

प्राग्भास् m. (-रः) The top or peak of a mountain. E. प्राक् first, भास् bur-then ; also read प्राग्भास् ।
 प्राग्भाव m. (-वः) 1. Prior existence. 2. Superiority, excellence. 3. The top of a mountain. E. प्राक् and भाव being or nature.
 प्राग्भावतस् Ind. From a prior state of being. E. प्राग्भाव, and तस् aff.
 प्राय n. (-यः) The highest point. [surpasses.
 प्रायसर Adj. Foremost, first.
 प्रायहर mfn. (-रः-रा-रः) Chief, principal. E. प्र, and हर first, हर who
 प्रायाट n. (-टः) Thin curds. E. प्र before, चय the top, and चट what goes.
 प्राय mfn. (-यः-या-यः) Chief, principal. E. प्र prefixed to चय chief.
 प्रायश्चर f. (-श्चर) Adj. Best, chief, most excellent.
 प्रायश्चर m. (-श्चः) 1. The room opposite to that which contains the ma-terials for an oblation, and in which the family and friends of the sacrificer assemble. 2. A former dynasty or race. E. प्राक् before, and चश्च a race, &c.
 प्राघात m. (-तः) War, battle. E. प्र before, हन् to kill, aff. चञ्, and the vowel of the prefix optionally made long.
 प्राघार m. (-रः) Dropping, oozing, trickling, aspersion, or pouring out of any oily substance. E. प्र before, घृ to sprinkle or drop, aff. चञ् ।
 प्राघृण m. (-घः) A guest, a visitor, one demanding hospitality. E. प्र and घ्राङ् before, घृण् to turn round, aff. क ।
 प्राघृण(वि)क m. (-कः) 1. A guest. E. प्रघृण स्वार्थे ठक् ।
 प्राघृणिक m. (-कः) A guest. E. प्र before, घृण् going about, aff. ठक् ।
 प्राङ्ग m. (-ङ्गः) A sort of small tabor or drum. E. प्र before, अङ्ग to go or be, aff. चञ् ।
 प्राङ्गण n. (-णः) 1. A sort of drum. 2. A court, a yard. 3. A hall, a floor. E. प्र before, अङ्गि to go, aff. छुट् । [न्याय proper.
 प्राङ्गणाय m. (-यः) Plea of a former trial, special plea. E. प्राक् former,
 प्राङ्गमुख mfn. (-खः-खा-खी-खः) Facing the east. E. प्राङ्, and मुख the face.
 प्राग् or प्राङ् mfn. (प्राङ्-प्राची-प्राक्) 1. East, eastern. 2. Before, in front. 3. Former, prior, first. 4. At top, above. m. Plu. 1. The people of the east. 2. Grammarians of the eastern school. f. (-ची) The east. E. प्र before, अङ्गन् to go, aff. क्तिप् or डीप् ।
 प्राचार mfn. (-रः-रा-रः) Contrary to rectitude, deviating from the ordi-nary institutions and observances. E. प्र reverse and आचार ordinance. [आचार्य a preceptor.
 प्राचार्य m. (-र्यः) A scholar, a pupil. E. प्र meaning प्राप्त obtained and प्राचिका f. (-का) 1. A musquito. 2. The female falcon. E. प्राचिनोति मधु प्र + आ + चि-ड स्वार्थे कापि अत इत्स्म ।
 प्राचीन mfn. (-नः-ना-नः) 1. East, eastern. 2. Former, prior, ancient, old. 3. Placed towards the east. fn. (-ना-नः) A bound hedge, a fence, a wall. f. (-ना) 1. A plant, (Cissampelos hexandra.) 2. The ichneu-mon plant ; see रास्त्रा. E. प्राक् the east, aff. ख् ।
 प्राचीनतिलक m. (-कः) The moon. E. प्राचीन eastern, and तिलक mark.
 प्राचीनपनस m. (-सः) A tree, (Ægle marmelos.) "बिल्व" E. प्राचीन eastern, and पनस the jack.
 प्राचीनबर्हिस् m. (-र्हिः) 1. A name of INDRA. 2. A king. E. प्राचीन eastern, and बर्हिस् light ; presiding over the eastern quarter.
 प्राचीनामलक m. (-कः) A fruit, (Flacourtia cataphracta.) E. प्राचीन east-ern, आमलक myrobalan. "पानीयामलक" ।
 प्राचीनानीत n. (-तः) The sacrificial thread, worn over the right arm, and passing under the left, as at Shra'ddhas. E. प्राचीन east, आनीत hung.
 प्राचीनावीतिन् m. (-ती) A Bra'hman wearing his cord over his right shoulder, as at Shra'ddhas. E. प्राचीनावीत, and इति aff. [regent.
 प्राचीपति m. (-तिः) A name of Indra. E. प्राची the east, and पति master,
 प्राचीर n. (-रः) A bound hedge, a fence, a wall, an inclosure, a rampart. E. प्र and आङ् prefixed to चि to collect, aff. क्त्वं, and the radical vowel made long.

