

प्रहृष्ट 4 P. 1 To be glad, to rejoice; न प्रहृष्टेन मित्रं प्राप्य Bg. 5. 20; 11. 36. -2 To stand on end, bristle (as hair of the body). -3 To rejoice before hand, anticipate pleasure. -Caus. To gladden, exhilarate, delight.

प्रहर्षः 1 Extreme joy, exultation, rapture; गुरुः प्रहर्षः प्रबभूव नात्मनि R. 3. 17. -2 Erection of the male organ.

प्रहर्षणं Enrapturing, making extremely glad. -णः The planet Mercury.

प्रहर्ष (र्षि) नी 1 Turmeric. -2 N. of a metre; see App. I.

प्रहर्षुलः The planet Mercury.

प्रहृष्ट p. p. 1 Delighted, pleased, glad, overjoyed. -2 Thrilling, bristling (as hair). -Comp. -आत्मन्, -चित्त, -मनस् a. delighted in soul, rejoiced at heart. -रूप a. looking pleased. -2. of a pleasing form.

प्रहृष्टकः A crow.

प्रहेलकं 1 A kind of pastry (पिष्टक). -2 Sweetmeats distributed at festivals.

प्रहेलकः 1 A kind of cake or sweetmeat. -2 A riddle; see प्रहेलिका below.

प्रहेला Free or unrestrained behaviour, loose conduct, playful dalliance; Pt. 2. 44.

प्रहेलिः f. **प्रहेलिका** A riddle, an enigma, a conundrum. It is thus defined in the विदग्धमुखमंडन :- उपकीकृत्य कमप्यर्थं स्वरूपार्थस्य गोपनात् । यत्र बाह्योतरावयौ कथ्येते सा प्रहेलिका. It is आर्थी or शान्दी; तरुण्यालींगितः कंठे नितंबस्थलमाश्रितः । गुरुणां सन्निधानेऽपि कः कुञ्जति मुहुर्मुहुः (where the answer is ईषदूनजलपूजकुंभः) is an instance of the former kind; सदारिद्र्यापि न वैरियुक्ता नितान्तरकाप्यसितैव नित्यं । यथोक्तवादिष्यापि नैव दूती का नाम कातेति निवेदयशु ॥ (where the answer is सारिका), of the latter. Dandin, however, mentions 16 different kinds of प्रहेलिका; see Kāv. 3. 96-124.

प्रहासः 1 Diminution, decrease. -2 Languishing, fading away.

प्रहाड् 1 A. To be greatly delighted, rejoice. -Caus. To delight, exhilarate, gladden.

प्रहृज p. p. Delighted, joyful, pleased.

प्रहृजिः f. Pleasure, delight.

प्रहा (ह्रा) दः 1 Great joy, pleasure, delight, happiness. -2 Sound. -3 N. of a son of the demon Hiranya-Kasipu. [According to the Padma-Purana, he was a Brahmana in his previous existence, and when born as son of Hiranya-Kasipu, he still retained his ardent devotion to Vishnu. His father, of course, did not like that his own son should be such a devout worshipper of his mortal enemies, the gods, and with the object of getting rid of him, he subjected him to a variety of cruelties; but Prahlada, by the favour of Vishnu, was quite unscathed, and began to preach with even greater earnestness than before the doctrine that Vishnu filled all space and was omni-present, omni-scient, omni-potent. Hiranya-Kasipu in a fit of exasperation asked him "If Vishnu is omni-present how do I not see him in the pillar of this hall?" Whereupon Prahlada struck the pillar with his fist (according to another account, Hiranya-Kasipu himself angrily kicked the pillar to convince his son of the absurdity of his faith), when Vishnu came out half-man and half-lion, and tore Hiranya-Kasipu to pieces. Prahlada succeeded his father, and reigned wisely and righteously.]

प्रहा (ह्रा) दन a. Gladdening, delighting; R. 13. 4. -नं Causing joy or delight, gladdening, delighting; यथा प्रहृदनाचंद्रः R. 4. 12.

