am, 'life-making,' refreshing the spirits; (*as*), m., N. of the father of the author of the Medinī. — *Prāṇa-karman, a*, n. a vital function. — *Prāṇa-kṛicchra, am*, n. danger to life, peril of life. — *Prāṇa-kṛishṇa, as*, m., N. of an author of various works. — *Prāṇa-graha, as*, m., N. of a particular Soma vessel. — *Prāṇa-ghātaka, as, ī, am*, life-destroying, destructive to life, killing. — *Prāṇa-ghna, as, ī, am*, life-destroying, deadly, mortal. — *Prāṇa-ccchid, t, t, t*, cutting off life, shortening life, murderous. — *Prāṇa-ccheda, as*, m. the cutting off of life, murder. — *Prāṇa-toshaṇī*, f., N. of a compendium of Tantra works. — *Prāṇa-tyāga, as*, m. abandonment of life, expiring, death, suicide. — *Prāṇa-da, as, ā, am*, life-giving, saving life; (*as*), m. a species of plant, =*jīvaka*; (*ā*), f. the plant Terminalia Chebula (= *harītakī*); a species of medicinal plant, =*ṛiddhi*; (*am*), n. water; blood. — *Prāṇa-dakshiṇā*, f. the gift of life; *prāṇadakshiṇāṃ dā*, to grant any one his life. — *Prāṇa-daṇḍa, as*, m. the punishment of death. — *Prāṇa-dayita, as, ā, am*, dear as life; (*as*), m. a husband. — *Prāṇa-dātṛi, tā, trī, ṭri*, a life-giver, one who saves another's life. — *Prāṇa-dāna, am*, n. the gift of life, saving any one's life; resigning or laying down life; anointing the Havis with Ghṛita during the recitation of sacred texts supposed to restore life (Ved.). — *Prāṇa-dāvat, ān*, m., Ved. life-giving, conferring life. — *Prāṇa-durodara, am*, n. playing or gambling for life, staking life. — *Prāṇa-dyūta, am*, n. staking life or existence, a battle for life, fighting for life. — *Prāṇa-dyūtābhidevana* (°*ta-abh*°), *as, ā, am*, played or fought with life as a stake (said of a battle in which life is as it were gambled with or staked, see Mahābh. Salya-p. 760). — *Prāṇa-droha, as*, m. an attack or attempt upon (any one's) life. — *Prāṇa-dhara, as*, m., N. of a man. — *Prāṇa-dhāra, as, ā, am*, possessing life, living, animate; (*as*), m. a living being. — *Prāṇa-dhāraṇa, am*, n. the support or maintenance of life, prolongation of life, sustenance; a means of supporting life; retaining life, vitality. — *Prāṇa-dhṛik, k, k*, Ved. sustaining the breath, prolonging the act of inhaling the breath; [cf. *dhṛik*, p. 459, col. 1.] — *Prāṇa-nātha, as*, m. 'lord of life,' a husband, lover; an epithet of Yama; N. of a heresiarch who held a controversy with Saṅkara at Pra-yāga. — *Prāṇa-nāśa, as*, m. destruction or cessation of breath. — *Prāṇa-nigraha, as*, m. checking or obstructing the breath. — *Prāṇa-pata, as, ī, am* (fr. *prāṇa-pati*), see Gaṇa to Pāṇ. IV. 1, 84. — *Prāṇa-pati, is*, m. 'lord of life,' the soul; a husband; the heart (?). — *Prāṇa-patnī*, f. 'wife of the vital breath,' the voice. — *Prāṇa-parikraya, as*, m. the price of life, staking one's life or existence. — *Prāṇa-parikshīṇa, as, ā, am*, one whose life is drawing to a close. — *Prāṇa-parigraha, as*, m. possession of breath or life, life, existence. — *Prāṇa-parityāga, as*, m. abandoning or resigning life. — *Prāṇa-parīpsā*, f. desire of saving life, wish to escape. — *Prāṇa-pā, ās, ās, am*, Ved. life-protecting, preserving life. — *Prāṇa-prada, as, ā, am*, life-bestowing, restoring life, saving life; (*ā*), f. a species of medicinal plant (=*ṛiddhi*). — *Prāṇa-pradāyaka, as, ikā, am*, or *prāṇa-pradāyin, ī, inī, i*, life-bestowing, restoring life, saving life. — *Prāṇa-prayāṇa, am*, n. departure of the breath of life, end of life. — *Prāṇa-priya, as, ā, am*, dear as life; (*as*), m. a lover. — *Prāṇa-bādha, as*, m. danger to life, fear for life, extreme peril. — *Prāṇa-buddhi, is*, f. sing. (?), life and intelligence. — *Prāṇa-bhaksha, as, ā, am*, 'breath-eating,' 'air-eating,' inhaling merely the odour of food or drink. — *Prāṇa-bhaya, am*, n. fear for one's life, danger to life. — *Prāṇa-bhāsvat, vān*, m. the ocean ('the light of life?'). — *Prāṇa-bhūta, as, ā, am*, being the breath of life. — *Prāṇa-bhṛit, t, t, t*, supporting life (Ved.); containing life, possessed of life, living, sentient; (*t*), m. a living being, a man; an epithet of particular bricks used in the erection of an altar. — *Prāṇa-maya, as, ī, am*, Ved. consisting of breath, endowed with breath or life, living, breathiog. — *Prāṇamaya-kosha, as*, m. one of the cases or investitures of the soul, the vital case. — *Prāṇa-mokshaṇa, am*, n. giving up the ghost, resigning life, suicide. — *Prāṇa-yama, as*, m. suspending the breath (=*prāṇāyāma*). — *Prāṇa-yātrā*, f. support of life, subsistence. — *Prāṇayātrika, as, ā, am*, necessary for the support of life. — *Prāṇayātrika-mātra, as, ī, am*, possessing only the necessaries of life. — *Prāṇa-yoni, is*, f. the source or spring of life. — *Prāṇa-rakshaṇārtham* (°*ṇa-ar*°), ind. for the preservation of life. — *Prāṇa-rakshā*, f. protection or preservation of life. — *Prāṇa-randhra, am*, n. 'breath-aperture,' the mouth; nostril. — *Prāṇa-rodha, as*, m. checking or suppressing the breath; danger to life; N. of a particular hell. — *Prāṇa-vat, ān, atī, at*, having breath or life, breathing, living, animated; possessing power, strong, powerful. — *Prāṇa-vidyā*, f. the science of the breath or vital airs. — *Prāṇa-vināśa, as*, m. destruction or loss of life. — *Prāṇa-viplava, as, ā, am*, depriving of life. — *Prāṇa-viyoga, as*, m. 'the separation of breath or life,' the departure of the spirit at the hour of dissolution, death. — *Prāṇa-vṛittī, is*, f. living, activity, vital function. — *Prāṇa-vyaya, as*, m. 'expenditure of life,' giving up the ghost, death. — *Prāṇa-śakti, is*, f. a particular Śakti of Vishṇu. — *Prāṇa-śarīra, as, ā, am*, Ved. whose (only) body is the breath of life or spirit. — *Prāṇa-saṃyama, as*, m. checking or suspending the breath (as a religious exercise). — *Prāṇa-saṃrodha, as*, m. checking or obstructing the breath. — *Prāṇa-saṃvāda, as*, m. a controversy between the vital airs, dispute between the organs of sense (an imaginary contest or controversy between the senses supposed to be disputing for precedence). — *Prāṇa-saṃśaya, as*, m. danger to life. — *Prāṇa-saṃhitā*, f. a manner of reciting the Vedic texts, pronouncing as many letters as possible during one breath. — *Prāṇa-saṅkaṭa, am*, n. danger to life, great peril. — *Prāṇa-sadman, a*, n. the abode of the vital airs, the body. — *Prāṇa-santyāga, as*, m. abandoning or resigning life. — *Prāṇa-sandeha, as*, m. danger to life, risk of life, great peril. — *Prāṇa-sannyāsa, as*, m. giving up the ghost, dying. — *Prāṇa-sama, as, ā, am*, equal to or as dear as life; (*as*), m. a lover, a husband; (*ā*), f. a