belonging to the Pragāthas, i. e. to the eighth Maṇḍala of the Ṛig-veda; (*as*), m. a patronymic of Kali; of Bharga; of Haryata.

Prāgāthika, as, ā, am, belonging to the eighth Maṇḍala of the Ṛig-veda.

प्रागार *prāgāra, as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), a building, a house; a principal building (?).

प्रागाह्निक *prāgāhnika*. See under *prāñć*.

प्राग्र *prāgra* (*pra-ag°*), *am*, n. the highest point, summit. — *Prāgra-sara, as, ā* or *ī, am*, going at the head, foremost, first, best. — *Prāgra-hara, as, ī, am*, taking the best share, chief, principal.

Prāgrya, as, ā, am, chief, principal, most excellent.

प्राग्राट *prāgrāṭa, am*, n. thin coagulated milk.

प्रागर्मसद् *prāgharma-sad, t, t, t*, Ved. abiding in a region of light; (Sāy. = *prakarsheṇa dīpta-sthāne vartamānaḥ*.)

प्राघात *prāghāta, as*, m. war, battle; (incorrectly for *pra-ghāta*.)

प्राघार *prāghāra, as*, m. (fr. rt. *ghṛi* with *pra*), dropping, oozing, trickling out, aspersion or pouring out of any oily substance.

प्राघुण *prāghuṇa, as*, m. a guest, a visitor, one demanding hospitality; [cf. *prāhuṇa*.]

Prāghuṇaka or *prāghuṇika, as*, m. = *prāghuṇa*.

Prāghūṇaka or *prāghūṇika, as*, m. various forms for *prāghuṇaka, prāghuṇika* above.

प्राङ्ग *prāṅga, as*, m. a small kind of drum or tabor (= *paṇava*).

Prāṅgaṇa or *prāṅgana, am*, n. a court, a yard, a court-yard [cf. *aṅgana, aṅgaṇa*]; a kind of drum.

प्राङ्न्याय *prāṅ-nyāya*, &c. See p. 654, col. 1.

प्राचण्ड्य *prāćaṇḍya, am*, n. (fr. *pra-ćaṇḍa*), violence, vehemence, passion.

प्राचार *prāćāra* (*pra-āć°*), *as, ā, am*, contrary to or deviating from ordinary institutions and observances (?); (*as*), m. a particular insect.

Prāćārya (*pra-āć°*), *as*, m. a pupil, scholar (?).

प्राचिन्वत् *prāćinvat, an*, m., N. of a son of Janam-ejaya (= *pra-ćinvat*).

प्राचीन *prāćīna*. See p. 654, col. 2.

प्राचीर *prāćīra, am*, n. an enclosure, hedge, fence, wall; [cf. *kshauṇī-p°, mahī-p°*.]

प्राचुर्य *prāćurya, am*, n. (fr. *praćura*), multitude, quantity; abundance, copiousness, plentifulness, plenty; (*eṇa*), ind. in a mass; fully, in detail.

प्राचेतस् *prāćetas, asas*, m. pl. an epithet of the ten sons of Prāćīna-barhis (= *pra-ćetas*).

Prāćetasa, as, m. a patronymic from Pra-ćetas; a patronymic of Manu; of Daksha; of Vālmīki.

प्राच्य *prāćya*. See p. 654, col. 2.

प्राच् *prāćh, ṭ, ṭ, ṭ* (fr. rt. *praćh*), asking, inquiring, an inquirer, questioner. — *Prāṭ-vivāka, as*, m. 'one who interrogates and discriminates,' a judge, magistrate, the presiding officer in a court of judicature (Manu VIII. 79, 181).

प्राजक *prājaka, as*, m. (fr. rt. *aj* with *pra*), a driver, charioteer, coachman.

Prājana, as, am, m. n. a whip, goad.

Prājika, as, m. a hawk.

Prājitṛi, tā, m. a driver, charioteer, coachman.

Prājin, ī, m. = *prājika*.

प्राजया *prājayā*, see Gaṇa Sākshādādi to Pāṇ. I. 4, 74.

प्राजहित *prājahita, as*, m., Ved. a Gārhapatya fire maintained during a longer period of time, an older Gārhapatya fire.

प्राजापत *prājāpata, as, ī, am* (fr. *prajāpati*), see Gaṇa Mahishyādi to Pāṇ. IV. 4, 48.

