

Pra-kṛiti, f. 'making or placing before or at first,' the original or natural form or condition of anything, original or primary substance (opp. to *vi-kṛiti*, q. v.), Prāt.; Nir.; Jaim.; MBh.; cause, original source, Mn.; MBh.; Śak. &c.; origin, extraction, Mṛicch.; nature, character, constitution, temper, disposition, MBh.; Kāv.; Suśr. &c. (ibc. and °*tyā*, ind. by nature, naturally, unalterably, properly, Prāt.; ŚrS.; Mn. &c.); fundamental form, pattern, standard, model, rule (esp. in ritual), ŚrS.; (in the Sāṃkhya phil.) the original producer of (or rather passive power of creating) the material world (consisting of 3 constituent essences or Guṇas called *sattva*, *rajas* and *tamas*), Nature (distinguished from *puruṣha*, Spirit as *Māyā* is d° from Brahman in the Vedānta); pl. the 8 producers or primary essences which evolve the whole visible world (viz. *a-vyakta*, *buddhi* or *mahat*, *ahaṃ-kāra*, and the 5 *tan-mātras* or subtle elements; rarely the 5 elements alone), IW. 80 &c.; (in mythol.) a goddess, the personified will of the Supreme in the creation (hence the same with the Śakti or personified energy or wife of a deity, as Lakṣmī, Durgā &c.; also considered as identical with the Supreme Being), W.; IW. 140; RTL. 223; (pl.) N. of a class of deities under Manu Raibhya, Hariv.; (in polit.) pl. a king's ministers, the body of ministers or counsellors, ministry, Mn.; MBh. &c.; the subjects of a king, citizens, artisans &c., ib.; the constituent elements or powers of the state (of which 7 are usually enumerated, viz. king, minister, allies, treasure, army, territory, fortresses, Mn. ix, 294; 295); the various sovereigns to be considered in case of war (viz. the *madhyama*, *vijigīṣhu*, *udāsina* and *śatru*; to which should be added 8 remoter princes, viz. the *mitra*, *arimitra*, *mitra-mitra*, *arimitra-mitra*, *pārshni-grāha*, *ākṛanda*, *pārshni-grāhāsāra*, *ākṛandāsāra*; each of these 12 kings has 5 Prakṛitis in the form of minister, territory, fortresses, treasure and army, so that the total number of Prakṛitis may be 72), Mn. vii, 155; 157, Kull.; (in gram.) the crude or elementary form of a word, base, root, an uninflected word, Sāh.; Pāṇ., Sch.; Vop.; N. of 2 classes of metres, Col.; (in arithm.) a co-efficient, multiplier, ib.; (in anat.) temperament, the predominance of one of the humours at the time of generation, W.; (with *trītyā*) the third nature, a eunuch, MBh.; matter, affair, Lalit.; the male or female organ of generation, L.; a woman or woman-kind, L.; a mother, L.; an animal, L.; N. of a woman, Buddh.; N. of wk. — *kalyāṇa*, mf(ī)n. beautiful by nature, MārKp. — *kṛpāṇa*, mfn. naturally plaintive; n° feeble (in discriminating), MW. — *khaṇḍa*, n. N. of BrahmavP. ii. — *gāna*, n. N. of wk. — *guṇa*, m. one of the 3 constituent essences of P° (see *guṇa*), MW. — *ja*, mfn. springing from nature, inborn, innate, Bhag. — *tattva-nirūpaṇa*, n. N. of wk. — *tarala*, mfn. naturally changeable, volatile, fickle, dissolute, W. — *tva*, n. the state or condition of being the original or natural or fundamental form of anything, Kap.; Śulbas. — *nish-ṭhura*, mfn. naturally hard or cruel, R. — *pāṭha*, m. = *dhātup°*, list of verbal roots, Pat. — *puruṣha*, m. a minister, servant, Megh.; a standard or model of a man, Sindhās.; (du.) nature and spirit, L. — *pralaya*, m. = *laya*, MW. — *bhava*, mfn. natural, usual, common, Var. — *bhāva*, m. the natural state or unaltered condition of anything, ĀśvŚr.; mfn. = *-bhava*, Var. — *bhūta*, mfn. being in the original state or condition, original; °*tékāra*, m. the original sound or letter *i*, MW. — *bhūman*, n. pl. plurality of original form or nature, Nir. vii, 4. — *bhojana*, n. usual food, Car. — *mañjarī*, f. N. of wk. — *maṇḍala*, n. the aggregate of the Prakṛitis or of a king's subjects, the whole kingdom, Ragh. — *mat*, mfn. having the original or natural form or shape, natural, usual, common, MBh.; in a natural or usual frame of mind, R. — *maya*, mf(ī)n. being in the natural state or condition, RāmatUp. — *laya*, m. absorption into Prakṛiti, the dissolution of the universe, Sāṃkhya; N. of a class of Yogins, Yogas. — *vat*, ind. as in the original form, Upal. — *vikṛiti*, f. mutation of the original form or state, Rājat.; — *yāga-kāla-viveka*, m. N. of wk.; — *sva-bhāva*, m. the relation of (a word in its) radical form to (itself under the) mutations (of inflection &c.), MW. — *vishama*, mfn. naturally rough, Bhartṛ. — *vihāra-kārikā*, f. pl. N. of wk. — *śraishṭhya*, n. superiority of origin, Mn. x, 3. — *śhṭha*, mfn. = *-śha*, Car. — *sampanna*, mfn. endowed with a noble nature, R.

