

Pra-deśa, m. (ifc. f. ā) pointing out, showing, indication, direction, decision, determination, Nir.; ŚrS.; appeal to a precedent, Suśr.; an example (in grammar, law &c.), RPrāt.; MBh.; Yājñ., Sch.; a spot, region, place, country, district (often in comp. with a part of the body, e.g. *kaṅṭha-*, *hrīdaya-*), MBh.; Kāv. &c. (n., Pañcat.); a short while (see comp. below); a wall, L.; a short span (measured from the tip of the thumb to that of the forefinger), L.; (with Jainas) one of the obstacles to liberation, Sarvad. ('atomic individuality,' W.); -*kārin*, m. N. of a kind of ascetic, L.; -*bhāj*, mfn. of short duration; Daśar.; -*vat*, mfn. possessing or occupying a place, Brahmas., Sch.; -*varin*, mfn. = -*bhāj* (°*ti-tvā*, f.), Hcar.; -*śāstra*, n. a book containing examples, MBh.; -*stha*, mfn. = -*bhāj*, Sāh.; being or situated in a district, MW. °*deśana*, n. a gift, present, offering, L.; (f), f. = °*śinī*, L. °*deśita*, mfn. urged, directed, MBh. °*deśinī*, f. the forefinger (or the corresponding toe), ŚrS.; MBh. &c. °*deśhṛi*, m. one who pronounces judgment, chief justice, Pañcat.

प्रदिह् pra-√*dih*, P. -*degdhi*, to smear over, besmear, anoint, Suśr. °*digdha*, mfn. smeared over, anointed, stained or covered with (instr. or comp.), ib.; MBh.; R. &c.; n. (scil. *māṃsa*) a kind of dish prepared with meat, L.; m. a kind of sauce or gravy, W. °*deha*, m. a plaster, a thick or viscid ointment, poultice, Suśr.; applying a plaster, unction, ib.; solid food (perhaps inspissated juice &c.), ib. °*dehana*, n. smearing, anointing, Kauś.

प्रदी pra-√*2. di* (only pr. Subj. -*dīdayat* and pf. -*dīdīyuh*), to shine forth, RV.

प्रदीप pra-√*dīp*, Ā. -*dīpyate*, to flame forth, blaze, burst into flames, ŚBr.; MBh.; Var.: Caus. -*dīpayati*, to set on fire, light, kindle, inflame, KātyŚr.; MBh. &c. °*dīpa*, m. a light, lamp, lantern, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (often ifc. 'the light i. e. the glory or ornament of,' e.g. *kula-pr*°, q. v.); also in titles of explanatory wks. = elucidation, explanation, e.g. *mahābhāshya-pr*°); N. of wk.; -*mañjarī*, f. N. of Comm. on the Amara-kośa; -*śaraṇa-dhvaja*, m. N. of a Mahōraga-rāja, L.; -*sāha*, m. N. of a prince, Cat. (*sāha* = شاه); -*siṅha*, m. N. of an author, Cat. °*dīpaka*, m. (*ikā*), f. and n. a small lamp, a lamp, MBh.; (ifc.) explanation, commentary, Cat. °*dīpana*, mfn. inflaming, exciting, Suśr.; m. a sort of poison, L.; n. the act of kindling or inflaming, R. °*dīpāya*, Nom. Ā. °*yate*, to act as a lamp, Mṛicch. °*dīpiya* or °*dīpya*, mfn., g. *apūpādi*. °*dīpta*, mfn. kindled, inflamed, burning, shining, ŚBr. &c. &c.; excited, stimulated, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (in augury) clear, shrill (opp. to *pūrṇa*), VarBrS.; -*bhās*, mfn. shining bright, Rit.; -*śiras*, mfn. one whose head is hot or burning, Vedāntas.; °*tāksha*, m. 'having lustrous eyes,' N. of a Yaksha, Kathās. °*dīpti*, f. light, lustre, brilliancy, L.; -*mat*, mfn. bright, radiant, luminous, MBh.

प्रदीर्घ pra-*dirgha*, mfn. exceedingly long, Var.; Suśr.