wife. — *Prāṇa-sambhṛita, as*, m. wind, air; (perhaps a wrong form for *prāṇa-sambhūta*.) — *Prāṇa-sammita, as, ā, am*, Ved. reaching to the nose; dear as life. — *Prāṇa-sāra, as, ā, am*, whose whole essence consists of life, spirited, full of strength, vigorous. — *Prāṇa-sūtra, am*, n. the thread of life. — *Prāṇa-hara, as, ī, am*, taking away life, threatening life, causing death, destructive. — *Prāṇa-hāraka, as, ikā, am*, taking away life, causing death; (*am*), n. a kind of poison (=*vatsa-nābha*). — *Prāṇa-hārin, ī, iṇī, i*, taking away life, causing death, mortal, deadly. — *Prāṇākarshin* (°*ṇa-ākº*), *ī, iṇī, i*, attracting the vital spirit. — *Prāṇāgnihotra* (°*ṇa-agº*), *as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), N. of an Upanishad. — *Prāṇāghāta* (°*ṇa-āghº*), *as*, m. destruction of life, killing a living being. — *Prāṇāchārya* (°*ṇa-āchº*), *as*, m. a physician to a king. — *Prāṇātipāta* (°*ṇa-atº*), *as*, m. an attack upon life, taking away life, killing a living being. — *Prāṇātman* (°*ṇa-atº*), *ā*, m. the vital or animal soul, the lowest of the three souls of a human being (the other two are called *jīvātman* and *paramātman*, q.q.v.v.). — *Prāṇātyaya* (°*ṇa-atº*), *as*, m. the passing away of life; (*e*), ind. at a time when life is in danger of ceasing. — *Prāṇāda* (°*ṇa-āda*), *as, ā, am*, 'eating away life,' causing death, fatal. — *Prāṇādhika* (°*ṇa-adhº*), *as, ā, am*, 'more than life,' dearer than life; superior in vigour. — *Prāṇādhināth*a (°*ṇa-adhiº*), *as*, m. 'lord of life,' a husband. — *Prāṇādhipa* (°*ṇa-adhº*), *as*, m. 'ruler of the breath of life,' the soul. — *Prāṇānta* (°*ṇa-anº*), *as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), the end of life, death; *prāṇāntaṃ daṇḍam arhati*, he deserves death as a punishment, i.e. he deserves the punishment of death. — *Prāṇāntika, as, ī, am*, destructive to life, fatal, mortal, capital (as punishment); dangerous; lasting to the end of life, ending with life; (*am*), n. murder, assassination; (*am*), ind. until death. — *Prāṇāpahārin* (°*ṇa-apº*), *ī, iṇī, i*, taking away life, fatal, deadly. — *Prāṇāpāna* (°*ṇa-apº*), *au*, m. du. two of the vital airs, air inhaled and exhaled; Inspiration and Expiration personified and identified with the Aśvins. — *Prāṇābādha* (°*ṇa-ābº*), *as*, m. injury or danger to life, any act injurious to life. — 1. *prāṇāyana* (°*ṇa-ayº*), *am*, n. an organ of sense. — *Prāṇāyāma* (°*ṇa-āyº*), *as*, m. restraining or suspending the breath or breathing in a peculiar way through the nostrils during the mental recitation of the names or attributes of some deity, (it is differently performed, cf. *pūraka, kumbhaka, recaka*.) — *Prāṇāyāmin* (°*ṇa-āyº*), *ī, inī, i*, checking or suppressing the breath. — *Prāṇārtha-vat* (°*ṇa-arº*), *ān, atī, at*, possessed of life and riches. — *Prāṇeśa* (°*ṇa-iśa*), *as*, m. 'lord of life,' a lover, husband; 'lord of breath,' N. of a Marut; (*ā*), f. a wife. — *Prāṇeśvara* (°*ṇa-īśº*), *as*, m. 'lord of (my) life,' a husband, lover; a particular formula; (*ī*), f. a wife. — *Prāṇotkramaṇa* (°*ṇa-utº*), *am*, n. the departure of the spirit, flight of the soul, death. — *Prāṇotsarga* (°*ṇa-utº*), *as*, m. giving up the ghost, dying. — *Prāṇopāhāra* (°*ṇa-upº*), *as*, m. food (regarded as an oblation to life).

