chin, fingers, ears, &c.; the six angas or chief members being the trunk, head, arms, and legs); a division, section, part, subdivision (of a science &c.); a weapon; (*as*), m., N. of a prince; (*am*), ind. on every part or member of the body, on every limb, on the limbs severally; for every part or subdivision (of a sacrifice &c.); in each base (in grammar). — *Pratyanga-dakshiṇā*, f. a fee for each part (of a sacrifice).

प्रत्यङ्गिरस् *praty-angiras, ās*, m., N. of a mythical personage (who like Angiras married a number of the daughters of Daksha).

Praty-angirasa, as, m., N. of a mythical personage regarded as the father of certain Ṛicas.

Praty-angirā, f. a form of Durgā, one of the goddesses of the Tāntrikas.

प्रत्यजिर *praty-ajira, am*, n., see Gaṇa Aṅśv-ādi to Pāṇ. VI. 2, 193.

प्रत्यञ्च् *praty-añc, pratyan, pratīcī* (according to Vopa-deva IV. 12. also *pratyañcī*), *pratyak* (fr. rt. 1. *añc* with *prati*), turned towards, directed towards, proceeding to (with acc.); being behind, coming from behind; subsequent, following (in time or place); turning the back upon, turning back, turning away, turned away, averted, taking an opposite direction; western, occidental, westerly, west, turned or directed towards the west, to the west of (with abl.); turned inwards, inner, interior; equal to, a match for; uniform, unmixed (?); (*pratīcī*), f. (with or without *diś*), the western quarter, the west; (*pratyak*), ind. backwards, back, in an opposite direction; behind; against; to the west, westwards, to the west of (with abl.); in the interior, inwardly; in former times. — *Pratīcīśa, as*, m. 'lord of the west,' an epithet of Varuṇa. — *Pratyak-cetana, as, ā, am*, one whose thoughts are turned inwards or upon himself; rightly intelligent. — *Pratyak-tattva-dīpikā*, f., N. of a work confuting the Nyāya philosophy upon the basis of the Vedānta. — *Pratyak-tattva-viveka, as*, m., N. of a philosophical work. — *Pratyak-tva, am*, n. backward direction, direction towards one's self. — *Pratyak-parṇī*, f. a species of plant, Achyranthes Aspera (=*apāmārga*); the plant Anthericum Tuberosum (=*dravanti*). — *Pratyak-pushpī*, f. a species of plant, Achyranthes Aspera; (according to Vārttika I. to Pāṇ. IV. 1, 64. the correct form would be *pratyak-pushpā*.) — *Pratyak-śiras, ās, ās, as*, having the head turned towards the west. — *Pratyak-śreṇī*, f., N. of various plants, Anthericum Tuberosum; Croton Polyandrum or Croton Tiglium; Salvinia Cucullata (commonly called *indurakānī dantī*). — *Pratyak-srotas, ās, ās, as*, flowing towards the west; (often wrongly spelt *pratyak-śrotas*.) — *Pratyag-aksha, am*, n. an inner organ, internal faculty; (*as, ā, am*), having inner organs. — *Pratyagaksha-ja, as, ā, am*, discerned by the internal faculties, visible to the eye of the soul. — *Pratyag-ātma-tva, am*, n. universal permeation of spirit. — *Pratyag-ātman, ā*, m. the individual soul. — *Pratyag-ānanda, as, ā, am*, inwardly rejoicing, internally joyful. — *Pratyag-āśā-pati, is*, m. 'lord of the western quarter,' an epithet of Varuṇa. — *Pratyag-udak*, ind. towards the north-west. — *Pratyag-dakshiṇatas*, ind. towards the south-west. — *Pratyag-dakshiṇā*, ind., Ved. towards the south-west. — *Pratyag-dṛiś, k*, f. an inward glance, glance directed inwards. — *Pratyag-dhāman, ā, ā, a*, radiant within, internally illuminated. — *Pratyag-ratha, ās*, m. pl., N. of a warrior-tribe (also called *ahi-cchattra*; cf. *prātyagrathi*). — *Pratyan-mukha, as, ī, am*, having the face turned away, having the face averted, facing the west.