Prājāpatya, as, ā (or *tī*), *am*, belonging to or derived from Prajā-pati, relating to Prajā-pati, sacred to Prajā-pati; (*as*), m., with or without *vivāha* or *vidhi*, the third or according to Manu the fourth form of marriage (that in which the father gives his daughter to the bridegroom without receiving a present from him, but with the conviction that the two will live faithfully together, Manu III. 30); scil. *upavāsa*, a kind of penance (lasting twelve days, food being eaten during the first three once in the morning, during the next three once in the evening, in the next three only if given as alms, and a plenary fast being observed during the three remaining days); scil. *tithi*, the eighth day in the dark half of the month Pausha; a patronymic of Patañ-ga; of Prajā-vat; of Yakshma-nāśana; of Yajña; of Vimada; of Vishṇu; of Saṃvaraṇa; of Hiraṇya-garbha; (with Jainas) N. of the first black Vāsudeva; a N. of the confluence of the Gaṅgā and Yamunā, = *pra-yāga*; (*am*), n. a particular sacrifice performed before appointing a daughter to raise issue in default of male heirs; scil. *bha* or *nakshatra*, the asterism Rohiṇī; generative energy, procreative power; (*as* or *am*), m. or n. (?), the heaven or sphere of the Manes, = *pitṛi-loka*; (*ā*), f. giving away the whole of one's property before entering upon the life of an ascetic or mendicant; a patronymic of Dakshiṇā; scil. *śakaṭī*, N. of an asterism, the chariot of Rohiṇī (probably = *α β γ δ ε* Tauri). — *Prājāpatya-tva, am*, n. the state or condition of belonging or referring to Prajā-pati.

Prājāpatyaka, as, &c., belonging or referring or sacred to Prajā-pati.

Prājāvata, as, ī, am (fr. *prajā-vat*), see Gaṇa Mahishyādi to Pāṇ. IV. 4, 48.

Prājeśa, as, ī, am (fr. *prajeśa*), Ved. sacred to Prajā-pati; (*am*), n. the Nakshatra Rohiṇī.

Prājeśvara, as, ī, am (fr. *prajeśvara*), sacred to Prajā-pati.

प्राजिधर *prājidhara, as*, m., N. of a man.

प्राजिमठिका *prājimaṭhikā*, f., N. of a place.

प्राजेश *prājeśa, prājeśvara*. See above.

प्राज्ञ *prājña, as, ā* or *ī, am* (fr. *pra-jñā*), intellectual, (opposed to *śārīra, taijasa*); intelligent, wise, clever; patient in investigation; (Ved.) having no deep insight; (*as*), m. a wise or learned man, a Paṇḍit, a skilful or clever man; a kind of parrot with red stripes on the neck and wings; (*ā* or *ī*), f. a clever or intelligent woman; (*ī*), f. the wife of an intellectual man, wife of a Paṇḍit; (*ā*), f. intelligence, understanding. — *Prājña-kathā*, f. a story of a wise man, tale about a wise man. — *Prājña-tva, am*, n. or *prājña-tā*, f. wisdom, learning. — *Prājña-māna, am*, n. respect for learned men. — *Prājña-mānin* or *prājñam-mānin, i, inī, i*, thinking one's self wise, fancying one's self a learned man.

प्राज्य *prājya, as, ā, am* (fr. *pra* with rt. *aj* or fr. *pra* + *ājya*, clarified butter used for oblations?), abundant, plentiful, much, many, great, important; lofty. — *Prājya-bhaṭṭa, as*, m., N. of the author of the Rājāvali-patākā. — *Prājya-vikrama, as, ā, am*, possessing great power. — *Prājya-vṛishṭi, is, is, i*, sending rain in abundance (said of Indra).