— *siddha*, mfn. effected by nature, natural; n. true or real nature, Bhartṛ. — *subhaga*, mfn. naturally pleasant or agreeable, Megh. — *stha*, mfn. being in the original or natural state, genuine, unaltered, unimpaired, normal, well, healthy, Yājñ.; Kāv.; Var.; Suśr. (also *-sthita*, Var.); inherent, innate, incidental to nature, Ragh.; bare, stripped of everything, MW.; — *darśana*, mfn. one who has recovered the faculty of sight, Śak. (Pi.) iii, ३३. — *sthita*, mfn., see *-stha*. — *hautra*, n. N. of wk. **Prakṛiti-jana**, m. sgl. the subjects of a king, R. **Prakṛitiśa**, m. 'lord of subjects,' a magistrate, Hariv. **Prakṛitiśṭhi-nirṇaya**, m., **Prakṛity-ṛic**, f. N. of wks.

प्रकृति pra-√2. kṛit, P. -*kṛintati* (ep. also -*kartati*), to cut off; to cut up, cut to pieces, AV.; MBh. °*kṛintā*, m. one who cuts to pieces, TS. (v.l. *vi-kṛintā*).

प्रकृतिशत pra-kṛisita (√*kṛiś*), mfn. attenuated, thin, emaciate, W.

