(as a sentence). (-कं) murder. —अपहारिन् a. fatal, destructive to life. —अपानं -नौ air inhaled and exhaled. —अयनं an organ of sense. —आघातः destruction of life, killing a living being; Bh. 3. 63. —आचार्यः a physician to a king. —आत्मन् m. the vital or animal soul. —आद a. fatal, mortal, causing death. —आबाधः injury to life. —आयामः restraining or suspending the breath during the mental recitation of the names or attributes of a deity. —आहुतिः f. an oblation to the five Prâṇas. —ईशः-ईश्वरः 1. a lover, husband; Amaru. 67; Bv. 2. 57. -2. wind. —ईशा, -ईश्वरी a wife, beloved, mistress. —उत्क्रमणं, -उत्सर्गः departure of the soul, death. —उपहारः food. —कर a. refreshing or reviving the spirits. —कृच्छ्रं-बाधा peril of life, a danger to life. —गृहः the nose. —घातक a. destructive to life. —घ्न a. fatal, life-destroying. —छिद् a. 1. murderous. -2. destructive. —छेदः murder. —त्यागः 1. suicide; वरं प्राणत्यागो न च पिशुनवाक्येष्वभिरुचिः H. 1. -2. death. —द a. life-giving. (-दं) 1. water. -2. blood. (-दः) Vishṇu. —दक्षिणा gift of life; प्राणदक्षिणां दा 'to grant one his life'. —दंडः capital punishment. —दयित: a husband. —दातृ a. 'life-giver', saviour, deliverer. —दानं 1. resigning life. -2. the gift of life, saving one's life. —दुरोदरं, -द्यूतं fighting for life. —द्रोहः an attempt upon any body's life. —धार a. living, animate. (-रः) a living being. —धारणं 1. maintenance or support of life. -2. vitality. -3. a means of supporting life. —नाथः 1. a lover, husband. -2. an epithet of Yama. —निग्रहः restraint of breath, checking the breath. —पतिः 1. a lover, husband. -2. the soul. —पत्नी the voice. —परिक्रयः staking one's life. —परिग्रहः possession of life, life, existence. —प्रद-दायक, -दायिन् a. restoring or saving life. —प्रयाणं departure of life, death. —प्रियः 'as dear as life', a lover, husband. —भक्ष a. feeding on air only. —भास्वत् m. the ocean. —भृत् a. possessed of life, living, animate, sentient. (-m.) a living being; अंतर्गतं प्राणभृतां हि वेद R. 2. 43. -2. N. of Vishṇu. —मोक्षणं 1. departure of life, death. -2. suicide. —यमः =प्राणायाम q. v. —यात्रा 1. support of life; maintenance, livelihood; पिंडपातमात्रप्राणयात्रां भगवतीं Mâl. 1. -2. the act of breathing. —योनिः 1. the Supreme being. -2. wind. (-f.) the source of life. —रंध्रं 1. the mouth. -2. a nostril. —रोधः 1. suppressing the breath. -2. danger to life. —विनाशः, -विप्लवः loss of life, death. —वियोगः separation of the soul from the body, death. —वृत्तिः f. a vital function. —व्ययः cost or sacrifice of life. —शरीरः the Supreme being. —संयमः suspension of breath. —संशयः, -संकटं, -संदेहः risk or danger to life, peril of life, a very great peril. —संहिता a manner of reciting the Vedic text. —सङ्गम् n. the body. —सम a. as dear as life (-मः) a husband, lover. (-मा) a wife. —सार a. 'having life as the essence', full of strength and vigour, muscular; गिरिचर इव नागः प्राणसारं (गात्रं) बिभर्ति S. 2. 4. —हर —हारिन् a. 1. causing death, taking away life, fatal; पुरो मम प्राणहरो भविष्यसि Gît. 7. -2. capital. —हारक a. fatal. (-कं) a kind of deadly poison.

प्राणकः 1 A living being, an animate or sentient being. -2 Myrrh.

प्राणथ a. Strong, powerful. —थः 1 Breathing. -2 Air, wind. -3 A sacred bathing place. -4 The lord of created beings.

प्राणनः 1 The throat. -2 Water —नं 1 Respiration, breathing. -2 Life, living. -3 Producing life.

प्राणंतः Air, wind.

प्राणंती 1 Hunger. -2 Sobbing. -3 Hic-cough (हिक्का).

प्राणमय a. Living, breathing. **-Comp.** —कोशः the vesture of the vital airs; see कोश.

प्राणवत् a. 1 Furnished with or having breath, living, animated; यया प्राणिनः प्राणवंतः S. 1. 1. -2 Strong, powerful.

प्राणित a. Kept alive, animated.

प्राणिन् a. Breathing, living, alive. —m. 1 A living or sentient being, a living creature; यया प्राणिनः प्राणवंतः S. 1. 1; Me. 5. -2 A man. **-Comp.** —अंगं a limb of an animal. —जातं a whole class of animals. —द्यूतं gambling with fighting-animals, (cock-fighting, ram-fighting &c.). —पीडा cruelty to animals. —हिंसा injury to life, doing harm to living creatures. —हिता a shoe, boot.

प्राणाय्य a. (-यी f.) Proper, fit, suited.

प्राणीत्यं Debt.

प्रातर् ind. 1 At day-break, at dawn, early, in the morning. -2 Early on the morrow, the next or tomorro wmorning. **-Comp.** —भङ्गः the early part of the day, forenoon. —आशः morning meal, breakfast; अन्यथा प्रातराशाय कुर्याम त्वामलं वयं Bk. 8. 98. —आशिन् m. one who has breakfasted or taken his morning meal. —कर्मन् n. —कार्यं, —कृत्यं (प्रातःकर्म &c.) a morning ceremony; a morning duty or rite (worship, prayer &c.). —कालः (प्रातःकालः) morning time. —गेयः a bard whose duty it is to wake the king or any great personage in the morning with appropriate songs. —त्रिवर्गा (प्रातस्त्रिवर्गा) the river Ganges. —दिनं forenoon. —दोहः morning milk. —प्रहरः (प्रातःप्रहरः) the first watch of the day. —भोक्तृ m. a crow. —भोजनं morning meal, breakfast. —संध्या (प्रातःसंध्या) 1. the morning twilight. -2. the morning devotions or Sandhyâ adoration of a Brâhmaṇa —समयः (प्रातःसमयः) morning-time, day-break. —सवः, -सवनं (प्रातःसवः &c.) the morning libation of *Soma*. —स्नानं (प्रातःस्नानं) morning ablution —होमः morning sacrifice.

प्रातस्तन a. (-नी f.) Relating to the morning, matutinal.

प्रातस्तरां ind. Very early in the morning; प्रातस्तरां पतत्रिभ्यः प्रबुद्धः प्रणमन् रविं Bk. 4. 14.

प्रातस्त्य a. Matutinal.

प्रातिः f. 1 The span of the thumb and the forefinger. -2 Filling.

प्रातिका The China rose (जवा).

प्रातिकूलिक a. (-की f.) Opposed, opposing, contrary; आः प्रातिकूलिकः संवृत्तः Mv. 5.

प्रातिकूल्यं Adverseness, opposition, hostility, unfavourableness, unfriendliness.

प्रातिजनीन (-नी f.) Suitable against an adversary.