arising from affection or joy. — *Prīti-vacas, as,* n. kind or friendly words, gracious or kindly speech. — *Prīti-vāda, as,* m. a friendly discussion. — *Prīti-vivāha, as,* m. a love-marriage, love-match. — *Prīti-viśrambha-bhājana, am,* n. a repository of affection and confidence. — *Prīti-śrāddha, am,* n. a funeral offering to the Manes of both parents performed for the eldest surviving son, and to be re-performed at some other period by this son in person. — *Prīti-saṅgati, is,* f. a covenant of friendship, friendly alliance. — *Prīti-snigdha, as, ā, am,* moist through love or charming through affection (said of the eyes).

Prīyamāṇa, as, ā, am, being pleased or propitiated; being glad or joyful; being dear or beloved; kind, affectionate.

Preṇā, a shortened form for *premṇā,* inst. of *preman,* q. v.

Preṇi, is, is, i, Ved. gladdening, delighting, one who delights (by praises); (Sāy.) = *prerayitṛi,* inciting, instigating.

Pretṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, Ved. one who loves or cherishes, a benefactor; (Sāy.) = *tarpayitṛi.*

Prema, as, ā, am, = *preman,* love, affection, (at the end of adj. comps.; cf. *sa-p°*); (*ā*), f. = *preman* (in *premā-bandha*); a kind of metre consisting of four lines (the first, second, and fourth being – ⏑ – – ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑ – –, and the third ⏑ ⏑ – – &c.). — *Premā-bandha* = *prema-bandha,* q. v.

Preman, ā, a, m. n. love, affection, kindness, tender regard, favour; sport, pastime; joy, gladness, pleasure; (*ā*), m. a jest, joke; wind, air; an epithet of Indra; N. of various men; *premṇā* (Ved. also *preṇā*), ind. through love or affection. — *Prema-tattva-nirūpaṇa, am,* n., N. of a Bengālī poem by Kṛishṇa-dāsa. — *Prema-nārāyaṇa, as,* m., N. of a king (= *prema-sāhi*). — *Prema-para, as, ā, am,* intent on love, filled with affection, affectionate, loving, constant. — *Prema-pātana, am,* n. defluxion of rheum or of tears. — *Prema-pātra, am,* n. an object of affection, a beloved person or thing. — *Prema-bandha, as,* m. or *prema-bandhana, am,* n. 'love-bond,' the ties of love, love. — *Prema-bhāva, as,* m. state of affection, love. — *Prema-rāśī-bhū,* cl. 1. P. *-bhavati, -bhavitum,* to become (as it were) one mass of affection. — *Premarddhi* (°*ma-ṛi°*), *is,* f. increase of affection, ardent love. — *Prema-vat, ān, atī, at,* full of love, affectionate; (*atī*), f. a mistress. — *Prema-viśvāsa-bhūmi, is,* f. an object of love and confidence. — *Prema-sāgara, as,* m. an ocean of love. — *Prema-sāhi, is,* m. (fr. *preman* + *sāhi* = شاہ) = *prema-nārāyaṇa.* — *Premāmṛita* (°*ma-am°*), *am,* n. 'love-ambrosia,' N. of a metrical list of 112 names of Kṛishṇa. — *Premāśru* (°*ma-aś°*), *u,* n. a tear of affection.

Premin, ī, iṇī, i, loving, affectionate, friendly.

Preyas, ān, asī, as (compar. fr. *priya*), dearer, very dear, more agreeable, more desired; dearest, most beloved; kinder, more affectionate; (*ān*), m. a lover, husband; (*asī*), f. a mistress, wife; (*ān, as*), m. n. (in rhetoric) flattery. — *Preyas-kara, as,* m. the hand of a lover. — *Preyas-tā,* f. or *preyas-tva, am,* n. the being dearer, being very dear. — *Preyo-'patya, as,* m. 'very fond of offspring,' a heron.

Preshṭha, as, ā, am (superl. fr. *priya*), dearest, very dear, most beloved, greatly beloved, most agreeable, most desired; (*as*), m. a lover, husband; (*ā*), f. a mistress, wife; a leg. — *Preshṭha-tama, as, ā, am,* dearest, most beloved.

प्रीण 2. *prīṇa, as, ā, am* (fr. 1. *pra*), old, ancient, former (= *praṇa, purāṇa*).

प्रीतु *prītu, us,* m. a bird (?).

प्रु *pru* [cf. rt. *plu*], cl. 1. A. *pravate, pruvre,* &c., to spring up, jump up; to go, move: Caus. *prāvayati, -yitum,* Aor. *apupravat, apipravat,* to reach to, extend as far as (with acc.): Desid. of Caus. *puprāvayishati, piprāvayishati.*

Prut, t, t, t, moving, going, (at the end of comps.; cf. *antariksha-p°, uda-p°, upari-p°, kṛishṇa-p°.*)

प्रुथ *pruth,* by some regarded as the proper form of rt. *proth,* q. v.