Prāṇaka, as, m. a living being, an animal or sentient being; a species of plant (=*jīvaka*); myrrh; cloth, clothes (?).

Prāṇat, an, atī, at, breathing, living.

Prāṇatha, as, m. breathing; air, wind; the lord of all created beings (=*prajā-patiº*); a sacred bathing-place; (*as, ā, am*), strong, powerful.

Prāṇana, as, m. the throat; (*am*), n. the act of breathing, respiration; living, life; producing life, calling into life; (*as, ā, am*), giving life to, producing life. — *Prāṇanānta* (°*na-anº*), *as*, m. the end of life.

Prāṇanta, as, m. air, wind; a kind of collyrium, =*rasāñjana*; (*ī*), f. sneezing; sobbing.

Prāṇayat, an, antī, at, restoring to life, resuscitating, reanimating.

2. *prāṇāyana, as*, m., Ved. the offspring of the vital airs (in Vājasaneyi-Saṃhitā XIII. 54; according to Mahī-dhara *prāṇāyana=prāṇasyāpatya*).

Prāṇiṇishu, us, us, u (see Pāṇ. VIII. 4, 21), wishing to breathe or live, wishing for life.

Prāṇita, as, ā, am, caused to breathe, kept alive, animated, longing to do (anything).

Prāṇin, ī, inī, i, breathing, living, alive; (*ī*), m. a living or sentient being, living creature, animal; a man. — *Prāṇi-ghātin, ī, inī, i*, killing living beings. — *Prāṇi-jāta, am*, n. a class or species of animals. — *Prāṇi-tva, am*, n. the state of a living being, sentient existence, life. — *Prāṇi-dyūta, am*, n. gambling with fighting animals, setting animals to fight for wagers, a fight of animals exhibited for sport, cock-fighting, ram-fighting, &c. — *Prāṇi-pīḍā*, f. giving pain to sentient beings, cruelty to animals. — *Prāṇi-mat, ān, atī, at*, possessed of or peopled with living beings. — *Prāṇi-mātṛi, tā*, f. the mother of a living being; a kind of shrub (=*garbha-dātrī*). — *Prāṇi-yodhana, am*, n. setting animals to fight (=*prāṇi-dyūta* above). — *Prāṇi-hiṃsā*, f. doing harm to any living creature, injuring or killing an animal. — *Prāṇi-hita, as, ā, am*, favourable or good for living beings; (*ā*), f. a shoe, a boot, (in this sense probably for *prāṇahitā*, q.v.) — *Prāṇy-aṅga, am*, n. a part or limb of an animal or man, any animal product (as flesh, bone, milk, ghee, &c.).

प्राणतज *prāṇataja, ās*, m. pl. (with Jainas) N. of a subdivision of the Kalpa-bhavas.

प्राणहिता *prāṇahitā*, f. a shoe, a boot; [cf. *prāṇi-hitā*; both are probably corruptions.]

प्राणाय्य *prāṇāyya, as, ā, am*, proper, fit, suited.

प्राणावाय *prāṇāvāya, am*, n., N. of the twelfth of the fourteen Pūrvas or ancient writings of the Jainas.