प्रदु pra-√*2. du*, Ā. -*dūyate*, to be consumed by fire, ChUp.; P. -*dunoti*, to distress, pain, press hard, Suśr.; Bhaṭṭ. °*dava*, mfn. burning, inflaming, Pāṇ. iii. 1, 142, Kās. °*davyā*, m. (with *agni*) a forest fire, ŚBr. °*dāvā*, m. id., MaitrS. °*dāvya*, m. (with *agni*) id., TS.; ŚākhBr.; ŚrS.

प्रदुग्ध pra-*dugdha*. See *ā-* and *savya-pra-dugdha*.

प्रदुष् pra-√*dush*, P. -*dushyati*, to become worse, deteriorate, Suśr.; to be defiled or polluted, fall (morally), Mn.; Yājñ.; to commit an offence against (acc.), MBh.; to become faithless, fall off, ib.; Caus. -*dūshayati*, to spoil, deprave, corrupt, pollute, defile, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to abuse, blame, censure, R.; (with *cittam*) to be angry, Divyāv. °*dushta*, mfn. corrupt, wicked, bad, sinful, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; wanton, licentious (woman), Rit. °*dūshaka*, mfn. polluting, defiling, MBh. °*dūshana*, mfn. corrupting, defiling, impairing, MBh.; Suśr. °*dūshita*, mfn. corrupted, spoiled, made worse, MBh.; R.; Var.; Suśr. 1. °*dosha*, mfn. (for 2. see col. 2) corrupt, bad, wicked, Śis.; m. defect, fault, disordered condition (of the body or of a country), mutiny, rebellion, Pañcat.; -*nirṇaya*, m., -*śānti*, f., °*śhōdyāpana*, n. N. of wks.

प्रदुह् pra-*duh*, mfn. (nom. -*dhuk*) milking, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 61, Sch. °*doha*, see *su-pradoha*. °*dohana*, m. N. of a man (see *prādhāni*).

प्रदृश् pra-√*driś*, Pass. -*driśyate* (cf. pra-√*paś*), to become visible, be seen, appear, RV. &c. &c.; Caus. -*dariśayati*, to make visible, show, indicate, explain, teach, describe, Mn.; MBh. &c.; Desid. -*didrikshate*, to wish to see, Bhaṭṭ.

Pra-darsa, m. look, appearance (see *su-prad*°); direction, injunction, Suśr. °*darsaka*, mfn. showing, indicating, RPrāt.; proclaiming, foretelling, MärkP.; teaching, expounding, Cat.; m. a teacher, MBh.; n. (?) a doctrine, principle, Kap., Sch. (v. l. pra-*ghattaka*). °*darsana*, n. look, appearance (often ifc., with f. ā), MBh.; R.; pointing out, showing, propounding, teaching, explaining, RPrāt.; MBh.; Śāmk.; an example, Yājñ.; prophesying, W.; (ā), f. indication, Kāv. &c., Sch.; m. pl. N. of a class of deities under Manu Auttami, VP. °*darsita*, mfn. shown, pointed out, indicated; taught, mentioned, specified, Mn.; MBh. &c.; prophesied, W. °*darsin*, mfn. (ifc.) seeing, viewing, MBh.; Suśr.; pointing out, showing, indicating, MBh.; Hariv.; Kathās.

प्रदृ pra-√*dri* (of P. only Ved. Impv. -*dārshi*), to break or tear to pieces, RV. vi, 26, 5; Pass. -*diryate*, to cleave asunder, split open (intr.), AitBr.; KātyŚr.; to be dispersed or scattered (as an army), MBh.; Caus. -*dārayati*, to split, cleave, tear asunder, ib. °*dará*, m. dispersion, rout (of an army), MBh.; a crevice, cleft (in the earth), VS.; Br. &c.; moenorrhagia (a disease of women), Car.; a kind of arrow, MBh.; rending, tearing, W.; pl. N. of a people, MBh.

प्रदेश pra-deśa &c. See pra-√*diś*.

