said of the horses of the Āśvins and of Indra; Sāy. = *vicitra-rūpa*).

*Prushṭa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, burnt, consumed.

*Prushāya*, Nom. A. *prushāyate*, *-yitum*, to sprinkle; (probably incorrectly for *prushvāya* below.)

*Prushva*, *as*, m. the rainy season, the rains; the sun; (*ā*), f. Ved. a drop of water, a frozen drop of water, hoar-frost.

*Prushvāya*, Nom. A. *prushvāyate*, *-yitum*, to fall in drops, trickle.

*Prosha*, *as*, m. burning, combustion; [cf. *plosha*.]

*Proshaka*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people.

प्रु *prū* in *kaṭa-prū*, q. v.

प्रे *pre* (*pra-i*, see rt. 5. i), cl. 2. P. *praiti*, *praitum* (Ved. *preshe*), to go forth, come forth, appear (Ved.); to go on, proceed (especially as a sacrifice, Ved.); to go forwards, go farther; to go to, come to, arrive at, attain, reach; to go out; to depart (this life), die: Intens. *preyate*, Ved. to drive or go forth (in a chariot, said of Uśhas).

*Preta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, departed, deceased, dead, defunct, a dead person; (*as*), m. the spirit of a departed person, departed spirit, spirit abiding in the lower world, the spirit before obsequial rites are performed; a ghost, an evil being (especially one animating the carcasses of the dead). — *Preta-karman*, *a*, n. an obsequial act or rite, funeral rites. — *Preta-kalpa*, *as*, m. 'obsequial ordinance,' N. of the second part of the Garuḍa-Purāna. — *Preta-kārya*, *am*, n. or *preta-kṛtya*, *am*, *ā*, n. f. an obsequial or funeral rite, obsequial ceremonies in honour of the dead or of deceased ancestors. — *Preta-gata*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, gone to the departed, dead. — *Preta-grīha*, *am*, n. 'house of the dead,' a burying ground. — *Preta-gopa*, *as*, m. the Keeper of the dead. — *Preta-čārīn*, *i*, m. 'roaming among the dead,' Siva. — *Preta-tva*, *am*, n. the state of a departed spirit, the being dead. — *Preta-dāha*, *as*, m. the burning of the dead. — *Preta-dhūma*, *as*, m. 'smoke of the dead,' the smoke of a funeral pile; (according to Kullūka = *dahyamāna-sava-dhūma*) — *Preta-nadī*, *f* the river of the dead (= *vaitaraṇi*, q. v.). — *Preta-nara*, *as*, m. a dead man, a corpse, a ghost. — *Preta-niryātaka* or *preta-nirhāka*, *as*, m. a man employed to carry forth dead bodies; a kinsman who does so. — *Preta-paksha* or *preta-pakshaka*, *as*, n. 'half-month of the departed,' i. e. of the Manes, N. of the dark half in the Gauṇa Āsvina (so called as peculiarly appointed for the celebration of obsequial rites to the Pitrīs or Manes; = *pitrī-paksha*). — *Preta-paṭaha*, *as*, m. 'drum of the dead,' a drum beaten at a funeral. — *Preta-pati*, *is*, m. 'lord or ruler of the dead,' an epithet of Yama. — *Preta-pātra*, *am*, n. 'vessel of the dead,' a vessel used in obsequial presentations. — *Preta-pura*, *am*, n. the city of the dead, the abode of Yama. — *Preta-prasādhana*, *am*, n. the laying out of a corpse. — *Preta-bhakti*, *f*, N. of a goddess. — *Preta-bhāva*, *as*, m. the state of the departed, the being dead; *samsiddhaḥ preta-bhāvāya*, ready to die. — *Pretabhāva-stha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being in the state

