

valence, R.; Hariv.; Hit.; Vedāntas.; the being Pradhāna, q.v.; (in MBh. iii, 173 = *jagat-kāraṇatā*; cf. *śarīra-p°*). -*tva*, n. pre-eminence, superiority, excellence, ĀśvŚr.; MBh.; (in Sāṃkhya) the being Pradhāna, Sāṃkhyak., Sch. -*dhātu*, m. 'chief element of the body,' semen virile, L. -*puruṣa*, m. a chief person, most distinguished personage, an authority, Mn.; Mālav.; 'the supreme soul,' N. of Śiva, MBh.; °*śhātīta*, m. transcending Pradhāna and Puruṣa (matter and spirit); N. of Śiva, MW. -*bhāj*, mfn. 'receiving the chief share,' most excellent or distinguished, MBh. -*bhūta*, mfn. one who is the chief person, Kās. on Pāṇ. i, 4, 54. -*mantrin*, m. a prime minister, R.; Hit.; Vet. -*mitra*, n. a chief friend, R. -*vādīn*, m. one who asserts the Sāṃkhya doctrine (of Pradhāna), Bādar., Sch. -*vāsas*, n. the best clothes, full-dress, Mṛicch. -*vṛiṣṭī*, f. copious rain, heaviest rain, Var. -*śiṣṭa*, mfn. taught or laid down as of primary importance, MW. (cf. *anvācaya-s°*). -*sabhika*, m. the chief of a gambling-house, Mṛicch. -*sevā*, f. chief or principal service, Pañcat. Pradhānāṅga, n. a chief member, the ch° m° of the body; most eminent person in a state; principal branch of a science &c., W. Pradhānātman, m. supreme or universal soul, N. of Viṣṇu, VP.; (identified with the original cause of the universe or Viśva-bhāvana, W.) Pradhānādhyakṣa, m. a chief superintendent; -*tī*, f. the office of ch° s°. Kathās. Pradhānāmātya, m. a prime minister, W. Pradhānōttama, mfn. best of the eminent, illustrious; warlike, brave, W.

Pradhānaka, n. (in Sāṃkhya) the original germ out of which the material universe is evolved (= *pradhāna, a-vyakta*, q.v.), Tattvas.

Pradhānya, w.r. for *pradh°*, q.v., MBh.

Pra-dhī, m. the felly of a wheel (also pl.), RV. &c. &c.; orb, disc (of the moon), RV. x, 138, 6; a segment, Śulbas.; -*maṇḍala*, n. the circumference of (the felly of) a wheel, MW.; °*dhy-anika*, n. the centre of a segment, Śulbas.; a well, L.

प्रधा *pra-√2. dhā*. See *pra-√dhe*, col. 2.

प्रधाव् *pra-√1. dhāv*, P. Ā. -*dhāvati*, °*te*, to run forwards, r° forth, r° away, set out, start, RV.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; MBh. &c.; to rush upon, Kathās.; to run or go to (acc.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; to pervade, permeate, Suśr.; to become diffused, spread, MBh.; Caus. P. -*dhāvayati*, to put to flight, Kathās.; to drive away, dr°, Br. 1. °*dhāvana*, m. a runner, L. °*dhāvita*, mfn. run away, set out, started, MBh.; R.; Pañcat. &c.

प्रधाव् *pra-√2. dhāv*, P. Ā. -*dhāvati*, °*te*, to wash or rub off, ŚBr.: Caus. P. Ā. -*dhāvayati*, °*te*, to wash or cause to w° off, MBh. 2. °*dhāvana*, m. air, wind, L. (regarded as a 'purifier,' cf. *pavana*; or perhaps fr. √1. *dhāv*, reg° as a 'runner'); n. rubbing or washing off, Suśr.; Gaut.

प्रधि *pra-dhi*. See above.

प्रधी 1. *pra-√dhi* (or -*dīdhī*, only p. pr. -*dīdhyat* and -*dīdhyāna*), to long for, strive after, RV. i, 113, 10; to look out, be on the watch, AV. x, 4, 11.

प्रधी 2. *pra-dhī*, f. great intelligence, Vop.; mfn. of superior i°, pre-eminently intelligent, ib.

प्रधुर *pra-dhura*, n. the tip of a pole, ĀpŚr.

प्रधू *pra-√dhū*, P. Ā. -*dhūnoti*, °*nute*, to move forward, PañcavBr.; to blow away, ChUp.; MBh.; to blow or shake out (the beard after drinking), RV.: Intens. -*dodhuvat*, -*dūdhot*, to blow (the beard, acc.); to blow into (loc.), RV.

Pradhūpita, mfn. fumigated, perfumed, MBh.; heated, burnt; lighted, inflamed; afflicted; excited, W.; (ā), f. (with or scil. *dis*) the quarter to which the sun is proceeding, L.; a woman in trouble or affliction, ib.

