Pra-ṇindana or *pra-nindana, am,* n. censuring, upbraiding.

Pra-ṇindya or *pra-nindya,* ind. having censured or upbraided.

प्रणिपत् *pra-ṇi-pat,* cl. 1. P. *-patati, -patitum,* to throw one's self down before, fall prostrate before, bow down before, bow respectfully to (with acc. and sometimes with dat. or loc.): Caus. *-pātayati, -yitum,* to cause to bow down, induce or cause to fall prostrate.

Pra-ṇipatana, am, n. falling down before, throwing one's self down at any one's feet, prostration; bowing or doing homage to, saluting.

Pra-ṇipatita, as, ā, am, bowed down in reverence, saluting.

Pra-ṇipatya, ind. having bowed down or in reverence, having saluted respectfully, having done homage to.

Pra-ṇipāta, as, m. falling at any one's feet, prostration, humble submission to (with gen.); salutation, reverence, obeisance. — *Praṇipāta-puraḥsaram,* ind. preceded by prostration, with an obeisance. — *Praṇipāta-pratīkāra, as, ā, am,* having submission for a remedy, counteracted by submission. — *Praṇipāta-rasa, as,* m. 'taking pleasure in submission,' a magical formula pronounced over weapons.

Pra-ṇipātin, ī, inī, i, throwing one's self down or falling at the feet of, submitting, submissive.

प्रणिमा 1. *pra-ṇi-mā,* cl. 3. A. *-mimīte, -mātum* (fr. rt. 2. *mā*), see Scholiast on Pāṇ. VIII. 4, 17.

प्रणिमा 2. *pra-ṇi-mā,* cl. 2. P., 3. A. *-māti, -mimīte, -mātum* (fr. rt. 4. *mā*), see Scholiast on Pāṇ. VIII. 4, 17, Vopa-deva VIII. 22, IX. 16.

प्रणिमि *pra-ṇi-mi,* cl. 5. P. A. *-minoti, -minute,* &c., see Vopa-deva XXVI. 212.

प्रणिया *pra-ṇi-yā,* cl. 2. P. *-yāti, -yātum,* to advance, proceed.

प्रणिशम् *pra-ṇi-śam,* cl. 4. P. *-śāmyati, -śamitum,* to become calm, be pacified or appeased; to hear.

प्रणिहन् *pra-ṇi-han,* cl. 2. P. *-hanti, -hantum,* to slay, to kill (with gen.).

Pra-ṇighnat, an, atī, at, preparing or threatening to strike.

प्रणिहित *pra-ṇihita.* See under *pra-ṇidhā,* p. 609, col. 3.

प्रणी 1. *pra-ṇī,* cl. 1. P. A. *-ṇayati, -te, -ṇetum,* to lead forwards, advance, conduct, promote; to bring forwards, show, display; to bring; to offer, present; to direct or turn (the eyes) towards; (in liturgical language) to convey the sacrificial fire or water or Soma to its place at the altar; to bring into, reduce to (e.g. *vaśam pra-ṇī,* to reduce to submission); to bring to pass, effect, accomplish, perform, execute, complete, finish; to apply; to manifest affection, show love or affection, love; to establish, institute, promulgate, teach; to write, compose; to cast, shoot, discharge; to do away with, remove, dispel; (with *daṇḍam*) to carry the rod, inflict punishment; (A.) to draw in (the breath): Desid. *-ṇīṇīshati,* to desire to lead, wish to conduct (Ved.).