प्रकृष् pra-√kṛiṣh, P. -*karshati*, to draw or stretch forth, drag along or away, Kauś.; MBh. &c.; to push off, remove from (abl.), R.; to lead (an army), MBh.; R.; to draw or bend (a bow), MBh.; to distract, trouble, disturb, R.; Caus. -*karshayati*, to cause (a field) to be ploughed, ĀśvGr. °*karsha*, m. pre-eminence, excellence, superiority, excess, intensity, high degree, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (often ifc., e.g. *adhva-pr°*, a great distance, R.; *kāla-pr°*, a long time, Suśr.; *guṇa-pr°*, extraordinary qualities, Mṛicch.; *phala-pr°*, mfn. consisting chiefly in fruit, Suśr.; *śakti-pr°*, possessing extraordinary power, Inscr.); length of time, duration, Car.; absoluteness, definitiveness, W.; (in gram.) the effect of the prefix *pra* upon roots, ib.; ibc. and (*āt* or *ena*), ind. eminently, intensely, thoroughly, in a high degree, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; — *gamana*, n. going absolutely or finally, departure, W.; — *tantra*, mfn. dependent on excellence or superior strength, MW.; — *vat*, mfn. pre-eminent, excelling by or in (comp.), Śāṃk. °*karshaka*, m. 'harasser, disquieter,' N. of the god of love, L. °*karshana*, m. one who distracts or troubles, MBh.; n. drawing away, ib.; pushing forth, advancing, RPrāt.; drawing furrows, ploughing, W.; extension, length, duration (*kāla*), Suśr.; a bridle or whip, MBh. vii, 6446; the act of harassing or disquieting, MW.; excellence, superiority, W.; realizing by the use of a pledge more than the interest of the money lent upon it, ib. °*karshaniya*, mfn. to be dragged away or moved along, KātyŚr., Sch. °*karshita*, mfn. (fr. Caus.) drawn forth or out &c.; exceeded in profit (as the interest of a loan), W.; n. profit on a pledge beyond the interest of the money lent upon it, W. °*karshin*, mfn. drawing forth, causing to move, leading (an army), Hariv.; excellent, pre-eminent, distinguished, Jātak. °*kṛiṣṭa*, mfn. drawn forth, protracted, long (in space and time), MBh.; R.; superior, distinguished, eminent, Mn.; MBh. &c. (-*tara*, mfn., Pañcat.; — *tama*, mfn., Daś.); violent, strong, Ratnāv.; distracted, harassed, disquieted, MW.; — *keśākhya*, m. coral (lit. having the name 'beautiful hair'; cf. *pra-vāla*), Kāvyaḍ.; — *tā*, f. (MW.), — *tva*, n. (Hit.) transcendent excellence, pre-eminence, superiority. °*kṛiṣhya*, mfn. = °*karshaniya*, KātyŚr.; excessive, much; — *kutsita*, mfn. strongly censured, Pāṇ. ii, 3, 17, Vārt. I, (*prakṛiṣṭa-k°*, Bhartṛ. ii, 36, Sch.)

प्रकृ pra-√1. kṛi, P. -*kirati*, to scatter forth, strew, throw about, ŚBr.; MBh. &c.; to issue forth, spring up, R.; Suśr.: Pass. (and P. Pot. -*kiryāt*) to disappear, vanish, MBh.

2. **Prakara**, m. (for I. see *pra-kṛi*) a scattered heap, heap, multitude, quantity, plenty, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a nosegay, W.; (ī), f. a place where four roads meet, L.; n. aloe wood, Agallochum, L. °*karitṛi*, m. one who sprinkles (or seasons?), VS. °*kirana*, n. scattering, throwing about, MārKp. °*kirna*, mfn. scattered, thrown about, dispersed, Nir.; MBh.; Kāv.; squandered, Dhūrtas.; disordered, dishevelled, MBh.; R.; Suśr.; waved, waving, Śiś. xii, 17; mixed, containing various subjects, miscellaneous, Kām.; standing alone, nowhere mentioned, Vishp.; confused, incoherent (as speech), Śiś. ii, 63; expanded, opened, W.; spread abroad, published, ib.; m. Guilandina Bonduc, L.; a horse (?), Gal.; n. a miscellany, any miscellaneous collection, L.; a chapter or section of a book, L.; extent, L.;

N. of a class of Jaina works, MWB. 533; scattering or throwing about, A.; — *keśa*, mf(ī)n. having dishevelled hair, MBh.; Suśr.; (ī), f. N. of Durgā, L.; — *pūjā*, f., — *mantra*, m. pl. N. of wks.; — *maithuna*, mfn. living in mixed (connubial) intercourse, MBh.; — *samgraha*, m. N. of wk.; °*nādhyāya*, m. a chapter containing miscellaneous subjects (N. of VarBṛS. xxii); °*nāmbara-mūrdhaja*, mfn. with disordered garments and dishevelled hair, MBh. °*kirnaka*, mfn. scattered, dispersed, occurring singly or in single instances, VarBṛS.; mixed, containing various things, ib., Sch.; m. a horse, L.; m. (L. n.) a tuft of hair used as an ornament for horses, MBh.; R.; a chowrie (the tail of the Bos Grunniens used as a fan or fly-flap and as an orn° for h°), L.; n. a miscellany, any collection of heterogeneous objects, Vām. i, 3, 12; a section or division of a book, L.; N. of the 3rd part of the Vākyapadiya and of another wk., Cat.; (in law) a case not provided for by the Śāstras and to be decided by the judge or king, W.; extent, length, L.; — *dāna*, n. pl. N. of wk. °*kirya*, mfn. to be scattered or strewed &c., L.; m. (and ā, f.) N. of some medic. plant or plants, Car.; Suśr. (Guilandina Bonduc and a species of Karañja, L.)

