occur; perhaps connected with rt. 1. *pṛić*), Ved. refreshment, food, nourishment, satiation.—*Prikshu-dhā, ās, ās, am,* Ved. (according to Sāy.) = *paśu-puroḍāśādishu dāha-madhye dhīyamānaḥ,* being placed in the midst of the burnt offerings of animals, ghee, &c., or = *pra-kshodhyaḥ* = *prakarsheṇa bubhukshitaḥ;* (perhaps a corruption for *prakshudha,* 'hungry, eager.')

पृक्ष *priksha, as, ā, am,* Ved. fleet, swift (? said of a horse); having food, (Sāy.) = *ghāsādy-anna-vat,* possessing grass and other food; (*as*), m. a swift horse, courser (an epithet especially of the horses of the Aśvins, Agni, and Indra); N. of a man; a battle.—*Priksha-prayaj, k, k, k,* Ved. (perhaps) hastening with swift horses; (Sāy.) in which oblations of food begin to be offered (said of the morning).—*Priksha-yāma, as, ā, am,* driving swift horses; (Sāy.) = *annānāṃ niyamanaṃ yasmin,* in which there is the offering of food; (*as*), m. a proper N. (?).

पृच् 1. *pṛić,* cl. 7. P. *pṛiṇakti, paparća, parćishyati, aparćīt, parćitum;* cl. 2. A. *pṛikte* or *pṛiṅkte* (sometimes referred to a form *pṛiñć*), *papṛićе* or *papṛiṅće, parćitā* or *pṛiñćitā, parćishyate, aparćishṭa, parćitum;* cl. 1. A. *parćati,* &c. (?), to mix, mingle; to bring into contact, connect, unite, join; to be in contact, touch; to fill, satisfy, sate, satiate; to give lavishly, grant bountifully, bestow anything (acc. or gen.) richly upon any one (dat.), lavish upon (Ved.); to increase, augment, multiply; (A.) to fill one's self (?); cl. 1. 10. P. *parćati, parćayati,* &c., to touch; to hinder, restrain (?); [cf. Gr. *πλέκ-ω, πλέγ-μα, πλοκή, πλόκαμο-s, δί-πλαξ,* perhaps *πόρκο-s, πόρκη-s*: Lat. *plec-t-o, am-plec-t-or, plic-o, du-plex, Parca, plăg-a:* Umbr. *trĭbriçu,* 'triplicity;' Goth. *flah-t-om,* 'with folds;' *fal-th-a,* 'I fold;' *flaht, flihtu, fluhtumês:* Old Germ. *flihtu, flahs* = Mod. Germ. *Flachs* = Eng. *flax; flehtan:* Mod. Germ. *flech-t-en:* Angl. Sax. *folg-ian:* Slav. *ple-t-a,* 'I plait.']

Pṛikta, as, ā, am, mixed, mingled, combined; brought into contact, touched, united, being in combination with, touching [cf. *mayūkha-p°*]; filled, full (e.g. *ghṛita-pṛikta,* full of ghee); (*am*), n. possessions, property, wealth (in these senses a wrong reading for *pṛiktha,* q.v.).

Pṛikti, is, f. touch, contact.

2. *pṛić, k,* f., Ved. refreshment; (Sāy.) = *prāptum kāmayamāna,* desirous of attaining, or = *bhuj,* enjoying; [cf. *ghṛita-p°, madhu-p°.*]

पृच्छक *pṛiććhaka, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *praćh*), one who asks or inquires after (with gen.); inquiring; inquiring into the future; (*as*), m. an inquirer, querist, investigator, inquisitive person.

Pṛiććhana, am, n. asking, inquiring.

Pṛiććhā, f. asking, questioning, a question, inquiry; an inquiry into the future.

Pṛiććhya, as, ā, am, to be asked or inquired after.

पृज् *pṛij, pṛiñj,* cl. 2. A. *pṛinkte,* &c., various readings for rts. 1. *pṛić, pṛiñć,* q.v.

पृञ्च *pṛiñć,* cl. 2. A. *pṛinkte,* &c. See rt. 1. *pṛić* above.

पृड् *pṛiḍ,* cl. 6. P. *pṛiḍati,* &c. [cf. rt. *pṛiṇ*], to gladden, delight.

पृण *pṛiṇ* [cf. rts. 2. and 4. *pṛi*], cl. 6. P. A. *pṛiṇati, -te,* &c., Ved. to fill; to please, gratify.