Pra-ṇaya, as, m. a leader (Scholiast on Pāṇ. III. 1, 142); leading, conduct, guidance; confidence, familiarity, trust, intimacy; friendly acquaintance, confidential relationship, friendly or fond regard, friendship, affection, love, fondness, favour, kindness; wish, desire, longing; affectionate solicitation, request, asking, begging; reverence, obeisance; final emancipation or beatitude; (*eṇa*), ind. confidentially, candidly; of one's own accord; without ceremony; (*āt*), ind. candidly, openly, frankly. — *Praṇaya-kalaha, as,* m. a lovers' quarrel, mere wanton quarrelsomeness. — *Praṇaya-kupita, as, ā, am,* according to a Scholiast = *premātiśayena kupita,* angry through excess of affection. — *Praṇaya-kopa, as,* m. the (feigned) anger of a coquette towards her lover, anger indulged for the sake of the pleasure of being pacified. — *Praṇaya-prakarsha, as,* m. excess of affection, unwonted or extraordinary attachment. — *Praṇaya-bhaṅga, as,* m. a breach of confidence or friendship, faithlessness. — *Praṇaya-māna, as,* m. 'love-pride,' the arrogance of love, lovers' quarrels. — *Praṇaya-vaćana, am,* n. a declaration of love or affection (according to a Scholiast = *prema-kathana*). — *Praṇaya-vat, ān, atī, at,* possessing candour, acting frankly or openly, free from constraint, unceremonious, frank, open, confident; possessing affection, attached to, feeling an attraction towards, loving. — *Praṇaya-vimukha, as, ī, am,* averse from acquaintance, disinclined to friendship. — *Praṇaya-vihati, is,* f. refusal of a request, denial, refusal, non-compliance. — *Praṇaya-spṛiś, k, k, k,* exciting affection, affectionate. — *Praṇayāparādha* (*°ya-ap°*), *as,* m. an offence against (mutual) affection or confidence. — *Praṇayāpahārin* (*°ya-ap°*), *ī, iṇī, i,* taking with confidence, taking without shyness or constraint. — *Praṇayī-bhū,* cl. 1. P. *-bhavati, -bhavitum,* to become attached, to become affectionate. — *Praṇayonmukha* (*°ya-un°*), *as, ī, am,* intending or about to make a declaration of love. — *Praṇayopeta* (*°ya-up°*), *as, ā, am,* possessing candour, frank, open, candid.

Pra-ṇayat, an, antī, at, leading forwards, conducting; dispensing; decreeing, awarding.

Pra-ṇayana, am, n. bringing forwards, conducting; conveying, bringing, fetching [cf. *agni-shoma-p°*]; carrying out, executing, performing, practising; bringing forward, adducing; composing, writing; that in which anything is brought [cf. *praṇītā-p°*]; dispensing, distributing; decreeing, awarding, sentencing; (with *daṇḍasya* or *daṇḍa-p°*) carrying the rod, inflicting punishment.

Praṇayanīya, as, ā, am, used in bringing or fetching (as wood employed in carrying the sacred fire; cf. *agni-p°*).

Pra-ṇayin, ī, inī, i, feeling attracted towards, attached to, affectionate, loving, kind; liking, wishing or longing for, desirous of; beloved, dear; intimate, familiar; (*ī*), m. a friend, favourite; a lover, husband; a petitioner; a humble servant; (*inī*), f. a female friend; a mistress, wife. — *Praṇayi-kriyā,* f. the act of a lover or affectionate person. — *Praṇayi-jana, as,* m. a friendly person, a friend; a number of friends, friendly circle. — *Praṇayi-tā,* f. desire or longing for.

Pra-ṇāyaka, as, m. a leader or commander (of an army), guide, chief.

Pra-ṇāyya, as, ā, am, to be regarded with affection, dear, beloved; blameless, upright, straightforward; devoid of passion or desire (?); disapproved, disagreeing.

Pra-ṇiniṣheṇya, as, ā, am, Ved. appointed to lead or begin, appointed to be a commencement.

2. *pra-ṇī, is,* m., Ved. a leader, conductor; (*īs*), f. (according to Sāy.) = *praṇīyamānā stutiḥ.*

Pra-ṇīta, as, ā, am, led forwards, advanced, promoted; brought; offered, presented, delivered, given; directed; conveyed (to the altar, as fire or water or Soma); brought into, reduced to; effected, accomplished, performed, executed, completed, finished; made, done, constructed; prepared, dressed (as food), cooked; established, instituted, taught, said, declared; written, composed, compiled; thrown, cast, shot, discharged, sent; set aside, removed, dispelled, (exposed as a child?); beloved, dear [cf. *manaḥ-p°*]; inflicted, decreed, sentenced, awarded; entered, approached; (*as*), m. fire consecrated by prayers or mystical formulas; (*ā*), f. a vessel used at sacrifices, a sort of cup; N. of a river; (*ās*), f. pl., scil. *āpas,* water fetched on the morning of a festival for sacrificial uses, holy water. — *Praṇītā-praṇayana, am,* n., Ved. the vessel in which holy water is fetched.

