the act of making glad or rejoicing; the attainment of a desired object.

Pra-harshita, as, a, am, greatly delighted, de-

lighted, very bappy

Pra-harshin, ī, iņī, i, causing gladness, gladdening; (iņī), f. turmeric [cf. pra-harshaṇī]; a kind of metre, = pra-harshani.

Pra-harshula, as, m. the planet Mercury; [cf.

pra-harshana.]

Pra-hrishta, as, ā, am, exceedingly pleased, overjoyed, rejoiced, delighted, happy, joyful, glad. — Prahrishta-manas, ās, ās, as, delighted at heart, rejoiced in mind, exceedingly glad. — Prahrishta-rūpa, as, a, am, of pleasing form; erect in form. - Prahrishta-roman, a, m. ' having bristling hair,' N. of an Asura. - Prahrishtatman ('taato), a, a, a, delighted in soul, rejoiced in mind.

Prahrishtaka, as, m. a crow.

प्रहराक pra-henaka, am, n. a kind of pastry; victuals or sweetmeats distributed at festivals; [cf. pra-helaka.]

प्रहित pra-heti, &c. See 1. pra-hi, p. 651.

प्रहलक pra-helaka, am, n. (fr. rt. hil with pra), a riddle, enigma; a kind of pastry; sweetmeats &c. distributed at festivals (=pra-henaka).

Pra-helā, f. playful dalliance, loose or free behaviour; prahelayā, sportively, freely, without con-

Pra-helf, is, or prahelikā, f. an enigma, riddle, puzzling or enigmatical question.

प्रहोप pra-hosha, prahoshin. See p. 651, col. 3.

पहाद pra-hrāda, as, m. (fr. rt. hrād with pra), N. of the chief of the Asuras with the patronymic Kāyādhava (the father of Vi-roćana); N. of a son of Hiranya-kasipu (he was an enemy of Indra and friend of Vishņu; cf. pra-hlāda).

Prahrādi, ayas, m. pl. the attendants of the

Asura Pra-hrāda.

प्रहास pra-hrāsa, as, m. (fr. rt. hras with pra), shortening, decrease; languishing, fading away.

प्रहाद pra-hlad, cl. 1. A. -hladate, -hladitum, to be delighted: Caus. -hladayati, -yitum, to cause to rejoice, gladden, delight, exhilarate; to extinguish (?).

Pra-hlatti, is, f. pleasure, happiness, joy; (less

correctly for pra-hlanni.)

Pra-hlanna, as, ā, am, pleased, glad, happy. Pra-hlanni, is, f. pleasure, delight, happiness.

Pra-hlāda, as, m. joyful excitement, pleasure, joy, happiness; sound, noise; N. of a pious Daitya (son of Hiranya-kaśipu; he was remarkable for his devotion to Vishnu, and was on this account persecuted by his father; he was made king of the Daityas by Vishnu, and was regent of one of the divisions of Pātāla, cf. pra-hrāda and see Vishņu-Purāņa I. 17); N. of a Nāga; of a Prajā-pati; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people.

Pra-hlādaka, as, ikā, am, causing joy or pleasure,

Pra-hlādana, as, ī, am, causing joy or pleasure; (as), m., N. of a poet; (am), n. the act of causing joy or pleasure, refreshing.

Pra-hlādayat, an, antī, at, causing to rejoice,

gladdening, delighting.

Pra-hladita, as. a, am, rejoiced, delighted.

Pra-hlādin, ī, inī, i, causing joy, delighting; refreshing.

Me pra-hva, as, a, am (fr. rt. hvri with pra), bent forwards, inclined, sloping, slanting; bent, bowed, stooping; bowing humbly, humble, modest; inclined towards, intent upon, devoted to, attached to, engrossed by, engaged in; (i), f., N. of a Sakti. – Prahvānjali (°ra-añ°), is, is, is, stooping or bowing with the palms of the hands

-, 0000-0-0; (am), n. joy, delight; | joined and put to the forehead in token of respect. | - Prahvi-krita, as, a, am, bent forwards, bowed, bent; subjected, conquered, won.