of the departed, dead. — *Preta-bhūmi*, *is*, f. a place in which the dead are burned or buried, a cemetery. — *Preta-manjari*, *f*, N. of a section of the Garuḍa-Purāna. — *Preta-medha*, *as*, m. a sacrifice to the dead, funeral sacrifice. — *Preta-moksha*, *as*, m., N. of the twenty-eighth chapter of the Māgha-māhātmya. — *Preta-rākshasi*, *f*, a various reading for *apeta-rākshasi*, = *tulasī*. — *Preta-rāja*, *as*, m. 'king of the dead,' an epithet of Yama. — *Preta-loka*, *as*, m. the world of the dead, the region of disembodied spirits (in which they remain for one year or until the obsequial rites are completed). — *Preta-vat*, ind. as if dead, as in the case of the dead. — *Preta-vana*, *am*, n. 'grove of the dead,' a place where bodies are burnt or buried, a cemetery. — *Preta-vāhita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, impelled or possessed by an evil spirit. — *Preta-śarira*, *am*, n. the body which accompanies a departed spirit. — *Preta-śilā*, *f*, 'stone of the dead,' N. of a stone near Gayā, on which funeral cakes were offered. — *Preta-suddhi*, *is*, f. or *preta-sauca*, *am*, n. purification after the death of a kinsman. — *Preta-śrāddha*, *am*, n. obsequial ceremonies offered to a departed relative during the year of his demise (fifteen are said to be required). — *Preta-hāra*, *as*, m. one who carries out the dead, a near kinsman. — *Preṭādhipa* ('*ta-adh*'), *as*, m. 'lord or ruler of the dead,' an epithet of Yama. — *Preṭādhipatī* ('*ta-adh*'), *is*, m., Ved. the lord of the dead, ruler of departed spirits. — *Preṭanna* ('*ta-an*'), *am*, n. food offered to the Manes or distributed on a person's death. — *Preṭāvāsa* ('*ta-āv*'), *as*, m. 'habitation of the dead,' a burial ground, cemetery. — *Preṭāsthi* ('*ta-as*'), *i*, n. the bone of a dead man. — *Preṭāsthi-dhārīn*, *i*, m. 'wearing dead men's bones,' an epithet of Rudra (Siva). — *Preṭesa* ('*ta-iśa*') or *preṭesvara* ('*ta-iś*'), *as*, m. 'lord of the dead,' an epithet of Yama. — *Preṭoddeśa* ('*ta-ud*'), *as*, m. an offering to the Manes.

*Preṭi*, *is*, f., Ved. departure, flight. — *Preṭi-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, Ved. containing the word *preṭi* or a form of *pre*. — *Preṭishāṇi* ('*ti-ish*'), *is*, *is*, *i*, Ved. striving to move forwards (an epithet of Agni; Sāy. = *prāpta-gamana*).

*Preṭika*, *as*, m. the soul of a deceased person, a spirit, ghost.

*Preṭya*, ind. having departed, having died, after death, in the next world, in the life to come. — *Preṭya-jāti*, *is*, f. rank or position in the world to come. — *Preṭya-bhāj*, *k*, *k*, obtaining after death, enjoying the fruits of anything in the next world. — *Preṭya-bhāva*, *as*, m. the state after death, condition of the soul after death, future state. — *Preṭyabhāvika*, *as*, *i*, *am*, relating to the state after death, (opposed to *aīhalaukika*; probably an incorrect form for *praityabhāvika*).

*Preṭvan*, *ā*, *ari*, *a*, straying about (as cattle); (*ā*), m. wind, air; an epithet of Indra; [cf. *preṭvan*.]

*Preṭi-kaṭā*, *f*. (*preṭi*, 2nd sing. impv. of *pre* + *kaṭa*), a rite in which no mats are allowed (see Gaṇa Mayūra-vyāsakādī to Pāṇ. II. 1. 72).

*Preṭi-kardama*, *f*, a rite in which no impurity of any kind is allowed.

*Preṭi-dvṭṭiṅga*, *f*, a rite at which no second person is allowed to be present.

*Preṭi-vāṇijā*, *f*, a rite at which no merchants are allowed to be present.

प्रेकीय *prekiya* (fr. *pra* + *eka*), Nom. P. *prekiyati*, *-yitum*, = *praiḥkiya*; see Vopa-deva II. 4.

प्रेक्ष *preksh* (*pra-iksh*), cl. I. A. *prekshate*, *prekshitum*, to look towards, look at, view, see, behold, regard, observe; to look on (without interfering), allow, suffer.

*Prekshaka*, *as*, *ikā*, *am*, looking at, viewing, beholding, seeing, surveying, intending to view; (*as*), m. a looker, spectator, beholder, surveyor, member of an audience. — *Prekshakerita* ('*ka-ir*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, uttered by a spectator.

*Prekshāna*, *am*, n. looking at, viewing, seeing, regarding, being a spectator; visiting; looking wantonly; the eye; any public show or spectacle; a