प्रह्व a. 1 Sloping, slanting, inclined; Si. 12. 56. -2 Stooping, bent down; bowing humbly down; एष प्रह्वस्मि भगवन् एषा विज्ञापना च नः Mv. 1. 47; 6. 37. -3 Submissive, humble, modestly submitting; प्रह्वस्मिर्बैधरुषो हि संतः R. 16. 80. -4 Devoted or attached to, engaged in, engrossed by. -Comp. -अञ्जलि a. bowing with the palms of the hand joined and put to the forehead as a mark of respect.

प्रह्वयति Den. P. To make humble, subdue; तदौद्धत्यं कापि ब्रजति विनयः प्रह्वयति मां U. 6. 11.

प्रह्वालिका See प्रहेलिका.

प्रह्वयः A call, summons, invitation.

प्रांशु a. [प्रकृष्टः अंशवोऽत्र] 1 High, tall, lofty, of lofty or great stature (as a man); शालप्रांशुर्नृपः R. 1. 13; 15. 19. -2 Long, extended; S. 2. 15. -शुः A tall man, a man of great stature; प्रांशलभ्ये फले मोहादुद्राहरिव वामनः R. 1. 3.

प्राक् ind. 1 Before (usually

with abl.), सकलानि निमित्तानि प्राक्-प्रभाता ततो मम Bk. 8. 106; प्राक् खेटः केवलात्मने Ku. 2. 4; R. 14. 78 S. 5. 21. -2 At first, already; प्रमन्य-वः प्रागपि कोशले R. 7. 34. -3 Before, previously, in a previous portion (as of a book); इति प्रागेव निर्दिष्टः Ms. 1. 71. -4 In the east, to the east of; प्रावात्प्राक् पर्वतः. -5 In front. -6 As far as, up to; प्राक् कडारत्. -7 At dawn or daybreak.

प्राकट्यं Manifestation, publicity, notoriety.

प्राकरणिक a. (की f.) Pertaining to the subject, of discussion, relevant to the matter in hand (often used in the sense of उपनेय in works on Rhetoric); अप्राकरणिक-स्वामिधानेन प्राकरणिक-वाक्येषोऽप्रस्तुत-प्रशंसा K. P. 10.

प्राकर्षिक a. (की f.) Entitled to preference or superiority.

प्राकपिकः 1 A catamite. -2 A man supported by another's wife.

प्राकाश्यं 1 Freedom of will; प्राकाश्यं ते विभूतिषु Ku. 2. 11. -2 Willfulness. -3 Irresistible will, considered as one of the eight attributes or *siddhis* of Siva or the Supreme Being; see सिद्धि.

प्राकारः 1 A fence, a wall, an enclosure. -2 An encircling or surrounding wall, rampart; द्वितीयं हेम-प्राकारं कुर्वद्भिरिव वानरैः R. 12. 71; Pt. 1. 229.

प्राकाशयि a. 1 Fit for a wall. -2 Enclosed by a wall, walled.

प्राकाशः Ved. 1 A metallic mirror. -2 A kind of ornament.

प्राकाश्यं 1 Being known, evident or clear, publicity. -2 Fame, celebrity, renown; प्राकाश्यं स्वगुणो-दयेन गुणिनो गच्छति किं जम्भना Pt. 1. 94.

प्राकृत a. (ता -ती f.) [प्रकृतेरयं प्रकृत्या निर्दूतो वा अण्] 1 Original, natural, unaltered, unmodified; स्याताम-मिधौ मित्रे च सहजप्राकृतावपि Si. 2. 36 (see Malli. thereon). -2 Usual, common, ordinary. -3 Uncultivated, vulgar, unrefined, illiterate; प्राकृत इव परिभूयमानमात्मानं न रुणस्ति K. 146; Bg. 18. 28. -4 Insignificant, unimportant, trifling; Mu. 1. -5 Derived from Prakriti, q. v.;