प्रुष 1. *prush* [cf. rt. *plush*], cl. 5. 9. 10. P. A. *prushṇoti, prushṇute, prushṇāti, prushṇīte, prushāyati, -te, proshitum,* Ved. to scatter or sprinkle down in drops, rain, shower, wet, moisten (in these senses probably fr. *pra* + *uksh;* Sāy. = *sic*); cl. 9. P. *prushṇāti,* to become moist or wet, become unctuous; to pour out, sprinkle, shed, discharge; to fill; cl. 1. P. *proshati,* to burn (in this sense probably fr. *pra* + 1. *ush*); [cf. Old Germ. *frus,* 'to be cold;' Mod. Germ. *frieren, Frost.*]

2. *prush, ṭ, ṭ, ṭ,* sprinkling, (at the end of comps.; cf. *abhra-p°, ghṛita-p°.*)

Prushita, as, ā, am, sprinkled, wetted, moistened; burning, consuming; (Sāy.) = *dagdhum pravṛittaḥ.* — *Prushita-psu, us, us, u,* Ved. of a speckled or dappled aspect, piebald, of a varied hue (said of the horses of the Aśvins and of Indra; Sāy. = *vicitra-rūpa*).

Prushṭa, as, ā, am, burnt, consumed.

Prushṭāya, Nom. A. *prushṭāyate, -yitum,* to sprinkle; (probably incorrectly for *prushvāya* below.)

Prushva, as, m. the rainy season, the rains; the sun; (*ā*), f., Ved. a drop of water, a frozen drop of water, hoar-frost.

Prushvāya, Nom. A. *prushvāyate, -yitum,* to fall in drops, trickle.

Prosha, as, m. burning, combustion; [cf. *plosha.*]

Proshaka, ās, m. pl., N. of a people.

प्रू *prū* in *kaṭa-prū,* q. v.

प्रे *pre* (*pra-i,* see rt. 5. *i*), cl. 2. P. *praiti, praitum* (Ved. *preshe*), to go forth, come forth, appear (Ved.); to go on, proceed (especially as a sacrifice, Ved.); to go forwards, go farther; to go to, come to, arrive at, attain, reach; to go out; to depart (this life), die: Intens. *preyate,* Ved. to drive or go forth (in a chariot, said of Ushas).

