or nominative case and its terminations; du. the first two cases and their tos. - kathita, mfn. aforesaid, before-mentioned, Megh. - kalpa, m. a primary or principal rule, Mn. - kalpika, m. a term applied to a Yogi just commencing his course (cf. prāthama-k°), Yogas., Comm. - kalpita, mfn. placed first, first in rank or importance, Mn.; MBh. - kusuma, m. or n. (?) white marjoram, L. - garbha, m. first pregnancy, first litter, GrS.; VS.; Mahidh.; (-gárbhā), f. pregnant for the first time, SBr. - grantha, m. N. of a poem by Jagaj-jivana-dāsa. - cittôtpādika, mfn. one who first thinks (of doing anything), Kārand. -cchád, mfn. typical, figurative, RV. (accord. to Say. = prathamam ācchādayitri, covering first). - já or -já, mfn. firstborn, a firstling; original, primary, RV. &c. &c.; (-ja), being the issue of the first (i.e. fo-mentioned) marriage, Yājñ. -jāta, mfn. firstborn, AitBr.; Gobh. -taram, ind. first of all, Divyav. - tas, ind. first, at first, firstly, Laty.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; forthwith, immediately, Hariv.; before, in preference to (with gen.), Caurap.; (ifc.) before, sooner than, SārngP. - trisauparna, m. N. of Vishnu, MBh. - darsana, n. first sight; (e), ind. at fos, MW.; -dina, n. the first day of seeing any one (gen.), Hit. -divasa, m. a first day, principal do, MW. - dugdhá, mfn. just milked, SBr. - dhāra, m. a first drop, Kaus. - nirdishta, mfn. first mentioned, fo named; -ta, f., Hcat. - parapatin, mfn. flying off first, ApSr. - parigrihita, mfn. formerly married, Sak. - purusha, m. the first (= our 3rd) person in the verb or its terminations, L. (see above); N. of an author, Cat. - pravada, mfn. uttering the first sound (as a child), Kaus. - prasūtā, f. (a cow) that has calved for the first time, Hcat. - pluta, mfn. leapt off first, ApSr. - bhakshá, m. (SBr.), -bhakshana, n. (ApSr., Comm.) the first enjoyment of (gen.), SBr. - bhaj, mfn. one to whom the first share is due, RV. - bhavin, mfn. becoming or being like the first, RPrat. - mangala, mfn. highly auspicious, MW. - manjari, f. a partic. Rāga, Samgīt. (cf. patha-m°). - yajñá, m. the first sacrifice, Br.; AsvSr. - yauvana, n. early youth, Var. - ratra, m. the beginning of night, Br.; Car. - vayas, n. earliest age, youth, Vcar. - vayasín, mfn. young, SBr. - vashat-kārá, m. making the first exclamation Vashat over (gen.), ib. - vasati, f. the original home, Vcar. - vasya, mfn. worn formerly (as a garment), AV. - vitta, f. a first wife, KātySr. - viraha, m. first separation; (e), ind. immediately after so, MW. - vrittânta, m. former circumstances, earlier history, Sak. - vaiyākarana, m. a beginner in grammar, Pān. vi, 2, 56, Sch.; a distinguished or first-rate grammarian, ib. - sravas (°má-sr°; superl. - sravastama), mfn. having a distinguished reputation, RV. - srī, mfn. one who has just become rich or fortunate, Mricch. - samgama, m. N. of a man, Kathās. - samāvritta, mfn. just turned towards (loc.), Nir. - sahasa, m. the first or lowest degree of punishment or fine, MW. - su-krita, n. a former service or kindness, ib. - soma, m. the first oblation of Soma; -tā, f., KātySr., Comm. - sthāna, n. the first or lowest scale (in pronunciation, low but audible), KatySr. - svara, m. the first sound, SamhUp.; mfn. supplied with the fos, Laty.; n. N. of a Saman, ArshBr. Prathamagamin, mfn. occurring first, first mentioned, Nir. Prathamadesa, m. placing (a word) at the beginning of a sentence, ib. Prathamabhitapta, mfn. first scorched or scalded (with tears), Ragh. Prathamâbhidheya, n. original meaning; -tā, f., Sis. Prathamardha, m. n. the first half, Srutab. Prathamavara-tva, n. the being the first and the last, Kum. Prathamastam-ita, n. the having just set (said of the sun), KātySr. iv, 15, 12. Prathamâham, ind. on the first day, SBr. Prathamahara, m. the first application, KatySr. Prathamétara, mfn. 'other than first,' the second, Ping., Sch. Prathamôtpatita, mfn. leapt off first, ManSr. Prathamôtpanna, mfn. produced first, firstborn, MW. Prathamôdita, mfn. first uttered, uttered previously, Ragh.

Prathamaka, mfn. first, foremost, Srutah.