प्राचेतस m. (-सः) VA'LMIKI, the author of the Ra'ma'yana. m. Plu. (-साः) The ten sons of Prachinavarhi. E. प्रचेतस् the father of the poet, and चण् aff. ; it also occurs प्राचेतस् m. (-ताः) ।
 प्राच mfn. (-चः-चा-चः) Eastern, easterly. m. (-चः) The eastern country, the country south or east of the SARASWATI', which flows from the north-east to the south-west. E. प्राच् the east, aff. यत् ।
 प्राच्छ m. (-प्राच्) An inquirer, a questioner. E. प्रच्छ् to ask, aff. क्तिप् ।
 प्राजक m. (-कः) A coachman, a driver. E. प्र before, अञ् to go, causal form, aff. डुन् । [छुट् ।
 प्राजन n. (-नः) A goad. E. प्र before, अञ् to go, in the causal form, aff.
 प्राजापत्य m. (-त्यः) 1. A form of marriage, the gift of a girl, respectfully by her father to her lover. 2. A name of Alla'ha'ba'd or Praya'ga. 3. The first of the persons, called Va'sude'vas, by the Jainas. n. (-त्वं) 1. A sort of penance, eating once a day for three days in the morning, once in the night for three days subsisting, three days on food given as alms, and fasting three days more. 2. A particular sacrifice performed before appointing a daughter to raise issue in default of male heirs. 3. The asterism Rohi'ni'. f. (त्वा) Giving away the whole of one's property before entering up-on the life of an ascetic or mendicant. E. प्रजापति BRAMHA', and यत् aff. [causal, v., ढच् aff.
 प्राजित m. (-ता) A coachman, a charioteer. E. प्र before, अञ् to go,
 प्राज्ञ mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञः) 1. Patient in investigation. 2. Wise, clever, sen-sible. m. (-ज्ञः) 1. A Pandit, a learned or wise man. 2. A skilful or clever person. f. (-ज्ञा) Knowledge, understanding. f. (-ज्ञा-ज्ञी) A clever or intelligent woman. f. (-ज्ञी) The wife of a Pandit. E. प्र and आङ् before, ज्ञा to know, क् aff. [प्राज्ञता ।
 प्राज्ञल n. (-लः) Learning, wisdom. E. प्राज्ञ and ल aff. ; also with तल्
 प्राज्ञमान n. (-नः) Respect for learned men. E. प्राज्ञ, and मान respect.
 प्राज्ञमानिन् mfn. (-नी-निनी-नि) Respecting men of learning. E. प्राज्ञमान, and इनि aff. [aff. क्त्वं ।
 प्राज्य mfn. (-ज्यः-ज्या-ज्यः) Much, many. E. प्र before, अङ्गन् to pervade ;
 प्राज्ञल mfn. (-लः-ला-लः) Honest, upright, sincere. E. प्र before, अङ्गन् to go, aff. अलच् ।
 प्राञ्जलि f. (-लिः) Putting the hands together to the forehead as a mark of respect. E. प्र and अञ्जलि the same.
 प्राङ्निवाक m. (-कः) A judge, a magistrate. E. प्राट् who asks, and निवाक who decides or discriminates.
 प्राण mfn. (-णः-णा-णः) Full, replete, filled. m. (-णः) 1. Air inhaled, ins-piration, breath. 2. Air, wind. 3. Life, vitality. 4. A vital organ or part. 5. Strength, power. 6. Myrrh. 7. Poetical talent or ins-piration. 8. A name of BRAMHA'. 9. A title of BRAMHA', the Su-preme spirit. 10. An aspiration in the articulation of letters. m. plu. (-णाः) The five vital airs or modes of inspiration and expira-tion collectively. E. प्र before, अङ्गन् to breathe, aff. चञ् ।
 प्राणक m. (-कः) 1. An animal or sentient being. 2. Cloth, clothes. 3. A plant, (Celtis orientalis.) E. प्राण life, कन् aff.
 प्राणकर्मन् n. (-र्मः) Vital action. E. प्राण and कर्मन् act.
 प्राणत् mfn. (-णन्-णन्ती-णत्) Living, breathing. E. प्राण nominal v., to live, श्रट् aff.
 प्राणत्याग m. (-गः) Abandoning life, dying, suicide. E. प्राण and त्याग relinquishment.
 प्राणय m. (-यः) 1. Air, wind. 2. A strong or powerful man. 3. A pro-genitor of mankind. 4. A place of pilgrimage. E. प्र before, अङ्गन् to breathe or be strong, Una'di aff. चय ।
 प्राणद mfn. (-दः-दा-दः) Who or what gives life. n. (-दः) 1. Water. 2. Blood. E. प्राण life and द who gives. [upholding.
 प्राणधारण n. (-णः) Sustenance, supporting life. E. प्राण and धारण
 प्राणन n. (-नः) 1. Life, living. 2. The throat. E. प्र before, अङ्गन् to live or breathe, aff. छुट् ।