पृत् *pṛit, t,* f., Ved. (usually in loc. pl. *pṛitsu,* in Ṛig-veda I. 129, 4. *pṛitsushu,* but according to native grammarians also in other cases, viz. *pṛitas, pṛitā, pṛidbhyām*), battle, contest, strife.—*Pṛit-suti, is,* f., Ved. a hostile attack; (Sāy.) a host.—*Pṛitsu-tur, ūr, ūr, ur,* Ved. victorious; (Sāy.) = *pṛitanāsu taraṇa-śīla* = *śūra.*

Pṛitana, am, n. a hostile encounter (Ved.); an army (Ved.); (*ā*), f. a battle, encounter, fight, contest, (in the earlier language only in acc. and loc. plur.); a hostile armament, army; a small army or division consisting of 243 elephants, as many chariots, 729 horse, and 1215 foot, = 3 Vāhinīs; (*ās*), m. pl. men, mankind (?).—*Pṛitanāj* (°*nā-aj*), *k, k, k,* Ved. running or rushing in battle.—*Pṛitanāji* (°*nā-aji*), *is, is, i,* = *pṛitanāj* (Atharva-veda VII. 85, 1).—*Pṛitanā-jit, t, t, t,* Ved. victorious in battle; (*t*), m., N. of an Ekāha.—*Pṛitanājya* (°*nā-aj°*), *am,* n., Ved. 'running-match,' a fight, battle.—*Pṛitanā-nī, īs,* or *pṛitanā-pati, is,* m., Ved. a leader in battle, commander, general.—*Pṛitanā-shah* or *pṛithanā-shāh, ṭ, ṭ, ṭ,* Ved. winning battles, victorious, (Sāy.) = *a-martya,* immortal; (*ṭ*), m. an epithet of Indra.—*Pṛitanā-shāhya, am,* n., Ved. victory in battle (Sāy. = *parakiya-senābhibhava*).—*Pṛitanāhava* (°*nā-āh°*), *as,* m., Ved. a challenge to fight; a fight, battle; (Sāy.) = *saṅgrāmeshu rakshaṇārtham āhvānam.*

Pṛitanāyat, an, antī, at, Ved. fighting together, engaged in combat, (according to Mahī-dhara = *saṅgrāma-kāma,* eager for battle.)

Pṛitanāyu, us, us, u, Ved. hostile, inimical.

Pṛitanya, Nom. P. *pṛitanyati, -yitum,* Ved. to attack, assail, to fight against.

Pṛitanyā, f. = *pṛitanā,* an army.

Pṛitanyu, us, us, u, Ved. attacking, hostile; (Sāy.) = *yuddham iććhat.*

Pṛitsudha, as, m. battle?; (a various reading for *pṛitsu* in Naigh. II. 17.)

पृथ् *pṛith,* cl. 10. P. *parthayati, -yitum,* to extend (= rt. 1. *prath*); to throw, cast; to send, direct; [cf. rt. 2. *prath.*]

Pṛitha, as, m. (fr. rt. *pṛith* as another form of rt. 1. *prath*), Ved. the flat or palm of the hand; a particular measure, the length of the hand from the tip of the fingers to the knuckles, or = 13 Angulis; (*ā*), f., N. of a daughter of Sūra and adopted daughter of Kunti and one of the wives of Pāṇḍu (she was the mother of Karṇa before her marriage and of Yudhishṭhira, Bhīma, and Arjuna after her marriage, see *Kunti*).—*Pṛitha-hara, as,* m. an epithet of Śiva.—*Pṛithā-ja, as,* m. 'son of Pṛithā,' an epithet of Arjuna; the tree Pentaptera Arjuna.—*Pṛithā-pati, is,* m. 'the husband of Pṛithā,' an epithet of Pāṇḍu.—*Pṛithāraṇi* (°*thā-ar°*), *is,* f. 'the Araṇi Pṛithā,' a N. of Kuntī the wife of Pāṇḍu (as the mystical wood from which the Pāṇḍavas were struck out or generated; cf. *Pāṇḍava-vahni*).—*Pṛithā-suta, as,* m. 'son of Pṛithā,' an epithet of Arjuna.

