acquired, procured, won; incurred, contracted; suffered, endured; one who has attained to or arrived at; arrived, come, present; come to a close, completed, arrived at maturity; (in gram.) obtained from a rule, following from a rule, valid in consequence of a rule (e.g. *iti prāpte*, because it so follows from a preceding rule); (in medicine) described (as a symptom); fixed, placed; proper, right; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people. — *Prāpta-kārin, ī, iṇī, i*, doing what is fit or proper. — *Prāpta-kāla, as*, m. a time or moment arrived, a favourable moment, a fit time, proper season; (*as, ā, am*), one whose time has come (e.g. *prāpta-kālo dehī*, a mortal whose time, i.e. whose last hour, is come); opportune, seasonable, suitable; arrived at maturity, marriageable; fated, destined; (*am*), ind. at the right time, opportunely. — *Prāptakāla-tva, am*, n. the being a favourable moment, timeliness, seasonableness; (*tvāt*), ind. because it is the proper season. — *Prāpta-jīvana, as, ā. am*, restored to life. — *Prāpta-dosha, as, ā, am*, one who has incurred guilt, one who has committed an offence. — *Prāpta-pañcatva, as, ā, am*, arrived at dissolution into the five elements, deceased, dead. — *Prāpta-buddhi, is, is, i*, possessed of understanding, enlightened, instructed, intelligent; regaining consciousness, becoming conscious (after fainting), recovering. — *Prāpta-bhāra, as*, m. a draught-ox or beast of burden. — *Prāpta-bhāva, as, ā, am*, one who has attained to any state or condition, of a good disposition; (*as*), m. a young bullock, an ox, (? for *prāpta-bhāra*.) — *Prāpta-manoratha, as, ā, am*, one who has obtained his wish. — *Prāpta-yauvana, as, ā, am*, one who has attained the age of puberty, being in the bloom of youth. — *Prāpta-rūpa, as, ā, am*, of a proper form, fit, proper, suitable; handsome, pleasing, beautiful; learned, wise, educated. — *Prāptavat, ān, atī, at*, one who has attained to or arrived at; one who has obtained or gained. — *Prāptavara, as, ā, am*, fraught with blessings. — *Prāptavyavahāra, as*, m. a young man come of age, an adult, one able to conduct his own affairs and responsible for his conduct. — *Prāpta-sūrya, as, ā, am*, having the sun (vertical). — *Prāptānujña* (°*ta-an*°), *as, ā, am*, one who has received permission to withdraw, allowed to depart. — *Prāptāparādha* (°*ta-ap*°), *as, ā, am*, one who has committed an offence, guilty of an offence. — *Prāptārtha* (°*ta-ar*°), *as, ā, am*, one whose object is attained, successful; (*as*), m. an object attained, an advantage gained. — *Prāptārthāgrahaṇa* (°*tha-ag*°), *am*, n. the not securing of advantages gained. — *Prāptāvasara* (°*ta-av*°), *as, ā, am*, taking or finding occasion, opportune, seasonable; (*as*), m. a proper time, suitable occasion. — *Prāptodaya* (°*ta-ud*°), *as, ā, am*, one who has attained exaltation, fortunate.

Prāptavya, as, ā, am, to be attained to, to be reached, attainable; to be met with or found; to be gained or obtained, obtainable, procurable; a fanciful name given to a man in the Pañca-tantra (who, whenever asked his name, replied *prāptavyam arthaṃ labhate manushyaḥ*, a man takes anything that is to be got, see Pañca-tantra, p. 128. 17).

Prāpti, is, f. attaining to, attainment, reaching, arriving at, arrival, coming; coming or lighting upon, meeting with, finding; obtaining, getting, gaining, acquisition, profit, gain, advantage; reach, range; the power of obtaining everything, one of the eight superhuman faculties; obtaining by actions done in a former existence; discovering by perception, guessing, conjecture; the being valid, holding good (of a rule); lot, share, portion, fortune, luck, good luck; (in dramatic language) happy denouement, successful termination of a plot; (in astrology) N. of the eleventh lunar mansion (= *āya, lābha*); Prāpti personified as wife of Sama (associated with Asti as a daughter of Jarā-sandha); a collection, assemblage, quantity. — *Prāpti-mat, ān, atī, at*, one who has attained to or reached. — *Prāpti-sama, as*, m. a particular *jāti* (q.v.) in logic. — *Prāptyāśā*, f. the hope of obtaining (an object).

