(this corresponds with the practice prevalent in some parts of India of sitting in Dharnā at the door of a house to extort a boon or gain a point which cannot be accomplished by other means; the person so sitting observes a strict fast till his object is obtained, and if he dies in the process the sin falls on the householder who refuses compliance with his demand.) — *Prāyopeta* (°*ya-up*°), *as, ā, am*, prepared to die, resolved to die (by abstaining from food).

Prāyaṇa, as, ā, am, going away, going, going well (Ved.); (*am*), n. entrance, beginning, commencement; the course or path of life; going for protection, taking refuge; departure from life, death, voluntary death, (*prāyaṇaṃ kṛi*, to court death); a kind of food prepared with milk. — *Prāyaṇānta* (°*ṇa-an*°), *as*, m. the end of life; (*am*), ind. till death, unto death.

Prāyaṇīya, as, ā, am, belonging or relating to the entrance or commencement, introductory, initiatory; (*as*), m., scil. *yāga* or *karma-viśesha*, an introductory libation at a Soma sacrifice; scil. *atirātra*, the first day of a Soma sacrifice lasting for several days; (*am*), n., scil. *ahan*, the first day of a Soma sacrifice lasting for several days.

Prāya-śas, ind. for the most part, mostly, almost, in all probability, always, commonly, generally, usually; (sometimes wrongly spelt *prāya-sas*.)

Prāyas, ind. for the most part, mostly; commonly, usually, frequently, oftentimes, generally, nearly; in all probability, most likely, abundantly, largely. — *Prāyo-devatā*, f. the most usually worshipped deity.

Prāyika, as, ā, am, common, usual, general. — *Prāyika-tva, am*, n. likelihood, probability; usage, custom.

प्रायत्य *prāyatya, am*, n. (fr. *pra-yata*), purity, cleanliness.

प्रायश्चित्त *prāyaś-citta*. See *prāya*, p. 658.

प्रायाणिक *prāyāṇika, as, ī, am* (fr. *prayāṇa*), necessary for a march, suitable for a journey.

Prāyātrika, as, ī, am (fr. *pra-yātrā*), = *prāyāṇika*.

प्रायास *prā-yāsa, as*, m., Ved. another form for *pra-yāsa*, q. v.

प्रायिक *prāyika*. See above.

प्रायुद्धेषिन् *prāyuddheshin, ī*, m. a horse, (probably an incorrect form; also spelt *prāyudheshin*; cf. rt. *hesh*, to neigh.)

प्रायुध् *prā-yudh* (*pra-ā-*), cl. 4. A. *-yudhyate, -yoddhum*, to fight.

प्रायेण *prāyeṇa*. See under *prāya*, p. 658.

प्रायोग *prāyoga, as*, m., Ved. perhaps a wrong reading for *pra-yoga*, q. v.

Prāyogika, as, ī, am (fr. *pra-yoga*), applied, used, applicable; a kind of sternutatory.

Prāyojya, as, ā, am (fr. *pra-yojya*), belonging or relating to things requisite or necessary.

प्रार् *prār* (*pra-ṛi*), cl. 3. P. *preyarti*, &c., Ved. to go forth, go, move; to set in motion, produce: Caus. *prārpayati, -yitum*, to set in motion, stir up, animate.

Prārpaṇa, as, m., Ved. one who stirs up or animates.

प्रारभ् *prā-rabh* (*pra-ā-*), cl. 1. A. *-rabhate, -rabdhum*, to begin, commence, undertake.

Prā-rabdha, as, ā, am, begun, commenced, beginning; (*am*), n. an undertaking.

Prā-rabdhi, is, f. beginning, commencement; the post to which an elephant is fastened.

Prā-rambha, as, m. beginning, commencement; an undertaking, enterprise.

Prā-rambhaṇa, am, n. beginning, commencing.

प्रारुह् *prā-ruh* (*pra-ā-*), cl. 1. P. *-rohati, -rodhum*, to ascend, rise.

Prāroha, as, ī, am (fr. *pra-roha*), one who is used to rise or ascend; (*as*), m. a shoot, sprout, a new branch or leaf (= *pra-roha*).

