turned towards the east. —संध्या (प्राक्संध्या) the morning twilight. —सवनं (प्राक्सवनं) a morning libation or sacrifice. —स्रोतस् (प्राक्स्रोतस्) *a.* flowing eastward. (-*f.*) a river.

प्राची The east; तनयमचिरात् प्राचीबार्कं प्रसूय च पावनं *S.* 4. 18. -**Comp.** —पतिः an epithet of Indra. —मूलं the eastern horizon; प्राचीमूले तनुमिव कलामात्रशेषां हिमांशोः Me. 89.

प्राचीन *a.* [प्र च् भवार्थे ख] 1 Turned towards the front or east, eastern, easterly. -2 Previous, former, previously mentioned. -3 Old, ancient. —नः -नं A fence, wall. —नं *ind.* 1 In front. -2 Eastward (abl.). -3 Before. -**Comp.** —अग्र *a.* =प्रागग्र q. v. —आवीतं the sacred thread (यज्ञोपवीत) worn over the right shoulder and passed under the left arm, as at a *Srâddha*. —आवीतिन्, -उपवीत *a.* wearing the sacred thread over the right shoulder and under the left arm; Ms. 2. 63. —कल्पः a former *kalpa* q. v. —गाथा an ancient story. —तिलकः the moon. —पनसः the Bilva tree. —बर्हिस् *m.* an epithet of Indra. —मतं an ancient opinion.

प्राच्य *a.* [प्राचि भवः यत्] 1 Being or situated in front. -2 Being or living in the east, eastern, easterly. -3 Prior, preceding, previous. -4 Ancient, old. —च्याः (pl.) 1 'The eastern country', the country south or east of the river Sarasvatî. -2 The people of this country. -**Comp.** —भाषा the eastern dialect, language spoken in the east of India.

प्राच्यक *a.* Eastern, easterly.

प्राचंड्यं 1 Vehemence, passion. -2 Fierceness, horrible look; प्राचंड्यं वहति नखायुधस्य मार्गः Mâl. 3. 17.

प्राचिका 1 A mosquito. -2 A female falcon.

प्राचीरं An enclosure, fence, wall.

प्राचुर्यं 1 Abundance, copiousness, plenty. -2 Multitude.

प्राचेतसः A patronymic of Manu. -2 Of Daksha. -3 Of Vâlmîki.

प्राड् *a.* (Nom. sing. प्राट्-ड्) Asking, inquiring, questioning; as in शब्दप्राट्. -**Comp.** —विवाकः (प्राड्विवाकः) a judge, the presiding officer in a court of law; Ms. 8. 79, 181; 9. 234.

प्राजकः A charioteer, driver, coachman; Ms. 8. 293.

प्राजनः -नं A whip, goad; त्यक्तप्राजनरहिमरंकिततनुः पार्थांकितैर्मार्गणैः Ve. 5. 10.

प्राजाहितः The Gârhapatya fire, q. v.

प्राजापत्य *a.* [प्रजापतिर्देवताऽस्य यक्] 1 Sacred to Prajâpati. -2 Born of Prajâpati (Brahmâ); Ku. 6. 34. -3 Belonging to Prajâpati; R. 10. 52. —त्यः 1 One of the eight forms of marriage in Hindu law, in which the father gives his daughter to the bridegroom without receiving any present from him in order that the two may live happily and faithfully together; सहोभौ चरतां धर्ममिति वाचानुभाष्य च। कन्याप्रदानमभ्यर्च्य प्राजापत्यो विधिः स्मृतः॥ Ms. 3. 30; or इत्युक्त्वा चरतां धर्मं सह या दीयतेऽर्थिने। स कायः (*i. e.* प्राजापत्यः) पावयेत्सप्तऽपि षड् षड्वंश्यान्सहात्मना॥ Y. 1. 60. -2 N. of the confluence of the Ganges and Yamunâ (प्रयाग); (also *n.*). -3 (with तिथि) The eighth day in the dark half of the month of Pausha. -4 N of Vishnu. -5 A kind of fast or penance; त्र्यहं प्रातस्त्र्यहं सायं त्र्यहमयाचितम्। त्र्यहं परं च नाश्नीयात् प्राजापत्यमिति स्मृतम्॥. -6 The heaven of the Manes (पितृलोक). —त्यं Giving away the whole of one's property before entering upon the life of an ascetic.