प्राञ्च् *prāñć* (*pra-añć*), *prāñ, prāćī, prāk*, turned towards the front, directed forwards, being before, in front, foremost; turned towards, inclined towards, disposed, ready, willing (Ved.); turning eastward, eastern, easterly; previous, prior, former; *prāñćaṃ kṛi*, to place in front, bring, offer, provide (Ved.); to promote, further, advance (Ved., Sāy. = *prakarsheṇa gaććhantaṃ kṛi*); to spread out, stretch out (Ved.); *prāñćas*, m. pl. the people of the east, eastern people; eastern grammarians; *prāćī*, f. the east; *prāk*, ind. (with abl. or rarely with gen. or acc.), before (in place or time or order), in front; up to, as far as (especially in the technical language of grammatical Sūtras, e. g. *prāk kaḍārāt*, up to the word Kaḍāra); in the east; first, at first, formerly, previously, in the former part (of a book); at dawn, at day-break, early in the morning; *prāg eva*, recently, just; (in Buddhist writings) = *kiṃ uta*, how much more? much more, still more; *prāćā*, ind., Ved. forwards, onwards; (Sāy.) = *ṛijunā mārgeṇa*, 'by a straight path'; *prāćas*, ind., Ved. from the front. — *Prāk-karman, a*, n. preparatory or preliminary medical treatment; an action done in a former life. — *Prāk-kalpa, as*, m. a former age or era. — *Prāk-kāla, as*, m. a former age or time, a previous time. — *Prākkālīna, as, ā, am*, belonging to former or ancient times, pertaining to a previous time, anterior, ancient, previous, former. — *Prāk-kūla, as, ā, am*, having the points turned towards the east (said of blades of Kuśa grass; according to Kullūka on Manu II. 75 = *prāg-agra*); (*am*), n. the point of a blade of Kuśa grass turned towards the east; (also written *prāk-ūla*; cf. *prāćīna-kūla*.) — *Prāk-kṛita, as, ā, am*, done before; (*am*), n. an action done in a former life. — *Prāk-kevala, as, ā, am*, manifested from the first in a distinct form (without preliminary symptoms, as a disease). — *Prāk-ćaraṇā*, f. an epithet of the female organ of generation. — *Prāk-ćiram*, ind. before it is too late, in good time. — *Prāk-ćhāya, am*, n. a shadow's falling eastward. — *Prāk-tanaya, as*, m. a former pupil (perhaps a wrong reading for *prāpta-naya*). — *Prāk-tūla* = *prāk-kūla*, q. v. — *Prāk-pada, am*, n. a preceding word, the first member of a compound. — *Prāk-puṇya-prabhava, as, ā, am*, caused by merits accrued in a former existence, resulting from good works done in a former state of being. — *Prāk-pushpā*, f., see Vārtt. I. to Pāṇ. IV. 1, 64. — *Prāk-phala, as*, m. the bread-fruit tree (= *panasa*). — *Prāk-phalgunī*, f. the eleventh of the lunar mansions (= *pūrva-phalgunī*, q. v.). — *Prākphalgunī-bhava, as*, m. Bṛihaspati or the planet Jupiter (born when the moon was in the mansion Prākphalgunī). — *Prāk-phālguna* or *prākphālguneya, as*, m. the planet Jupiter. — *Prāk-phālgunī* = *pūrva-phālgunī*, q. v. — *Prāk-śas*, ind. from the front, from the east. — *Prāk-śiras, ās, ās, as*, or *prāk-śirasa* or *prāksiraska, as, ā, am*, having the head turned forwards or to the east. — *Prāk-śṛiṅga-vat, ān*, m., N. of a Ṛishi. — *Prāk-ślishṭa*, a various reading for *prāślishṭa*, q. v. — *Prāk-saṃstha, as, ā, am*, turned or directed eastwards. — *Prāk-sandhyā*, f. morning twilight. — *Prāk-savana, am*, n. a morning libation. — *Prāk-soma, as, ā, am*, or *prāk-saumika, as, ī, am*, preceding the Soma sacrifice. — *Prāk-srotas, ās, ās, as*, flowing eastward (sometimes wrongly spelt *prāk-śrotas*). — *Prāg-agra, as, ā, am*, having the tip or point turned forwards or towards the east (as a blade of grass). — *Prāg-apam*, ind. (fr. *prāk* and *apam* fr. *apāk*), Ved. from the front towards the back, in a backward direction. — *Prāg-aparāyata* (*°ra-āy°*), *as, ā, am*, extending eastward and westward; [cf. *prāg-āyata*.] — *Prāg-abhāva, as*, m. previous non-existence of anything, antecedent non-existence or privation, the non-existence of anything which may yet be; non-existence (of an effect) previous (to production); (in law) the non-possession of property that may be possessed. — *Prāg-abhāva-vićāra, as*, m., N. of a Nyāya work. — *Prāg-abhihita, as, ā, am*, before-mentioned, previously mentioned. — *Prāg-avasthā*, f. a former state, previous existence. — *Prāg-āyata, as, ā, am*, extending towards the east; [cf. *prāg-aparāyata*.] — *Prāg-āhnika, as, ī, am*, relating to the forenoon (= *paurvāhṇika*). — *Prāg-ukti, is*, f. previous utterance. — *Prāg-uttara, as, ā, am*, north-eastern; (*eṇa*), ind. to the north-east of (with abl.), north-eastwards. — *Prāg-udak-plavana, as, ā, am*, inclining towards the north-east, situated in a north-easterly direction. — *Prāg-udaṃmukha, as, ī, am*, having the face turned to the east or north. — *Prāg-udañć, an, ićī, ak*, north-eastern; (*ićī*), f., scil.