Pra-ṇiti, is, f., Ved. conduct, leading, guidance; leading away; favour.

Pra-ṇīya, as, ā, am, Ved. to be led on, see Pāṇ. III. 1, 123.

Pra-ṇetavya, as, ā, am, to be led or guided; to be accomplished or executed, to be used or applied.

Pra-ṇetṛi, tā, m. a leader, guide; a maker, framer, creator; an author, promulgator of a doctrine, teacher; a performer or one who plays a musical instrument. — *Praṇetṛi-mat, ān, atī, at,* Ved. containing the notion of leading.

Pra-ṇenī, īs, īs, i, Ved. leading or guiding constantly or repeatedly; (Sāy. = *prakarsheṇa netā.*)

Pra-ṇeya, as, ā, am, to be guided or led, ductile, docile, submissive, obedient, tamable, yielding; to be executed or accomplished; to be fixed or settled; agreeable (?).

प्रणु *pra-ṇu,* cl. 2. 6. P. and Ved. 1. A. *-ṇauti, -ṇuvati, -ṇavate, -ṇaritum, -ṇuvitum,* to roar, bellow, low; to resound, reverberate; to make a humming or droning sound, to utter the sacred syllable *Om;* to praise.

Pra-ṇava, as, m. the mystical or sacred syllable *Om* (Manu II. 74); a small kind of drum or tabor (= *paṇava*). — *Praṇavopanishad* (*°va-up°*), *t,* f., N. of an Upanishad.

Pra-ṇavaka, as, m. (at the end of comps.) the mystical or sacred syllable *Om.*

Pra-ṇuta, as, ā, am, praised, celebrated, lauded.

प्रणुद् 1. *pra-ṇud,* cl. 6. P. A. *-ṇudati, -te, -ṇottum,* to push or thrust forward, press forward, push on; to drive away, send away, repel, dispel; to scare or frighten away; to set in motion, drive; to stir: Caus. *-ṇodayati, -yitum,* to push or thrust away; to move, excite; to press any one to do anything; to request any one for anything (with two acc.).

Pra-ṇutta, as, ā, am, pushed away, driven away, repelled; frightened or scared away.

2. *pra-ṇud, t, t, t,* driving away, frightening or scaring away; forcing away, removing; directing, enjoining, who or what commands or enjoins.

Pra-ṇuda, as, ā, am, driving away, frightening away; forcing away.

Pra-ṇudat, an, atī or *antī, at,* driving away, dispelling.

Pra-ṇudita, as, ā, am, driven away.

Pra-ṇunna, as, ā, am, pushed or thrust away, driven away; frightened or scared away; set in motion, driven; sent, dispatched; shaking, trembling.

Pra-ṇottavya, as, ā, am, to be pushed or moved forwards.

Pra-ṇoda, as, m. driving, guiding (horses &c.); directing, ordering.

Pra-ṇodita, as, ā, am, set in motion, agitated; driven, guided; directed, ordered.

Pra-ṇodya, as, ā, am, to be driven away, to be sent or turned away; to be frightened away; to be removed.

प्रतक्वन् *pra-takvan, ā, arī, a* (fr. rt. *tak* with *pra*), Ved. moving onwards; steep, precipitous (? according to Mahī-dhara = *pradakshiṇaṃ gaćchanty ṛitvijo yatra*).

प्रतक्ष् *pra-taksh,* cl. 1. P. *-takshati, -takshitum, -tashṭum,* Ved. to build, make, produce.

प्रतङ्कम् *pra-tankam,* ind. (fr. rt. *tank* with *pra*), Ved. having glided or crept.

प्रतड् *pra-taḍ,* cl. 10. P. *-tāḍayati, -yitum,* to strike down, knock down.

प्रतत *pra-tata.* See under *pra-tan,* p. 611.

प्रततामह *pra-tatāmaha, as,* m., Ved. a great-grandfather.

प्रतद्वसु *pratad-vasu, us, us, u,* Ved. 'laden with wealth,' an epithet of the horses of Indra (according to the Nirukta = *prāpta-vasu;* Sāy. = *vistīrṇa-dhana*).