2. *praty-abhyanujñā*, f., Ved. leave, permission.
Praty-abhyanujñāta, as, ā, am, dismissed on taking leave, allowed to depart.

प्रत्यमित्र *praty-amitra, as, ā, am*, opposed as an enemy, hostile; (*as*), m. an enemy, opponent, adversary.

प्रत्यय *praty-aya*, &c. See *pratī*, p. 623.

प्रत्ययनस्त्व *pratyayanastva, am*, n., Ved. obtaining again, reobtaining, recovery.

प्रत्यरा *praty-arā*, f., Ved. an intermediate spoke of a wheel.

प्रत्यरि *praty-ari, is*, m. a well-matched opponent, equally powerful enemy.

प्रत्यर्क *praty-arka, as*, m. a mock sun, parhelion.

प्रत्यर्च् *praty-arć*, cl. 1. P. *-arćati, -arćitum*, to shine towards, shine upon (Ved.): Caus. *-arćayati, -yitum*, to return a salutation (with acc.); to salute one by one.
Praty-arćana, am, n. returning a salutation or obeisance.

प्रत्यर्थ् *praty-arth*, cl. 10. P. *-arthayati, -yitum*, to seek (any one) as an opponent, challenge (to combat).
Praty-artha, as, ā, am, useful, expedient; (*am*), n. a reply, answer, counter representation; opposition, hostility; (*am*), ind. at every object, in every case.
Pratyarthaka, as, m. an opponent, adversary.
Pratyarthika, as, ā, am, =*praty-arthin*, an opponent (at the end of a comp.; cf. *bahu-p°*).
Praty-arthin, ī, inī, i, hostile, inimical; opposing, contradicting, rejecting; emulating; (*ī*), m. an enemy, opponent, adversary, rival; (in law) a defendant. — *Pratyarthi-tā*, f. or *pratyarthi-tva, am*, n. the state of a defendant at law. — *Praty-arthy-āvedana, am*, n. (in a lawsuit) the verbal information or deposition of the defendant which is written down by the officers of the court.

प्रत्यर्द् *praty-ard*, Caus. P. A. *-ardayati, -te, -yitum*, to oppress or press hard in return, assault in return, return an attack.

प्रत्यर्धि *praty-ardhi, is, is, i* (connected with *ardha*), Ved. possessing half of (with gen.)?; having equal claims, equal.

प्रत्यर्पण *praty-arpaṇa, praty-arpaṇīya*. See under *praty-ṛi*, p. 629, col. 1.

प्रत्यर्ष *praty-arsha, as*, m. (rt. *ṛish*), Ved. (perhaps) the slope or side (of a hill).

प्रत्यर्हम् *praty-arham* in *yathā-p°*, q. v.

प्रत्यवकर्शन *praty-avakarśana, as, ī, am* (fr. rt. *kṛiś* with *praty-ava*), bringing down or reducing to insignificance, baffling, annihilating.

प्रत्यवगम् *praty-ava-gam*, cl. 1. P. *-gaććhati, -gantum*, to know one by one, recognise severally.

प्रत्यवग्रह् *praty-ava-grah*, cl. 9. P. A. *-gṛihṇāti, -gṛihṇīte, -grahītum*, to draw back, withdraw, resume, retract, revoke, recall.

प्रत्यवधा *praty-ava-dhā*, cl. 3. P. A. *-dadhāti, -dhatte, -dhātum*, Ved. to apply again.

प्रत्यवनेजन *praty-avanejana, am*, n., Ved. washing off again.

प्रत्यवभुज् *praty-ava-bhuj* (see rt. 1. *bhuj*), cl. 6. P. *-bhujati, -bhoktum*, to bend back.