Herefall pra-dakshina, $mf(\bar{a})n$. moving to the right, SānkhGr.; standing or placed on the right (with \sqrt{kri} or $pra-\sqrt{kri}$, 'to turn towards persons or things so as to place them on one's right,' 'turn

the right side towards' as a token of respect), Mn.; MBh. &c.; auspicious, favourable, MBh.; R.; respectful, reverential, MBh.; (ám), ind. from left to right, so that the ro side is turned towards a person or object, AV. &c. &c. (also ibc.; cf. comp. below; with \kri and pra-\kri as above); towards the south, Mn.; Var. (ena, ind. = am in both meanings, BhP.; Var.); m., (\bar{a}) f., and n. turning the right side towards, circumambulation from left to right of a person or object (gen. or comp.; with \/kri or √ I. dā, dat., gen. or loc.) as a kind of worship, R.; Kathās.; Pañcat.; RTL. 68, 2; 145 &c. - kriyā, f. going round from left to right (as a mark of respect), Ragh. - gami-ta, f. the state of one who walks towards the right (one of the 80 minor marks of Buddhists), Dharmas. 84, 15. - pattikā, f. a yard, court-yard, L. Pradakshinanuloma, mfn. respectful and obedient (said of a slave), MBh. Pradakshinarcis, mfn. shooting out flames towards the right, Ragh. Pradakshinavarta, mfn. turned towards the ro, MBh.; R.; Var.; -nābhita, f. having a navel which turns to the ro, Dharmas. 84, 40 (cf. na-gāmitā); -sikha, mfn. = onarcis, MBh.; taika-romata, f. having single hairs on the body and all turning to the ro, Dharmas. 83. Pradakshinavritka, mfn. turned towards the right, having (any one or anything) on the right, Yājñ.

Pradakshinaya, Nom. P. vati, to go round from left to right, Sāntiš.; Rājat.

Pradakshinit, ind. from left to right, so as to turn one's right side towards any one or anything, RV.

Pradakshini-\/kri, P. A.-karoti, -kurute, to turn the right side towards (acc.), go round from left to right, MBh.; Kāv. &c.

प्रदग्ध pra-dagdha &c. See pra-\dah.

प्रदेशस् pra-dághas (Ved. inf. of √dagh), to cause to fall, throw down, SBr. (w.r.-dághos).

प्रदेशान pra - danda - vat, mfn. inflicting severe punishment, Parās.

प्रदत्त pra-datta &c. See pra-√1. dā.

पदम pra-dam, Caus.-damayate, to subdue, conquer, Bhatt. °dānta, m.pl. N. of a school, L. °dām, m. (nom. dān), Pān. viii, 2, 64, Sch.

प्रदर pra-dara. See pra-√dri.

gance, MW. °dripita, see á-pradripita. °dripta, mfn. proud, haughty, conceited, MW. °dripti (prá-), f. haughtiness, arrogance, madness, RV.

प्रदिविदा pru-darvidā(?), Kās. on Pāņ. vi, 3, 63 (cf. pra-pharvidā).

प्रदेश pra-darsa &c. See pra-\dris.

प्रदल pra-dala,m.an arrow(=pra-dara),L.

पदव pra-dava, °vya &c. See pra-\/2.du.

प्रदस् pra-√das, P.-dasyati, to dry up, become dry, Kāth.

UCE pra- v dah, P.-dahati (ep. also Ā. °te), to burn, consume, destroy, AV. &c. &c.: Pass. -dahyate (ep. also °ti), to take fire, be burnt, burn, MBh.; Kāv. &c.: Caus. -dāhayati, to cause to be burnt, Vcar. °dagdha (prá-), mfn. burnt, destroyed, ŚBr.; R.; Var.; °dhâhuti (prá-), mfn. one who has burnt the sacrificial oblation, ŚBr. °dagdhavya, mfn. to be burnt, MBh. °dāha, m. burning, heating, consuming by fire, Br.; Gaut.; destruction, annihilation, Śamk.

Ved. inf. prá-dātos, TS.; irreg. Pot. P. -dadet, Hcat.), to give away, give, offer, present, grant, bestow, RV. &c. &c. (with or scil. bhāryām, to give in marriage; with prativacas, to go an answer; with pravrittim, to go information about an event; with pravrittim, to go battle; with dvamdva-yud-dham, to engage in single combat; with vidyām, to communicate or impart knowledge; with hutâ-sanam, to set fire to); to give up, abolish, TS.; to sell (with instr. of price), Pañcat.; to restore (anything lost &c.), Mn.; to pay, discharge (a debt), Yājñ.; to put or place in (loc.), ib.; MBh.: Pass. -dīyate, to be given away, be given, Mn.; MBh. &c.: Caus. -dāpayati, to cause to give, TS. &c. &c.;

to compel to give back or to repay, Yājñ.; Kull.; to cause to put in or to, MBh.; Bhpr.; to put or place in (loc.), Car.; (with vastim), to apply a clyster, ib.: Desid. -ditsate, to wish to give in marriage, Das.