Pratīka, as, ā, am, turned towards, directed towards; adverse, contrary; inverted, reversed, inverse, contrary to the natural order or condition; (*am*), n. an outer or upper part, exterior, surface (Ved.); outward form or shape, look, appearance (Ved.; cf. *ghṛita-p°, cāru-p°, tvesha-p°*); an image, symbol; the face; the front; the mouth; the first part (of a verse), first word; (*as*), m. a part, portion, particular point or item; a limb, member; N. of a son of Vasu and father of Ogha-vat; [cf. *anūka, apāka, abhīka*.] — *Pratīka-vat, ān*, m., Ved. 'having a face or mouth,' an epithet of Agni. — *Pratīkāśva* (°*ka-aś*°), *as*, m., N. of a prince. — *Pratīkopāsana* (°*ka-up*°), *am*, n. image worship, the service of idols.

Pratīcīna, as, ā, am, Ved. going or coming towards, turned or directed towards; turned away from, turning the back upon, turning back; being behind, coming from behind; turning westward, situated towards the west, western, westerly; following, subsequent, future; (*am*), ind. back to one's self; backwards, behind. — *Pratīcīna-phala, as, ā, am*, Ved. having the fruit turned backwards. — *Pratīcīneḍa* (°*na-iḍā*), *am*, n., Ved., with *kāśītam*, N. of various Sāmans.

Pratīcya, as, ā, am, being or living in the west, western, westerly; (*ā*), f., N. of the wife of Pulastya; (*am*), n. a designation of anything remote or concealed (Naighaṇṭuka III. 25).

Praty-añcita, as, ā, am, honoured.

प्रत्यञ्ज् *praty-añj*, cl. 7. P. *-anakti, -añjitum, -anktum*, Ved. to smear over, besmear; to decorate.

Praty-añjana, am, n. smearing over, smearing, anointing.

प्रत्यदन *praty-adana, am*, n. (fr. rt. *ad*), eating; food.

प्रत्यधी *praty-adhī* (*prati-adhi-i*), cl. 2. P. *-adhy-eti, -etum*, to read through or study severally.

प्रत्यनन्तर *praty-anantara, as, ā, am*, being in the immediate neighbourhood (of a person or thing), closely connected with, immediately following; standing nearest (as an heir); (*am*), ind. immediately after (with abl.); next in succession.

प्रत्यनिलम् *praty-anilam*, ind. against the wind.

प्रत्यनीक *praty-anīka, as, ā, am*, hostile, opposed, opposite; withstanding, resisting; (*as*), m. an enemy; (*am*), n. a hostile army; hostility, enmity, a hostile relation, hostile position; injuring the relatives of an enemy who cannot be injured himself; injuring one who cannot retaliate (?). — *Pratyanīka-tva, am*, n. the state of an enemy, hostility.

प्रत्यनुज्ञा *praty-anu-jñā*, cl. 9. P. A. *-jānāti, -jānīte, -jñātum*, to disallow, refuse, reject; to spurn.

प्रत्यनुतप् *praty-anu-tap*, Pass. *-tapyate*, &c., to feel subsequent remorse, repent, regret.

प्रत्यनुनी *praty-anu-nī*, cl. 1. P. A. *-nayati, -te, -netum*, to bring to submission, induce to yield; to declare against, protest against; to disagree; to deny.

प्रत्यनुभू *praty-anu-bhū*, cl. 1. P. *-bhavati, -bhavitum*, to enjoy singly or severally.

प्रत्यनुमान *praty-anumāna, am*, n. a contrary deduction, opposite conclusion.

प्रत्यन्त *praty-anta, as, ā, am*, bordering on, bordering, adjacent or contiguous to, skirting; (*as*), m. a border, frontier; a bordering country, i. e. a country occupied by barbarians, the country of the Mleccchas or savages; (*ās*), m. pl. barbarous tribes; (*āt*), ind., Ved. to the end. — *Pratyanta-deśa, as*, m. a neighbouring country, a country bordering upon another. — *Pratyanta-parvata, as*, m. an adjacent hill, a small hill near a mountain.