प्रार्क्षीय *prārkshīya* (fr. *pra+ṛiksha*), Nom. P. *prārkshīyati* = *prarkshīyati*, q. v.

प्रार्च् *prārć* (*pra-arć*), cl. 1. P. *prārćati, prārćitum*, to praise, celebrate in hymns (Sāy. = *stuti-rūpābhir vāgbhiḥ pūj*); to honour, worship: Caus. *prārćayati, -yitum*, to praise, honour.

प्रार्ज् *prārj* (*pra-arj*), Caus. P. *prārjayati, -yitum*, to cause to acquire; to grant, bestow.

Prārjayitṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, one who grants or bestows; (used to explain *parjanya*, Nirukta X. 10.)

प्रार्जुन *prārjuna* (*pra-ar*°), *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people.

प्रार्ण *prārṇa* (*pra-ṛiṇa*), *am*, n. a chief or principal debt.

प्रार्थ् *prārth* (*pra-arth*), cl. 10. A. (rarely also P. and according to some grammarians regarded as a Nom. fr. *artha* with *pra*), *prārthayate* (*-ti*), *-yitum*, to wish for, desire, require, want; to ask for, beg for, pray for, request, solicit, ask any one for anything (with two acc.); to wish or want to do anything (with inf.); to pray, prefer a suit or petition, make a request.

Prārtha (*pra-ar*°), *as*, m., Ved. (perhaps) furniture, gear, harness, apparatus, equipment.

Prārthaka, as, ikā, am, wishing for, asking, desiring, soliciting, begging, an asker, solicitor; a suitor, petitioner, candidate; *a-prārthaka-vara*, a bridegroom who has not been a suitor [cf. Kullūka on Manu III. 27].

Prārthana, am, ā, n. f. desire, wish; longing desire for; requesting, asking, begging; supplication, suit; prayer, entreaty, request, application, petition (the object may be expressed by the loc., e. g. *Rukminyām asya prārthanā*, his petition or suit for Rukminī; or precedes *prārthana* in a comp., cf. *anujñā-p*°); *prārthanayā*, ind. at the request or petition of (any one). — *Prārthanā-bhanga, as*, m. refusal of a request, asking in vain. — *Prārthanā-bhāva* (°*na-abh*°), *as*, m. absence of solicitation. — *Prārthanā-siddhi, is*, f. accomplishment of a desire, fulfilment of wishes.

Prārthanīya, as, ā, am, to be desired or wished for; to be asked or begged; to be prayed for; worthy of desire, desirable, proper to be solicited; (*am*), n. the third or Dvāpara age of the world.

Prārthayitavya, as, ā, am, to be desired or wished for, worthy of desire, desirable; *asulabha-prārthayitavya*, one the object of whose desire is difficult of attainment.

Prārthayitṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, one who wishes for or asks or solicits, an asker, inquirer, solicitor, importuner, beggar; a lover, wooer, suitor.

Prārthita, as, ā, am, wished for, desired, wished, required, wanted; requested, solicited, asked for, prayed for; killed, hurt; obstructed or opposed by an enemy; attacked. — *Prārthita-durlabha, as, ā, am*, desired but hard to obtain. — *Prārthita-vat, ān, atī, at*, one who has asked or begged; asking, begging.

Prārthin, ī, inī, i, wishing, desiring, desirous of, ambitious for; attacking, assailing, assaulting.

Prārthya, as, ā, am, to be desired or wished for by any one (inst. or gen.); desirable; to be supplicated, implored, petitioned, &c.

प्रार्द् *prārd* (*pra-ard*), Caus. P. *prārdayati, -yitum*, Ved. to exert beyond measure, overwork; to cause to flow away.

Prārdaka, as, ikā, am, making efforts.

प्रार्ध *prārdha* (*pra-ar*°) in *pari-prārdha*, q. v.

प्रार्पण *prārpaṇa*. See under *prār*, col. 1.

प्रार्ष् *prārsh* (*pra-ṛish*), cl. 1. P. *prārshati, prārshitum*, to flow forth.

प्रार्षभीय *prārshabhīya* (fr. *pra+ṛishabha*), Nom. P. *prārshabhīyati, -yitum* = *prarshabhīya*, q. v.