Pṛithak, ind. separately, singly, severally; apart from, besides, with exception of, except (with abl.); without (with abl., inst., or gen.); differently from (with abl.); *pṛithak pṛithak,* one by one, separately, with regular intervals; [cf. perhaps Gr. *φάρ-σο-s*; Lat. *par(t)s, prī-vus* perhaps for *prith-vus, privare.*]—*Pṛithak-karaṇa, am,* n. making separate, separating, distinguishing, setting apart.—*Pṛithak-kāma, as, ā, am,* Ved. having different wishes, having various desires.—*Pṛithak-kārya, am,* n. a separate or private affair, the affair of an individual.—*Pṛithak-kula, as, ā, am,* belonging to a separate or different family.—*Pṛithak-kri,* cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti, -kurute, -kartum,* to make separate, sever, sunder; to keep off, avert.—*Pṛithak-kṛita, as, ā, am,* separated, severed, sundered, cut off; made distinct.—*Pṛithak-kriyā,* f. separation, disunion.—*Pṛithak-kshetra, ās,* m. pl. children of one father by different wives or by wives of different classes.—*Pṛithak-ćara, as, ī, am,* going separately, walking alone.—*Pṛithak-tva, am,* n. separateness, separation, diversity, severalty; singleness, individuality; (*ena*), ind. singly, one by one.—*Pṛithak-tvaćā,* f. 'diverse-barked,' a species of aloe commonly called Mūrvā, Sanseviera Zeylanica.—*Pṛithak-parṇī,* f. 'diverse-leaved,' a species of plant, Hemionitis Cordifolia.—*Pṛithak-piṇḍa, as,* m. a distant kinsman who offers the funeral cake by himself and not together with the other relations; (according to Kullūka = *samānodaka.*)—*Pṛithak-śabda, as,* m. a separate word, a distinct or independant word.—*Pṛithak-śayyā,* f. sleeping apart.—*Pṛithak-śruti, is, is, i,* uttering a distinct sound, distinctly heard.—*Pṛithak-sthita, as, ā, am,* existing separately, separate.—*Pṛithak-sthiti, is,* f. separate existence, separation.—*Pṛithag-abhimati, is, is, i,* regarding the world as separate (from God).—*Pṛithag-ātmatā,* f. separateness, severalty; discrimination, judgment.—*Pṛithag-ātman, ā, ā, a,* 'having a distinct nature or essence,' separate, distinct, individual; (*ā*), m. individualized spirit, that of an individual as detached from universal spirit or the soul of the universe.—*Pṛithag-ātmikā,* f. separate or individual existence, individuality.—*Pṛithag-īśa-mānīn, ī, inī, i,* regarding God as distinct from the universe; [cf. *prithag-abhimati.*]—*Pṛithag-gaṇa, as,* m. a separate company.—*Pṛithag-guṇa, as, ā, am,* having distinct properties.—*Pṛithag-jana, as,* m. a man of the lower classes or of low caste, a man of low character or profession; (with Buddhists) a man in his natural state, one not yet illuminated; an ignorant man, fool, blockhead; a wicked or vicious man, sinner; the lower orders, low people, the multitude; (*ās*), m. pl. children of one father by different mothers; the lower orders, populace.—*Pṛithag-dṛiś, k, k, k,* beholding other objects (than those of sense).—*Pṛithag-bīja, as,* m. the plant Semecarpus Anacardium (= *bhallātaka*).—*Pṛithag-bhāva, as,* m. separate state or existence, separateness, difference, individuality (= *pṛithak-tva,* q.v.).—*Pṛithag-bhūta, as, ā, am,* become separate, separated, different.—*Pṛithag-yoga, as, ā, am,* (probably) having a different lot.—*Pṛithagyoga-karaṇa, am.* n. disuniting things connected with one another.—*Pṛithag-rūpa, as, ā, am,* variously shaped, diverse, manifold, various, different, of different kinds.—*Pṛithag-vidha, as, ā, am,* of different kinds, various, diversified, multiform, different from (with inst.).

Pṛithavī, f. = *pṛithivī* below.

Pṛithivī, f. (for *pṛithvī,* f. of *pṛithu* below), 'the wide (world),' the earth, Earth personified (as the mother of all beings, and often invoked together with the Sky; in the Veda there are three earths enumerated corresponding with the three heavens, that on which mankind lives being called *bhūmi;* in the Vishṇu-Purāṇa said to be the daughter of Pṛithu); land, ground, soil; earth regarded as one of the elements; (according to Naigh. I. 3) = *antarikṣha,* sky; *pṛithivyā vratam* or *pṛithivyāḥ saṃsarpam,* N. of a Sāman. [*Pṛithivī* is sometimes shortened into *pṛithiri,* especially in comps.]—*Pṛithivī-tva, am,* n. the state of the earth.—*Pṛithivī-dā, ās, ās, am,* Ved. earth-giving.—*Pṛithivī-bhāga, as, ā, am,* Ved. having the earth as a share, one to whom the earth is allotted, entitled to the earth.—*Pṛithivī-loka, as,* m., Ved. the earth regarded as a world, the terrestrial world.—*Pṛithivī-shad* or *pṛithivī-sad, t, t, t,* sitting on the ground.—*Pṛithivī-shṭha, as, ā, am,* Ved. standing on the ground, stepping firmly (said of a horse; Sāy. = *pṛithivyāṃ su-pratishṭhitaḥ*).—*Pṛithivī-kampa, as,* m. an earthquake.—*Pṛithivī-kshit, t, t, t,* dwelling on earth (Ved.); reigning over the earth; (*t*), m. a prince, king, sovereign.—*Pṛithivī-ćandra, as,* m. 'earth-moon,' N. of a prince of the Trigartas.—*Pṛithivīn-jaya, as, ā, am,* conquering the earth; (*as*), m. a prince, king, sovereign.—*Pṛithivī-tala, am,* n. the surface of the earth, ground, bare ground, the very earth.—*Pṛithivī-tīrtha, am,* n., N. of a Tīrtha.—*Pṛithivī-dharaṇa, am,* n. a prop or support of the earth.—*Pṛithivī-pati, is,* m. 'lord of the earth,' a prince, king, sovereign; an epithet of Yama the regent of the dead; a kind of drug (= *rishabha*).—*Pṛithivī-paripālaka, as,* m. 'guardian of the earth,' a prince, king, sovereign.—*Pṛithivī-pārvataka, as* or *am,* m. or n. (?), rock-oil, petroleum (?).—*Pṛithivī-pāla, as,* m. 'guardian of the earth,' a king, sovereign, ruler.—*Pṛithivī-bhuj, k,* m. 'earth-enjoying,' a prince, sovereign.—*Pṛithivī-maṇḍa, as* or *am,* m. or n. (?),