Pra-hvana, am, n. bowing down in reverence. Pra-hvāna, as, ā, am, Ved. bent forwards, bent, bowed, stooping.

प्रहल pra-hval, cl. 1. P. -hvalati, -litum, to stagger forwards, quake, tremble.

प्रहलीका pra-hvalikā, f. an incorrect form for pra-valhikā, q. v.

प्रद pra-hve, cl. 1. P. A. -hvayati, -te, -hvātum, to call to, call upon, call, summon, invoke. Pra-hvāya, as, m. calling, summoning, invoking,

ЦТ 1. prā [cf. rt. prī], cl. 2. P. prāti, paprau, prāsyati, aprāsīt (Ved. aprās), prāyāt or preyāt, prātum, Ved. to fill: Pass. prāyate, to be filled or full.

2. prā, ās, ās, am, Ved. filling (at the end of comps.; cf. antariksha-prā, kratu-prā).

1. prāṇa, as, ā, am (for 2. see under 1. prāṇ, p. 654, col. 3), filled, full, replete.

Prāta, as, ā, am, Ved. filled, full (Sāy.=pūrṇa).

Prāti, is, f. filling; the span of the thumb and forefinger.

पांज prānsu (pra-ano), us, us, u, high, tall, lofty, of great stature; long; (us), m., N. of a son of Manu Vaivasvata; of a son of Vatsa-prī (or Vatsa-prīti). - Prānsu-tā, f. height, loftiness. -Prānsu-labhya, as, ā, am, to be obtained or reached (only) by a tall person.

प्राक prāk. See p. 653, col. 2.

प्राकट्य prākatya, am, n. publicity, manifestation, notoriety.

प्राकर prākara, as, m., N. of a son of Dyuti-mat; (am), n., N. of the Varsha called after Prākara.

प्राकरिएक prākaraņika, as, ī, am (fr. prakarana), appertaining to the subject of discussion, belonging to a chapter, belonging to a class or genus.

प्राक्तपे prākarsha, am, n. (fr. pra-karsha), N. of a Săman.

Prākarshika, as, ī, am, deserving preference.

प्राकिषक prākashika, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. kash with pra-a), a dancer employed by a woman, one supported by another's wife; a catamite.

प्राकाम्य prākāmya, am, n. (fr. pra-kāma), freedom of will; wilfulness, following or obeying one's own will or inclination; irresistible will or fiat (one of the eight attributes of Siva).

प्राकार prā-kāra, as, m. (fr. rt. 1. krī and prā for pra), an encircling wall, enclosure, fence, rampart (especially a surrounding wall elevated on a mound of earth). - Prākāra-karņa, as, m. 'wallear,' N. of a minister of the owl-king Ari-mardana. - Prākāra-bhanjana, as, i, am, breaking down ramparis. - Prākāramardi, is, m. a patronymic from Prākāra-mardin. - I'rākāra-mardin, i, m. rampart-crusher,' N. of a man. - Prākāra-stha, as, ä, am, standing on a wall, stationed on a rampart. Prākārīya, as, ā, am, fit for a wall, of or belonging to a wall; enclosed by a wall, walled.

Prākāruka, as, ā, am (fr. rt. 1. krī with pra-ā?),

Ved. scattering about (?).

प्राकाश prākāśa, as, m. (fr. pra-kāśa), Ved. a metallic mirror; (according to some commentators) a kind of ornament.

Prākāśya, am, n. the being evident or manifest, publicity; celebrity, fame, renown.

प्राकृ prā-kri (pra-ā-kri), cl. 8. P. A. -karoti, -kurute, -kartum, Ved. to drive away.