प्रकृत् pra-√kṛit. See *pra-√kirt*.

प्रकृप् pra-√kṛip, Ā. -*kalpate* (rarely P. °*ti*), to prosper, succeed, AV.; to be fit or suitable (with inf.), KātyŚr., Sch.; Caus. -*kalpayati*, to place in front, put at the head, honour, AV.; ŚBr.; to put down on (loc.), MBh.; to appoint or elect to, select for (loc.), ib.; BhP.; to put in the place of (gen.), Pat.; to contrive, invent, devise, prepare, provide, Mn.; MBh. &c.; to fix, settle, determine, Mn.; Yājñ.; to prescribe, Car.; to make out, ascertain, calculate, Var.; to make into, choose for (2 acc. or acc. and loc.), BhP.; to suppose, imagine (with acc. and loc.), MBh. °*kalpaka*, mf(ikā)n. being in the right place, Pat. °*kalpana*, n. placing in, raising to (comp.), Sāh.; (ā), f. fixing, settlement, allotment, Mn. viii, 211; n. or f. supplying or mixing with (*śaha*), Car. °*kalpayitṛi*, m. one who prepares or arranges, ŚBr. °*kalpita*, mfn. made, done, prepared, arranged, appointed, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; shed (as a tear), Amar.; (ā), f. a kind of riddle, Cat. °*kalpya*, mfn. to be appointed or settled or fixed or determined, Mn.; Yājñ. °*kṛipta*, mfn. done, made, prepared, arranged, ready, R.; Kathās.; being in the right place, being right, Pat.; (am), ind. readily, easily, ŚBr.; — *tva*, n. progress, success, KātyŚr.; — *snāna-maṇḍana*, mfn. one whose ablutions and toilet have been arranged, R. °*kṛipti*, f. the being there, existing, KātyŚr. (w.r. °*kṛiti*); the being in the right place, being right or correct, Pat.

प्रकेत pra-ketā, m. (√4. *cit*) appearance, apparition, sight, RV.; perception, intelligence, knowledge (concr. = a knower, vii, 11, 1; x, 104, 6), ib. °*ketana*, n. appearance, apparition (used to explain prec.), Nir. ii, 19.

प्रकोष्ठ pra-koshṭha, m. the fore-arm, Kālid.; BhP.; Suśr.; a room near the gate of a palace, Mudr.; (also n., L.) a court in a house, a quadrangle or square surrounded by buildings, Mṛicch.; a part of a door-frame, W. °*koshṭhaka*, m. a room near the gate of a palace, Kum.

प्रकोष्ठा prakoshṇā (!), f. N. of an Apsaras, VP.

प्रक्खर prakkhara, m. iron armour for the defence of a horse or elephant, L. (cf. *pra-kshara*, *pra-khara*).

प्रक्रन्द pra-√kṛand (only aor. 3. sg. -*akran*), to call or invoke loudly, RV. v, 59, 1; Caus. (only aor. -*acikradat*) to roar, move with a rushing sound, ib. ix, 77, 1.

प्रक्रम pra-√kram, P. Ā. -*krāmati*, -*kramate*, (P.) to step or stride forwards, set out, walk on, advance, proceed, resort to (acc.; aor. Ā. -*cākramanta*, RV. ii, 19, 2; *prākransta*, Bhartṛ.), march, pass, go, RV. &c. &c.; (with *pradakṣiṇam*) to walk around from left to right, BhP.; to cross, traverse, R.; (Ā.) to undertake, commence, begin (with acc., *artham* ifc., or inf.), MBh. (also P., e.g. *varayām pra-cakramuh* = °*yām-cakruh*, i, 1809); Kāv. &c. (cf. Pāṇ. i, 3, 42); to act or behave towards (loc.), MBh.; Caus. -*krāmayati*,