प्रदोष 2. pra-*dosha*, m. (for 1. see under pra-*dush*) the first part of the night, evening (also personified as a son of Doshā and associated with Nisitha and Vyushta), MBh.; Kāv.; Pur. &c.; (ām), ind. in the evening, in the dark, RV.; GrŚrS. -*kāla*, m. evening tide, Hit. -*timira*, n. ev. darkness, the dusk of early night, Mṛicch. -*pūjāvidhi*, m., -*mahiman*, m., -*māhātmya*, n. N. of wks. -*ramaṇiya*, mfn. pleasant or delightful in the ev°, MW. -*velā*, f. = -*kāla*, A. -*śivapūjā*, f. N. of wk. -*samaya*, m. = -*kāla*, A. -*stotra*, n. N. of ch. of SkandaP. Pradoshāgama, m. the coming on of ev°, nightfall, Amar. Pradoshānila, m. the evening wind, Mṛicch.

Pradoshaka, m. evening, Mṛicch. v, 35 (v. l.); born in the evening (?), Pāṇ. iv, 3, 28.

प्रद्यु pra-*dyu*, n. merit (of good works) leading to heaven or securing heaven, L.

प्रद्युत् pra-√*1. dyut*, Ā. -*dyotate*, to begin to shine, ŚBr.; Caus. -*dyotayati*, to irradiate, illumine, Prab.; BhP. °*dyutita*, mfn. beginning to shine, illuminated, Pāṇ. i, 2, 21, Sch.

Pra-dyotā, m. radiance, light, ŚBr.; a ray of l°, L.; N. of a Yaksha, MBh.; of a king of Magadha and founder of a dynasty, VP.; Kathās.; of a king of Ujjayini and other princes, Lalit.; Priyad.; BhP. °*dyotana*, m. the sun, L.; N. of a prince of Ujjayini, Lalit.; (with *bhaṭṭācārya*) N. of an author, Cat.; (pl.) of a dynasty, BhP.; n. blazing, shining, light, L. °*dyotita*, mfn. = °*dyutita*, Pāṇ. i, 2, 21, Sch. °*dyotin*, mfn. (ifc.) illustrating, explaining, Cat.

प्रद्युम्न pra-*dyumna*, m. 'the pre-eminently mighty one,' N. of the god of love (re-born as a son of Kṛishṇa and Rukmiṇī, or as a son of Saṃkarshaṇa and then identified with Sanat-kumāra), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; the pleasant (= *kāma*), Subh.; the intellect (= *manas*), Śāmk.; N. of a son of Manu and Naḍvalā, BhP.; of a king, Kathās.; of sev. authors and teachers, Cat.; of a mountain, Rājat.; of a river, ib. -*pura*, n. 'Pradyumna's city,' N. of a town on the Candra-bhāgā or Chenab, Kathārṇ. -*rahasya*, n. 'P°'s secret,' N. of wk. -*vijaya*, m. 'P°'s victory,' N. of a drama. -*śikhara*, n. 'P°'s peak,' N. of a mountain, Kathās.; -*pīthāshṭaka*, n. N. of wk. Pradyumnāgama, n. P°'s arrival; °*manīya*, mfn. treating of it, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 88, Sch. Pradyumnācārya, m. former N. of Veda-nidhi-tīrtha (died in 1576), Cat. Pradyumnānanda, m. 'P°'s joy,' N. of a Bhāṇa (also °*diya*, n.) Pradyumnābhūdaya, m. 'P°'s rise,' N. of a Nāṭaka. Pradyumnāstra,

n. P°'s weapon, Kathās. Pradyumnōttara-carita, n. 'P°'s further deeds,' N. of a poem. Pradyumnōpākhyāna, n. 'the story of P°,' N. of a tale.

Pradyumnaka, m. N. of the god of love, BhP.

प्रद्राणक pra-*drāṇaka*, mfn. (√*2. drā*) sorely distressed, very needy or poor, ChUp.

प्रदु pra-√*dru*, P. -*dravati* (ep. also Ā. °*te*), to run forwards, run away, flee, RV. &c. &c.; to hasten towards, rush upon or against (acc.), MBh.; R.; to escape safely to (acc.), MBh. (v. l. *prād*°): Caus. -*drāvayati*, to cause to run away, put to flight, MBh. °*drava*, mfn. fluid, liquid, Suśr. °*drāva*, m. running away, flight, Bhaṭṭ. (Pāṇ. iii, 3, 27); going quick or well, W. °*drāvin*, mfn. fleeing, runaway, fugitive, Kauś. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 145).