प्राकृत prākrita, as, ā or ī, am (fr. pra-kriti),

original, natural, not artificial, essential, unchanged, unaltered, unmodified; normal, ordinary, usual, common, uncultivated, unrefined, provincial, plebeian, vulgar; vernacular; (in the Sānkhya phil.) belonging to or derived from Prakriti or the original element; (in astronomy) an epithet of one of the seven divisions of the planetary courses, (according to Parāśara comprising the Nakshatras Svāti, Bharant, Rohint, and Krittika); prākrito layah or pralayah or prati-sancarah, resolution or reabsorption into Prakriti or the original element, the dissolution of the universe; (as), m. a low man, a man following a degraded profession; (am), n. any provincial or vernacular dialect akin to Sanskrit, especially spoken by the female characters and the inferior personages of plays. - Prākrita-kāmadhenu, us, f., N. of a Prākrit grammar. - Prākritaćandrikā, f., N. of a Prākrit grammar by Vara-rući (=prākṛita-prakāśa); also of one by Vāmanāćārya. - Prākrita-jvara, as, m. common or usual fever (occurring from affections of the wind in the rainy season, of the bile in the autumn, and of the phlegm in the spring). - Prākrita-tva, am, n. original or natural state or condition. - Prākrita-dīpikā, f., N. of a commentary on the Sankshipta-sara. - Prākrita-pāda, as, m., N. of a Prākrit grammar by Nārāyaņa. - Prākrita-pingala, as or am, m. or n. (?), Pingala's work on Prakrit metres. - Prakrita-prakāsa, as, m., N. of a Prākrit grammar by Vara-rući (= prākrita-ćandrikā). - Prākritapralaya, as, m. the total dissolution of the world. - Prākrita-bhāshin, ī, iņī, i, talking or speaking Prākrit. - Prākrita-manoramā, f., N. of Bhāmaha's commentary on the Prākrita-prakāśa; (also called Mano-rama.) - Prākrita-mānusha, as, m. a common or ordinary man. - Prākrita-mitra, am, n. a natural friend or ally, a sovereign whose king-dom is separated by that of another from the country with which he is allied; [cf. prākritāri, prākritodāsīna.] - Prākrita-lakshana, am, n., N. of a work ascribed to Pāṇini. - Prākrita-lankeśvara (°kā-īs°), as, m. (?), N. of a Prākrit grammar. - Prākrita-sāsana, am, n. a manual of the Prākrit dialects. - Prākrita-sarvasva, am, n., N. of a Prākrit grammar by Märkandeya-kavindra. - Prākritāri ota-ari), is, m. a natural enemy, a sovereign of an adjacent country (whose dominions intercept those of the Prākrita-mitra, q. v.). - Prākritodāsīna (°taud°), as, m. a natural neutral, a sovereign whose dominions are situated beyond those of the natural Prākritāyana, as, m. a patronymic from Pra-

Prākritika, as, ī, am, belonging or relating to Pra-kriti or the original element, material, natural,

प्राक्क मन् prāk-karman, &c. See p. 653.

प्राक्तियाकौम्द prākriyākaumuda, as, ī, am, belonging or relating to the Prakriyā-kaumudī, q.v.

प्राह्मालन prākshālana, an incorrect form for pra-kshālana, q. v.

प्राख्य prākharya, am, n. (fr. pra-khara), sharpness; pungency; ardour; wickedness.

प्रागद्य prāgadya, as, ā, am (fr. pra-gadin), see Pān. IV. 2, 8o.

प्रागपम prāg-apam, &c. See under prānc.

प्राम्भ्य prāgalbhya, am, n. (fr. pra-galbha), boldness, confidence; resoluteness, determination; pride, arrogance, effrontery; pomp, parade, rank; proficiency. - Prāgalbhya-vat, an, atī, at, possessed of confidence, bold; vain, proud.

प्रागिह prāgahi, is, m., Ved., N. of a

Prāgahīya, as, ā, am, belonging or referring to

प्रागाप prāgātha, as, ī, am (fr. pra-gātha),