1. *prāpya, as, ā, am*, to be attained to, to be arrived at, attainable, obtainable, acquirable, procurable [cf. *sukha-p*°]; proper, fitting, suitable.

2. *prāpya*, ind. having attained to or arrived at; having come upon or met with; having obtained or gained; having incurred; having suffered or endured.

Prāpyamāṇa, as, ā, am, being attained to or arrived at; taking place (according to a rule in gram.).

प्राप 2. *prāpa, as, ā, am* (fr. *pra* + *ap*), abounding with water, watery (?).

प्रापणिक *prāpaṇika, as*, m. (fr. rt. 2. *paṇ* with *pra*; according to Malli-nātha fr. *pra-paṇa*), a trader, dealer, retail dealer; [cf. *āpaṇika*.]

प्रापेय *prāpeya* for *prādheya*, q.v.

प्राबन्ध *prābandha* in *kesara-prābandhā*, q.v.

प्राबल्य *prābalya, am*, n. (fr. *pra-bala*), superiority of force, superior force, predominance, ascendancy; powerfulness, power, vigour, might, force.

प्राबालिक *prābālika, as*, m. (fr. *pra-bāla*), a vender of coral, coral merchant.

प्राबोधक *prābodhaka, as*, m. (= *pra-bodhaka*), a minstrel employed to wake the king in the morning; (a various reading for *prābodhika*.)

Prābodhika, as, m. (fr. *pra-bodha*), dawn, daybreak.

प्राभञ्जन *prābhañjana, as, ī, am* (fr. *prabhañjana*), presided over by the god of wind; (*am*), n., scil. *nakshatra* or *bha*, the Nakshatra Svāti.

प्राभव *prābhava, am*, n. (fr. *pra-bhu*), pre-eminence, superiority, supremacy.

Prābhavatya, am, n. (fr. *pra-bhavat*), superiority, power, authority, ascendancy.

Prābhūtika, as, ī, am (fr. *pra-bhūta*), see Vārttika II. to Pāṇ. IV. 4, 1.

प्राभाकर *prābhākara, as*, m. (fr. *prabhākara*), a follower of Prabhā-kara, the designation of a particular philosophical sect (a branch of the Mīmāṃsā school).

प्राभातिक *prābhātika, as, ī, am* (fr. *prabhāta*), belonging or relating to the morning, matutinal.

प्राभासिक *prābhāsika, as, ī, am*, belonging to the place Pra-bhāsa, q.v.

प्राभृत *prābhṛita, am*, n. (fr. *pra-bhṛiti*), a present, gift, offering of ceremony; an offering to a deity or sovereign; a bribe; a term applied to the chapters of the Sūrya-prajñapti. — *Prābhṛiti-kṛita, as, ā, am*, given as a present, offered.

Prābhṛitaka, am, n. a present, an offering.

प्रामति *prāmati, is*, m., N. of one of the seven sages in the tenth Manv-antara; (also read *prāptati*; cf. *pra-mati*.)

प्रामाणिक *prāmāṇika, as, ī, am* (fr. *pramāṇa*), forming or being a measure; established by proof, resting or founded on an authority, proceeding from evidence or authority, being of authority, authoritative; authentic, credible; true; (*as*), m. one who accepts proof or rests his arguments on authority; a president, the chief or head of a trade. — *Prāmāṇika-tva, am*, n. = *prāmāṇya* below.

Prāmāṇya, am, n. the being established by proof, the resting upon authority; the being an authority; the being a rule, the being a proof; proof, evidence, authority; authenticity, credibility, genuineness (= *pramāṇa-tā*). — *Prāmāṇya-vāda, as*, m., N. of a Nyāya work by Raghu-nātha. — *Prāmāṇya-vādin, ī*, m. one who affirms or believes in proof.

प्रामादिक *prāmādika, as, ī, am* (fr. *pramāda*), arising from carelessness or negligence, blundering, faulty, erroneous, incorrect, wrong; *prāmādikaḥ pāṭhaḥ*, a wrong reading. — *Prāmādikatva, am*, n. erroneousness, incorrectness.

Prāmādya, as, m. a species of plant, Gendarussa (= *aṭarūsha*) Adhadota or Vulgaris; (*am*), n. madness, frenzy, fury; intoxication.

प्रामीत्य *prāmītya, am*, n. debt.

प्रामोदक *prāmodaka, as, ī, am* (fr. *pramoda*), charming, transporting, enchanting.