प्रत्यवमर्श *praty-avamarśa, as*, m. inner contemplation, profound meditation; counsel, advice, injunction; a counter conclusion; recollection [cf. *smṛiti-p°*]; (sometimes less correctly spelt *praty-avamarsha*.) — *Pratyavamarśa-vat, ān, atī, at*, absorbed in thought or reflection, meditative.
Praty-avamarśana, am, n. contemplation, reflection, pondering (according to a Scholiast = *yuktāyukta-vićāra*).

प्रत्यवमृष् *praty-ava-mṛish*, cl. 4. 1. P. A. *-mṛishyati, -te, -marshati, -te, -marshitum*, to endure reluctantly, suffer beyond endurance.

प्रत्यवयवम् *praty-avayavam*, ind. in every part or particular, in detail. — *Pratyavayava-varṇana, am, ā*, n. f. a detailed or minute description, description of every part.

प्रत्यवर *praty-avara, as, ā, am*, lower, more insignificant, less honoured.

प्रत्यवरुह् *praty-ava-ruh*, Caus. P. *-ropayati, -yitum*, to cause to descend from, bring down from; to deprive of (with abl.).
Praty-avarūḍhi, is, f., Ved. descending towards.
Praty-avaropita, as, ā, am, caused to descend from; deprived, bereft of.
Praty-avaroha, as, m., Ved. descending towards; a descending series.
Praty-avarohaṇa, am, n., Ved. descending towards; N. of a particular Gṛihya festival in the month Mārgaśīrsha.
Praty-avarohaṇīya, as, m., Ved. a particular Ekāha sacrifice forming part of the Vājapeya.
Praty-avarohin, ī, iṇī, i, Ved. descending, moving downwards; moving or rising from a seat.

प्रत्यवरोधन *praty-avarodhana, am*, n. obstruction, interruption.

प्रत्यवसान *praty-avasāna, am*, n. (fr. rt. *so* with *praty-ava*), consuming, consumption, eating.
Praty-avasita, as, ā, am, consumed, eaten.

प्रत्यवस्कन्द *praty-avaskanda, as*, m. or *praty-avaskandana, am*, n. a special plea at law, admitting a fact but qualifying or explaining it so as not to allow it to be matter of accusation.

प्रत्यवस्था 1. *praty-ava-sthā*, cl. 1. P. A. *-tishṭhati, -te, -sthātum*, to stand alone or separately; to attain to again, reattain, recover: Caus. *-sthāpayati, -yitum*, to cause to stand firm; (with *ātmānam*) to collect one's self, recover.
2. *praty-avasthā*, f. = *pary-avasthā*, q. v.
Praty-avasthātṛi, tā, m. an opponent, adversary, enemy.
Praty-avasthāna, am, n. removal, setting aside; former state or place, status quo; opposition, hostility.
Praty-avasthita, as, ā, am, standing separately.

प्रत्यवह *praty-ava-hṛi*, Caus. P. *-hārayati, -yitum*, to cause to take away; to suspend, interrupt.
Praty-avahāra, as, m. drawing back, withdrawing, withdrawal; dissolution, reabsorption.

प्रत्यवाप् *praty-avāp* (*prati-ava-āp*), cl. 5. P. *-āpnoti, -āptum*, to obtain back, reobtain, recover.

प्रत्यवे *praty-ave* (*prati-ava-i*), cl. 2. P. *-avaiti, -avaitum*, Ved. to go down towards, reach in going downwards.
Praty-avāya, as, m. decrease, diminution, privation, detriment, harm; reverse, opposite course, contrary course or proceeding, contrariety, opposition (Manu IV. 245); annoyance, disagreeableness; disappointment, disarrangement; offence, sin, sinfulness; disappearance of anything that exists; non-production of what does not exist.

प्रत्यवेक्ष् *praty-aveksh* (*prati-ava-īksh*), cl. 1. A. *-avekshate, -avekshitum*, to look towards, look at; to view, inspect, look after; to regard, have regard for.
Praty-avekshaṇa, am, n. or *praty-avekshā*, f. looking at, looking after, taking care of, care about.
Praty-avekshya, as, ā, am, to be looked at, to be regarded or considered, to be taken care of.