Prá-tta, mfn. (for pra-datta) given away (also in marriage), offered, presented, granted, bestowed, TS. &c.&c.; -vat, mfn. one who has given or presented, W. Prá-tti, f. givingaway, giving, gift, TS.; AitBr.

Pra-da, $mf(\bar{a})$ n. giving, yielding, offering, granting, bestowing, causing, effecting, uttering, speaking (cf. anna-, jaya-, bahu-, sukha-, -sāpa &c.); (ā), f. a gift, L. datta, mfn. = pratta, R.; Kathās.; Pañcat. (-nayanôtsava, mfn. affording a feast to the eyes i.e. beautiful to behold, Kathās.); m. N. of a Gandharva, R. dadi, see á-pradadi.

Pra-dātavya, mfn. to be given (also in marriage) or offered or presented or restored or imparted &c. (teshām samskritam pradātavyam, to these Sanskrit is to be imparted i. e. these are to be taught Sanskrit, Sāh.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; to be placed or put into, Var. dātri, m. a giver, bestower (mostly in comp. with the object, rarely with the receiver), AV. &c. &c.; an offerer, presenter (visha-, of poison), Car.; one who gives a daughter in marriage, Mn.; MBh.; an imparter (of knowledge), Pañcat.; a granter (of a wish), BrahmavP. (f. trī); N. of Indra, TS.; SBr.; of one of the Visve Devāh, MBh. dātrikā, f. a female giver, MaitrS.

1. Pra-dāna, n. (for 2. see below) giving, bestowal, presentation (esp. of an offering in the fire; also N. of the sacred text recited on this occasion), TS. &c. &c.; a gift, donation, Mn.; MBh. &c.; giving away in marriage, Mn.; Yājñ. &c.; applying (of a clyster), Susr.; turning (the eyes), Kum.; making (an attack), Pancat.; uttering (a curse), VP.; granting (a boon), MBh.; teaching, imparting, announcing, declaring, Mn.; R.; Kathās.; -kripana, mfn. mean or niggardly in making presents, MBh.; -pūrvam, ind. with a present, Kathās.; -ruci, m. 'delighting in giving,' N. of a man, Buddh.; -vat, mfn. giving, liberal, MBh.; -sūra, m. 'a hero in giving,' an excessively liberal man, Lalit.; N. of a Bodhi-sattva, SaddhP. danuka, n. an offering, donation, Cat. danika, see go-pro, jala-pro and dattapradanika. dapayitri, m. a giver, TS. °dāpya, mfn. to be caused to give or compelled to pay, Yājñ. dāya, n. a present, MBh. dāyaka, mfn. giving, granting, presenting, bestowing (gen. or comp.), MBh.; R. &c.; -tva, n., Kull. dayin, mfn. id., Mn.; MBh. &c.; 'yi-tva, n., Kum. 'di, m. a gift, present, Pan. iii, 3, 92, Sch. ditsä, f. (fr. Desid.) desire to give, Jatakam. ditsu, mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to give (with acc.), MBh.

Pra-deya, $mf(\bar{a})n$. to be given or presented or granted or offered or communicated or imparted or taught (with dat., sometimes in comp. with the recipient), Mn.; MBh. &c.; to be instructed or initiated in (loc.), MBh.; (\bar{a}), f. to be given in marriage, marriageable, MBh.; R.; Kathās.; m. a present, gift, MBh.; R.

प्रदान 2. pra-dāna, n. (√do) a goad, L. (for 1. see under pra-√1. dā).

प्रदान pra-danta. See pra- / dam.

प्रदास pra-dāsa, m.(?), Divyâv.

प्राद्राध pra-digdha. See pra-\dih.

Jica pra-dív, f. (fr. 3. div, 'heaven;' nom.

-dyaús) the third or highest heaven (in which the Pitris are said to dwell), AV.; the fifth of seven heavens, SānkhBr.; mfn. (fr. 3. div, 'day' [cf. Lat. diu]) existing from olden times, ancient, RV.; (-divas, ind. from of old, long since, always, ever (ánu prado, as of old, as formerly), ib.; AV.; (-divi), ind. at all times, always, ever, RV.

ufan pra-\dis, P. A.-disati, te, to point out, show, indicate, declare, appoint, fix, ordain, RV. &c. &c.; to direct, bid, urge, R.; to assign, apportion, grant, Mn.; MBh. (-disyati, i, 6472); Kav. &c.: Caus.-desayati, to urge on, incite, MBh.; R.: Intens. (pr.p. -dédisat), to animate, RV.

Pra-dis, f. pointing to or out, indication, direction, order, command, dominion, RV.; AV.; VS.; a direction, quarter, region of the sky, ib.; MBh.; Hariv. (acc. pl. 'in all directions, everywhere, 'MBh.; with pitryā, 'the region of the Pitris' i. e. the south, AV.); an intermediate point or half-quarter (as northeast), AV. &c. &c. dishta (prá-), mfn. pointed out, indicated, fixed, ordained, RV. &c. &c.