प्राय *prāya, as*, m. (fr. rt. 5. *i* with *pra*), setting out or starting (for a battle, Ved.; Sāy. = *pra-veśa*, entering, or = *yuddha*, battle); going away, departure, departure from life, seeking death by fasting, sitting down and fasting to death (as a religious or penitentiary act, or, like the practice of sitting in Dharnā, to enforce compliance with a demand; often used in connection with rt. 4. *ās* or with *upa-viś*, e.g. *prāyam āsmahe*, we sit down seeking death by fasting; but in such examples *prāyam* may perhaps be regarded as the indeclinable participle of rt. 5. *i* with *pra*; cf. *prayopaveśa*); principal part, largest portion, plurality, majority, majority of cases, general rule, abundance, plenty, excess, (when used at the end of adj. comps. often translatable by 'in most cases,' 'for the most part,' 'as a general rule,' 'generally,' 'well nigh,' 'almost,' 'nearly,' e.g. *daṇḍa-p*°, one who generally inflicts punishment; *jita-p*°, almost conquered; cf. *ārya-p*°, *gata-p*°, *dukkha-p*°, *saṃstuta-p*°, *siddha-p*°; or translatable by 'abounding in,' 'much,' 'exceeding,' 'abundant,' e.g. *śāli-p*°, abounding in rice; cf. *hiṃsā-p*°; or by 'like,' 'resembling,' e.g. *amṛita-prāya, as, ā, am*, like nectar); a stage or condition of life (as youth, age, &c.); (*am*), n. sin (?); *prāyeṇa*, ind. for the most part, in most cases, mostly, commonly, as a rule; in all probability, probably, likely; much more, much rather. — *Prāya-gata, as, ā, am*, near departure from life, nigh unto death. — *Prāya-citta, prāya-citti*, see Scholiast on Pāṇ. VI. 1, 157, and cf. *prāyaś-citta*, &c. — *Prāyadarśana, am*, n. a common or ordinary phenomenon. — *Prāya-bhava, as, ā, am*, being commonly the case, usually met with. — *Prāya-vidhāyin, ī, inī, i*, resolved to die of starvation. — *Prāyaś-citta, am*, n. (*prāya* + *citta* with *ś* euphonically inserted), an expiation, expiatory act, atonement, penance, satisfaction, compensation, indemnification, amends; (*as, ā, am*), belonging to or included in an expiation or atonement, expiatory. — *Prāyaścittatattva, am*, n., N. of a work by Raghu-nandana. — *Prāyaścitta-dīpikā*, f., N. of a work on ritual by Vara-da. — *Prāyaścitta-paddhati, is*, f., N. of a work by Kāma-deva. — *Prāyaścitta-ratna, am*, n., N. of a work by Kamalākara-bhaṭṭa. — *Prāyaścitta-vidhi, is*, m. a prescribed rule of penance or expiation. — *Prāyaścitta-viveka, as*, m., N. of a work by Sūla-pāṇi on expiatory ceremonies. — *Prāyaś-citti, is, is, i* (*prāya* + *citti* with *ś* euphonically inserted), expiating, atoning; (*is*), f. expiation, atonement, penance. — *Prāyaścittika, as, ī, am*, expiating, expiatory, performing penance (?); expiable. — *Prāyaścittin, ī, inī, i*, one who does penance or has to make expiation. — *Prāyaścittimat, ān, atī, at*, making atonement, expiating, performing penance. — 1. *prāyaścittīya*, Nom. A. *prāyaścittīyate, -yitum*, to have to expiate, to be obliged to perform penance. — 2. *prāyaścittīya, as, ā, am*, relating to expiation or penance, expiatory. — *Prāyaścittīya-tā*, f. obligation to make an atonement. — *Prāyaścittendu-śekhara* (°*ta-in*°), *as*, m., N. of a work by Kāśī-nātha on expiatory ceremonies. — *Prāyopagamana* (°*ya-up*°), *am*, n. going to meet death, seeking death (by abstaining from food). — *Prāyopavishṭa* (°*ya-up*°), *as, ā, am*, or *prāyopaveśin, ī, inī, i*, one who sits down in expectation of death, one who calmly awaits the approach of death (by abstaining from food), one who sits in Dharnā to compel compliance with a demand; [cf. *prāyopaveśa*.] — *Prāyopaveśa* (°*ya-up*°), *as*, m. or *prāyopaveśana, am*, n. or *prāyopaveśanikā*, f. abstaining from food and awaiting in a sitting posture the approach of death,