प्रत्यपकार *praty-apakāra, as*, m. offending or injuring in return, retaliation.

प्रत्यब्दम् *praty-abdam*, ind. every year, year by year, yearly.

प्रत्यभिघृ *praty-abhi-ghṛi*, Caus. P. *-ghārayati, -yitum*, Ved. to sprinkle over repeatedly.

Praty-abhighāraṇa, am, n., Ved. sprinkling over afresh.

प्रत्यभिचर् *praty-abhi-car*, cl. 1. P. *-carati, -caritum*, Ved. to use spells or charms against, employ incantations against.

Praty-abhicāraṇa, as, ī, am, Ved. using spells or charms against, employing incantations against.

प्रत्यभिज्ञा 1. *praty-abhi-jñā*, cl. 9. P. A. *-jānāti, -jānīte, -jñātum*, to recognise again; to come to one's self, recover one's consciousness.

2. *praty-abhijñā*, f. recognising again, recognition; N. of a philosophical work.

Praty-abhijñāta, as, ā, am, recognised again, recognised, known.

Praty-abhijñāna, am, n. recognising again, recognising, recognition, knowing; a token of recognition (which a messenger brings back to prove that he has duly accomplished his mission). — *Pratyabhijñāna-ratna, am*, n. jewel of recognition, a jewel given as a token of recognition.

Praty-abhijñāya, ind. having recognised again, having recognised.

प्रत्यभिधा *praty-abhi-dhā*, cl. 3. P. A. *-dadhāti, -dhatte, -dhātum*, to place back, bring or draw back, reabsorb; to reply, answer; to give consent.

प्रत्यभिधाव् *praty-abhi-dhāv*, cl. 1. P. *-dhāvati, -dhāvitum*, to run or hasten towards.

प्रत्यभिनन्द् *praty-abhi-nand*, cl. 1. P. *-nandati, -nanditum*, to greet or salute in return, return a salutation; to bid welcome.

Praty-abhinandin, ī, inī, i, receiving or accepting with thanks.

प्रत्यभिप्रस्था *praty-abhi-pra-sthā*, cl. 1. A. *-tishṭhate, -sthātum*, to set out towards, set out for, depart; to march towards.

प्रत्यभिभाषिन् *praty-abhibhāshin, ī, iṇī, i*, speaking to, addressing.

प्रत्यभिभूत *praty-abhibhūta, as, ā, am*, overpowered, overcome, conquered.

प्रत्यभिमिथ् *praty-abhi-mith*, cl. 1. 6. P. *-methati, -mithati*, &c., Ved. to answer scornfully or abusively.

Praty-abhimethana, am, n., Ved. a scornful reply.

प्रत्यभिमृश् *praty-abhi-mṛiś*, cl. 6. P. *-mṛiśati, -marshṭum, -mrashṭum*, to stroke over, stroke down, touch; to lay hold of.

Praty-abhimarśa, as, m. or *praty-abhimarśana, am*, n., Ved. rubbing, touching (with the hand).

प्रत्यभियुक्त *praty-abhiyukta, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *yuj* with *praty-abhi*), accused in return, charged by a counter plaint.

Praty-abhiyoga, as, m. a counter plaint or charge, a counter accusation, an accusation brought against the accuser or plaintiff, recrimination.

प्रत्यभिवद् *praty-abhi-vad*, Caus. A. *-vādayate, -yitum*, to return a salute, greet in return.

Praty-abhivāda, as, m. returning a salutation or greeting; acknowledging a benediction.

Praty-abhivādaka, as, ikā, am, returning a salutation or greeting.

Praty-abhivādana, am, n. returning a salutation or greeting (Manu II. 126).

Praty-abhivādayitṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, one who returns a salutation or greeting.

प्रत्यभिस्कन्दन *praty-abhiskandana, am*, n. a counter plaint or charge, an accusation brought against the accuser or plaintiff; [cf. *praty-abhiyoga*.]

प्रत्यभ्यनुज्ञा 1. *praty-abhy-anu-jñā*, cl. 9. P. A. *-jānāti, -jānīte, -jñātum*, to dismiss any one when taking leave.