प्रार्ह् *prārh* (*pra-arh*), cl. 1. A. *prārhate, prārhitum*, Ved. to distinguish or signalize one's self.

प्रालम्ब *prālamba, as, ī, am* (fr. *pra-lamba*), hanging down, suspended, pendent; (*as*), m. a kind of pearl ornament; the female breast; a species of gourd; (*am*), n. a garland hanging round the neck and reaching to the breast; [cf. *muktā-p*°.]

Prālambaka, am, n. a garland hanging round the neck and reaching to the breast; (*ikā*), f. a kind of golden necklace.

प्रालेपिक *prālepika, as, ī, am*, an adj. derived from *pra-lepikā*.

प्रालेय 1. *prāleya, as, ī* (?), *am* (anomalously fr. *pra-laya*), produced by meltiog; (*am*), n. (according to some also *as*, m.), hail, snow, frost, hoar-frost (so called as being easily dissolved), dew. — *Prāleya-raśmi, is*, or *prāleyāṃśu* (°*ya-aṃ*°), *us*, m. the moon (said to have cold or frosty rays). — *Prāleya-leśa, as*, m. a hailstone. — *Prāleya-śaila, as*, or *prāleyādri* (°*ya-ad*°), *is*, m. the snowy mountain, Hima-vat. — *Prāleyāśra* (°*ya-aś*°), *am*, n. a cold or chilly tear.

2. *prāleya*, Nom. P. *prāleyati, -yitum*, to resemble hail.

प्रालेयीय *prālkārīya* (fr. *pra+lṛikāra*), Nom. P. *prālkārīyati, -yitum* = *pralkārīya*, q. v.

प्राव् *prāv* (*pra-av*), cl. 1. P. *prāvati, prāvitum*, Ved. to attend to, observe; to take interest in, assist, encourage, animate; to protect, defend, (Sāy. = *prakarsheṇa raksh*, to defend strenuously, to protect exceedingly); to sate, satisfy, content.

Prāvitṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, Ved. a protector, benefactor, guardian, (Sāy. = *rakshaka*.)

Prāvitra, am, n., Ved. protection, guardianship.

Prāvī, īs, īs, i, Ved. attentive, taking care of.

प्रावट *prāvaṭa, as*, m. barley; [cf. *pra-vaṭa, pra-veṭa*.]

प्रावण *prāvaṇa, as, am*, m. n. (according to Sāy.) a spade, shovel; (either a lengthened form for *pra-vaṇa* or a derivative from it.)

प्रावणि *prāvaṇi*, see Ujjvala-datta on Uṇādi-sūtras II. 103.

प्रावन् *prāvan* (fr. rt. 1. *prā*) in *kratu-p*°, q. v.

प्रावनिज् *prāva-nij* (*pra-ava-*), cl. 3. P. A. *-nenekti, -nenikte, -nektum*, Ved. to wash away.

प्रावर *prā-vara*. See under *prā-vṛi*, p. 660.

प्रावरेय *prāvareya, as*, m. a patronymic from Pra-vara.

प्रावर्ग *prāvarga, as, ī, am* (fr. *pra-varga*), Ved. distinguished, eminent; (Sāy.) pre-eminently a scatterer of enemies (= *prakarsheṇa śatrūṇāṃ varjayitā*).

प्रावर्तक *prā-vartaka, as, ikā, am* (for *pravartaka*), bringing to light, manifesting; stirring up, inciting; founding, a founder.

प्रावर्षिन् *prā-varshin, ī, iṇī, i* (fr. rt. *vṛish* with *pra*), Ved. raining.

प्रावहणि *prāvahaṇi* for *prāvāhaṇi*, q. v.

प्रावार *prā-vāra*, &c. See under *prā-vṛi*.

प्रावास *prāvāsa, as, ī, am* (fr. *pra-vāsa*), see Gaṇa Vyushṭādi to Pāṇ. V. 1, 97.

Prāvāsika, as, ī, am, see Gaṇa Guḍādi to Pāṇ. IV. 3, 103, and Gaṇa Santāpādi to Pāṇ. V. 1, 101.

प्रावाहणि *prāvāhaṇi, is*, m. a patronymic from Pra-vāhaṇa; (also wrongly written *prāhaṇi, prāvahaṇi*.)