प्रत्यश्मन् *praty-aśman, ā*, m. red chalk.

प्रत्यष्ठीला *praty-ashṭhīlā*, f. a kind of nervous disease.

प्रत्यस् 1. *praty-as* (see rt. 1. *as*), cl. 2. P. *-asti*, Ved. to be equal to, to be a match for; to rival, emulate, vie with; (according to Sāy. = *pratinidhir as.*)

प्रत्यस् 2. *praty-as* (see rt. 2. *as*), cl. 4. P. *-asyati, -asitum*, to throw towards, throw down; to turn over, turn round; to throw off, put away, let go.
Praty-astra, am, n. a missile hurled in return.

प्रत्यस्तगमन *praty-astagamana, am*, n., Ved. the setting (of the sun).
Praty-astamaya, as, m. the setting (of the sun); cessation, end, destruction.

प्रत्यह् *praty-ah*, a defective verb only used in the Perf. *-āha*, to say anything in the presence of (with acc.); to relate anything (acc.) to any one (acc.); to reply, answer.

प्रत्यहम् *praty-aham*, ind. day by day, every day, daily; in the morning.

प्रत्याकल् *praty-ā-kal*, cl. 10. P. *-kalayati, -yitum*, to enumerate; to reproach, accuse, condemn (?).
Praty-ākalita, as, ā, am, enumerated; interposed; introduced (as a step in legal process).

प्रत्याकाङ्क्ष *praty-ā-kāṅksh*, cl. 1. P. A. *-kāṅkshati, -te, -kāṅkshitum*, to be eagerly desirous of, long for, expect, wait for, watch for.

प्रत्याकार *praty-ākāra, as*, m. a scabbard, sword-sheath.

प्रत्याक्रुश् *praty-ā-kruś*, cl. 1. P. *-krośati, -kroshṭum*, to shout in return; to revile or execrate in turn, revile again.

प्रत्याक्षेपक *praty-ākshepaka, as, ikā, am*, reviling in turn, reviling, jeering, deriding, derisive, treating scornfully. — *Pratyākshepa-tva, am*, n. derisiveness, abusiveness.

प्रत्याख्या *praty-ā-khyā*, cl. 2. P. *-khyāti, -khyātum*, to proclaim one by one (Ved.); to decline, refuse, reject, disallow; to deny; to interdict; to excel, surpass, outvie; to counteract (by remedies).
Praty-ākhyāta, as, ā, am, informed, apprised; denied, disallowed, refused; discouraged, prohibited, forbidden; removed, set aside; celebrated, notorious. — *Pratyākhyāta-tva, am*, n. the being rejected or refused; rejection.
Praty-ākhyātṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, one who refuses or denies, a refuser, denier.
Praty-ākhyāna, am, n. refusal, denial, disallowance; rejection, repulse; refutation; not admitting, not accepting as true; disregard; reproach; N. of one of the fourteen Pūrvas or most ancient writings of the Jainas.
Praty-ākhyāyam, ind., Ved. having refuted or rejected, having denied.
Praty-ākhyāyin, ī, inī, i, Ved. rejecting, refuting (in *a-p°*).
Praty-ākhyeya, as, ā, am, to be declined or refused; to be rejected or repulsed; to be refuted or denied; not to be cured, incurable. — *Pratyākhyeyatā*, f. the being rejected; incurableness.

प्रत्यागम् *praty-ā-gam*, cl. 1. P. *-gaććhati, -gantum*, to come back, come again, return; to come to one's self, recover consciousness, revive.
Praty-āgata, as, ā, am, come back, come again, returned; arrived at.
Praty-āgati, is, f. coming back, coming again, return, coming home again.
Praty-āgama, as, m. coming back, coming again, return; arrival. — *Pratyāgamāvadhi* (*°ma-av°*), ind. till (my) return.
Praty-āgamana, am, n. coming back, coming again, return, coming home again.