प्राजिकः -**प्राजिन्** *m.* A hawk.

प्राजितृ *m.* A charioteer, driver, coachman; *Si.* 18. 7.

प्राजेशी The constellation Rohinî.

प्राज्ञ *a.* (ज्ञा or ज्ञी *f.*) [प्रज्ञ एव स्वार्थे अण्] 1 Intellectual. -2 Wise, learned, clever; किमुच्यते प्राज्ञः खलु कुमारः U. 4. —ज्ञः 1 A wise or learned man; तेभ्यः प्राज्ञा न बिभ्यति Ve. 2. 14; Bg. 17. 14. -2 A kind of parrot. —ज्ञा 1 Intelligence, understanding. -2 A clever or intelligent woman. —ज्ञी 1 A clever or learned woman. -2 The wife of a learned man. -3 N. of a wife of the sun (सूर्यपत्नी). -**Comp.** —कथा a story about a wise man. —मन्य, -मानिन् or प्राज्ञंमानिन् *a.* fancying oneself to be wise, conceited.

प्राज्य *a.* 1 Abundant, copious, plentiful, much, many; तव भवतु विडौजाः प्राज्यवृष्टिः प्रजासु *S.* 7. 34; R. 13. 62; *Si.* 14. 25. -2 Great, large, important; प्राज्यविक्रमाः Ku. 2. 18; अपि प्राज्यं राज्यं तृणमिव परित्यज्य सहसा G. L. 5. -3 Lofty.

प्रांजल *a.* 1 Straightforward, candid, honest, sincere. -2 Straight, erect.

प्रांजलि *a.* [प्रसृतौ अंजली येन] Folding the hands in supplication, as a mark of respect or humility.

प्रांजलिक, प्रांजलिन् See प्रांजलि.

प्राण् 2 P. 1 To breathe, respire, inhale air. -2 To live, be alive; यद्दृष्टं पुनरेव प्राणिमि K. 35; प्राणिमस्तव मानार्थं Bk. 4. 38. -3. Ved. To blow (as the wind).

प्राण् *m.* =प्राण below.

प्राण: 1 Breath, respiration. -2 The breath of life, vitality, life, vital air, principle of life (usually pl. in this sense, the Prâṇas being five; प्राण, अपान, समान, व्यान and उदान); प्राणैरुपक्रोशमलिमसैर्वा R 2. 53; 12. 54; (हृदि प्राणो गुदेऽपानः समानो नाभिसंस्थितः। उदानः कंठदेशस्थो व्यानः सर्वशरीरगः॥). -3 The first of the five life-winds or vital airs (which has its seat in the lungs); Bg. 4. 29. -4 Wind, air inhaled. -5 Energy, vigour, strength, power; as in प्राणसार q. v. -6 The spirit or soul (opp. शरीर). -7 The Supreme Spirit. -8 An organ of sense; Ms. 4. 143. -9 Any person or thing as dear and necessary as life, a beloved person or object; कोशः कोशवतः प्राणाः प्राणाः प्राणा न भूपतेः H. 2. 92; भर्तृपतेर्विमर्दको बाहिश्चराः प्राणाः Dk. -10 The life or essence of poetry, poetical talent or genius; inspiration. -11 Aspiration; as in महाप्राण or अल्पप्राण q.v. -12 Digestion. -13 A breath as a measure of time. -14 Gum-myrrh. -**Comp.** —अतिपातः killing a living being, taking away life. —अत्ययः loss of life. —अधिक *a.* 1. dearer than life. -2. superior in strength or vigour. —अधिनाथः a husband. —अधिपः the soul. —अंतः death. —अंतिक *a.* 1. fatal, mortal. -2. lasting to the end of life, ending with life. -3. dangerous. -4. capital