Preta, as, ā, am, departed, deceased, dead, defunct, a dead person; (*as*), m. the spirit of a departed person, departed spirit, spirit abiding in the lower world, the spirit before obsequial rites are performed; a ghost, an evil being (especially one animating the carcases of the dead). — *Preta-karman, a,* n. an obsequial act or rite, funeral rites. — *Preta-kalpa, as,* m. 'obsequial ordinance,' N. of the second part of the Garuḍa-Purāṇa. — *Preta-kārya, am,* n. or *preta-kṛitya, am, ā,* n. f. an obsequial or funeral rite, obsequial ceremonies in honour of the dead or of deceased ancestors. — *Preta-gata, as, ā, am,* gone to the departed, dead. — *Preta-gṛiha, am,* n. 'house of the dead,' a burying ground. — *Preta-gopa, as,* m. the Keeper of the dead. — *Preta-ćārin, ī,* m. 'roaming among the dead,' Śiva. — *Preta-tva, am,* n. the state of a departed spirit, the being dead. — *Preta-dāha, as,* m. the burning of the dead. — *Preta-dhūma, as,* m. 'smoke of the dead,' the smoke of a funeral pile; (according to Kullūka = *dahyamāna-śava-dhūma.*) — *Preta-nadī,* f. the river of the dead (= *vaitaraṇī,* q. v.). — *Pretanara, as,* m. a dead man, a corpse, a ghost. — *Preta-niryātaka* or *preta-nirhāraka, as,* m. a man employed to carry forth dead bodies; a kinsman who does so. — *Preta-paksha* or *preta-pakshaka, as,* m. 'half-month of the departed, i. e. of the Manes,' N. of the dark half in the Gauṇa Āśvina (so called as peculiarly appointed for the celebration of obsequial rites to the Pitṛis or Manes; = *pitṛi-paksha*). — *Preta-paṭaha, as,* m. 'drum of the dead,' a drum beaten at a funeral. — *Preta-pati, is,* m. 'lord or ruler of the dead,' an epithet of Yama. — *Preta-pātra, am,* n. 'vessel of the dead,' a vessel used in obsequial presentations. — *Preta-pura, am,* n. the city of the dead, the abode of Yama. — *Preta-prasādhana, am,* n. the laying out of a corpse. — *Preta-bhakshiṇī,* f., N. of a goddess. — *Preta-bhāva, as,* m. the state of the departed, the being dead; *samsiddhaḥ preta-bhāvāya,* ready to die. — *Pretabhāva-stha, as, ā, am,* being in the state of the departed, dead. — *Preta-bhūmi, is,* f. a place in which the dead are burned or buried, a cemetery. — *Preta-mañjarī,* f., N. of a section of the Garuḍa-Purāṇa. — *Preta-medha, as,* m. a sacrifice to the dead, funeral sacrifice. — *Preta-moksha, as,* m., N. of the twenty-eighth chapter of the Māgha-māhātmya. — *Preta-rākshasī,* f. a various reading for *apeta-rākshasī,* = *tulasī.* — *Preta-rāja, as,* m. 'king of the dead,' an epithet of Yama. — *Preta-loka, as,* m. the world of the dead, the region of disembodied spirits (in which they remain for one year or until the obsequial rites are completed). — *Preta-vat,* ind. as if dead, as in the case of the dead. — *Preta-vana, am,* n. 'grove of the dead,' a place where bodies are burnt or buried, a cemetery. — *Preta-vāhita, as, ā, am,* impelled or possessed by an evil spirit. — *Preta-śarīra, am,* n. the body which accompanies a departed spirit. — *Preta-śilā,* f. 'stone of the dead,' N. of a stone near Gayā, on which funeral cakes were offered. — *Preta-śuddhi, is,* f. or *preta-śauća, am,* n. purification after the death of a kinsman. — *Preta-śrāddha, am,* n. obsequial ceremonies offered to a departed relative during the year of his demise (fifteen are said to be required). — *Preta-hāra, as,* m. one who carries out the dead, a near kinsman. — *Pretādhipa* (°*ta-adh°*), *as,* m. 'lord or ruler of the dead,' an epithet of Yama. — *Pretādhipati* (°*ta-adh°*), *is,* m., Ved. the lord of the dead, ruler of departed spirits. — *Pretānna* (°*ta-an°*), *am,* n. food offered to the Manes or distributed on a person's death. — *Pretāvāsa* (°*ta-āv°*), *as,* m. 'habitation of the dead,' a burial ground, cemetery. — *Pretāsthi* (°*ta-as°*), *i,* n. the bone of a dead man. — *Pretāsthi-dhārin, ī,* m. 'wearing dead men's bones,' an epithet of Rudra (Śiva). — *Preteśa* (°*ta-īśa*) or *preteśvara* (°*ta-īś°*), *as,* m. 'lord of the dead,' an epithet of Yama. — *Pretoddeśa* (°*ta-ud°*), *as,* m. an offering to the Manes.

Preti, is, f., Ved. departure, flight. — *Preti-vat, ān, atī, at,* Ved. containing the word *preti* or a form of *pre.* — *Pretīshaṇi* (°*ti-ish°*), *is, is, i,* Ved. striving to move forwards (an epithet of Agni; Sāy. = *prāpta-gamana*).

Pretika, as, m. the soul of a deceased person, a spirit, ghost.

Pretya, ind. having departed, having died, after death, in the next world, in the life to come. — *Pretya-jāti, is,* f. rank or position in the world to come. — *Pretya-bhāj, k, k, k,* obtaining after death, enjoying the fruits of anything in the next world. — *Pretya-bhāva, as,* m. the state after death, condition of the soul after death, future state. — *Pretyabhāvika, as, ī, am,* relating to the state after death, (opposed to *aihalaukika;* probably an incorrect form for *praityabhāvika.*)

Pretvan, ā, arī, a, straying about (as cattle); (*ā*), m. wind, air; an epithet of Indra; [cf. *prertvan.*]

Prehi-kaṭa, f. (*prehi,* 2nd sing. impv. of *pre* + *kaṭa*), a rite in which no mats are allowed (see Gaṇa Mayūra-vyaṃsakādi to Pāṇ. II. 1, 72).

Prehi-kardamā, f. a rite in which no impurity of any kind is allowed.

Prehi-dvitīyā, f. a rite at which no second person is allowed to be present.

Prehi-vāṇijā, f. a rite at which no merchants are allowed to be present.

प्रेकीय *prekīya* (fr. *pra* + *eka*), Nom. P. *prekīyati, -yitum,* = *praikīya;* see Vopa-deva II. 4.

प्रेक्ष *preksh* (*pra-īksh*), cl. 1. A. *prekshate, prekshitum,* to look towards, look at, view, see, behold, regard, observe; to look on (without interfering), allow, suffer.

Prekshaka, as, ikā, am, looking at, viewing, beholding, seeing, surveying, intending to view; (*as*), m. a looker, spectator, beholder, surveyor, member of an audience. — *Prekshakerita* (°*ka-īr°*), *as, ā, am,* uttered by a spectator.

Prekshaṇa, am, n. looking at, viewing, seeing, regarding, being a spectator; visiting; looking wantonly; the eye; any public show or spectacle; a