Prá-druta, mfn. run away, fled, departed, TBr.; MBh.

प्रदुह् pra-*druh*, mfn. (nom. -*dhruk*) one who hurts or injures, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 61, Sch.

प्रद्रेक् pra-√*drek*, Ā. -*drekate*, to begin to neigh or roar or bellow &c., Bhaṭṭ.

प्रद्वार pra-*dvār*, f. a place before a door or gate, MBh. (v. l. *a-dvār*). °*dvāra*, n. id., R.; Kathās.

प्रद्विष् pra-√*dvish*, P. Ā. -*dveshti*, -*dvishte*, to feel dislike or repugnance for, hate, show one's hatred against (acc.), MBh.; R.

Pra-dvish, mfn. (nom. *ḷ*) disliking, hating, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 61, Sch. °*dvesha*, m. dislike, repugnance, aversion, hatred, hostility to (loc., gen. or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (f), f. N. of the wife of Dirghatamas, MBh. °*dveshana*, n. hatred, dislike of (comp.), MBh. °*dveshṛi*, mfn. one who dislikes or hates; a disliker, hater, W.

प्रधन pra-*dhāna*, n. (cf. *dhāna*) spoil taken in battle, a prize gained by a victor, the battle or contest itself, RV. &c. &c.; the best of one's goods, valuables, Nār.; tearing, bursting &c. (= *dāraṇa*), L.; m. N. of a man; pl. his descendants, BrahmaP. Pradhanāghātaka, mfn. bringing about a contest, Hcar. Pradhanāṅgaṇa, n. a battle-field, Vcar. Pradhanōttama, n. 'best of battles,' a great battle or contest, MW.

Pradhanya, mf(ā)n. forming the spoil or booty (as cattle), RV.

प्रधमन pra-*dhamana*. See pra-√*dhmā*.

प्रधर्ष pra-*dharsha* &c. See pra-√*dhriśh*.

प्रधा pra-√*1. dhā*, Ā. -*dhatte*, to place or set before, offer, RV.; to send out (spies), ib. vii, 61, 3; to give up, deliver, TS.; Kāth.; to devote one's self to (acc.), Lalit.

Pra-dha, m., Pāṇ. iii, 1, 139, Sch.; (ā), f., ib. vi, 4, 64, Sch.; N. of a daughter of Daksha, MBh.; MärkP. (prob. w. r. for *pradhā*).

Pradhāna, n. a chief thing or person, the most important or essential part of anything, KātyŚr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; (ibc.) the principal or first, chief, head of; [often also ifc. (f. ā), e.g. *Indra-pradhāna*, (a hymn) having Indra as the chief object or person addressed, Nir.; *prayoga-p*° (the art of dancing) having practice as its essential part, chiefly practical, Mālav.]; 'the Originator,' primary germ, original source of the visible or material universe (in Sāmkhya = *prakṛiti*, q. v.), IW. 53, 1 &c.; primary or unevolved matter or nature, Sarvad.; supreme or universal soul, L.; intellect, understanding, L.; the first companion or attendant of a king, a courtier, a noble (also m.), L.; an elephant-driver (also m.), L.; (in gram.) the principal member of a compound (opp. to *upasarjana*, q. v.); mf(ā)n. chief, main, principal, most important; pre-eminent in (instr.); better than or superior to (abl.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. N. of an ancient king, MBh.; (ā), f. N. of a Śakti, Tantr. (cf. IW. 522). -*karman* or -*kārya*, n. chief or principal action; principal mode of treatment (in med.), Suśr.; Madhus. -*kāraṇa-vāda*, m. the doctrine that Pradhāna is the original cause (according to the Sāmkhya), Bādar., Sch. -*tama*, mfn. most excellent or distinguished, most important, chiefest, MBh.; Suśr. -*tara*, mfn. more excellent, better, MärkP. -*tas*, ind. according to eminence or superiority, Mn.; MBh.; Hariv. -*tā*, f. pre-eminence, excellence, superiority, pre-