Pra-dhūmita, mfn. smothered with smoke, giving out smoke, smouldering, Ragh.

प्रधृ *pra-√dhri* (only pf. Ā. -*dadhre*, with *manas*), to set the mind upon anything (dat.), resolve, determine, MBh.: Caus. P. -*dhārayati*, to chastise, inflict a punishment on any one (loc.; cf. *danḍam √dhri*), MBh.; to keep in remembrance, ib.; to reflect, consider, ib.; Pat.; (*pradhārayantu*, w.r. for *pra dhāra yantu*, ĀśvGr. iii, 12, 14). °*dhāraṇa*, mfn. keeping, preserving, protecting

(see *pāda-pr°*); (ā), f. constantly fixing one's mind on a certain object, MBh.

प्रधृष् *pra-√dhrish*, P. -*dharshati*, -*dhrish-noti*, to be bold against, assail with courage or daring, lay hands on, hurt, injure, harass, overpower, overcome, R.: Caus. P. -*dharshayati*, id., ib.; Kaush-Ār.; MBh. &c.; to violate (a woman), MBh.; to destroy, devastate, R. °*dharsha*, m. attacking, assaulting, assailing (see *dush-p°*). °*dharshaka*, mfn. (ifc.), molesting, hurting, violating (the wife of another), MBh.; R.; Hariv. °*dharshana*, mfn. (ifc.) attacking, molesting, harassing, MBh.; n. or (ā), f. attacking, assailing, an attack, assault, ill-treatment, molestation (*keśa-p°*, dragging by the hair), MBh.; R. °*dharshanīya*, mfn. to be assailed, assailable, open to attack, exposed to injury or ill-treatment, MBh. °*dharshita*, mfn. (fr. Caus.) attacked, hurt, injured, MBh.; R.; BhP.; haughty, arrogant, W.; -*vat*, mfn. arrogant, proud, W. °*dharshin*, mfn. = °*dharshana*, mfn., Dharmasarm. °*dhrishṭa*, mfn. treated with contumely, W.; proud, arrogant, ib. °*dhrishṭī*, f. overpowering, subjugation, ŚāṅkhŚr. °*dhrishya*, mfn. to be hurt or injured, violable (see *a-p°*, *dush-p°*, *su-p°*).

प्रधे *pra-√dhe*, Caus. -*dhāpayati*, to cause to suck, MānGr.

प्रध्मा *pra-√dhmā* (or *dham*), P. (Ā. Pot. -*dhmāyīta*, ChUp.) -*dhamati*, to blow before or in front, blow away, AV.; to scare, Car.; to destroy, MBh.; to blow into (esp. into a conch shell, acc.), ib.; Suśr.; Hariv. &c.; (Ā.) to cry out, ChUp. vi, 14, 1; Śāṅk.; (others, 'to be tossed about,' 'wander about'): Caus. P. Ā. -*dhmāpayati*, °*te*, to blow into, bl° (a conch shell), MBh.; R.; Hariv. °*dhamana*, n. blowing into (the nose, as powder); a sternutatory, Suśr. °*dhmā*, mfn. blowing violently, MW. °*dhmāpana*, n. (fr. Caus.) a remedy for difficult respiration (in med.), Suśr. °*dhmāpita*, mfn. blown into, blown (as a conch shell), MBh.

प्रध्मे *pra-√dhyai*, P. Ā. -*dhyāyati*, °*te*, to meditate upon, think of (acc. with or without *prati*), Gobh.; MBh.; Hariv.; to reflect, consider, MBh.; R.; Kir.; to excogitate, devise, hit upon, MBh. °*dhyāna*, n. meditating upon, reflection, thinking, deep thought, subtle speculation, MBh.; R.; Suśr.; Car.

प्रधन् *pra-√dhrāj*, P. -*dhrājati*, to run forward, RV. i, 166, 4.

प्रध्वंस *pra-√dhvans*, Ā. -*dhvansate*, to flow off (as water), ĀśvGr.; to fall to pieces, perish, ChUp.: Caus. -*dhvansayati*, to scatter, sprinkle, ŚBr.; to cause to fall, destroy, cause to perish, MBh.; Śiś. °*dhvansa*, m. utter destruction, annihilation, perishing, disappearance, Var.; Bhartṛ.; = °*dhvansābhāva* (below), Sarvad.; -*tva*, n. state of destruction, desolation, ruin, KapS., Sch.; °*dhvansābhāva*, m. non-existence in consequence of annihilation, ceasing to exist, Tarkas.; Sarvad. &c. °*dhvānsana*, mfn. destroying, annihilating, MBh.; m. one who destroys, a destroyer (as a partic. personification), ŚBr. (cf. *prādhvānsana*). °*dhvānsita*, mfn. (fr. Caus.) destroyed, annihilated, dispelled, MW. °*dhvānsin*, mfn. passing away, transitory, perishable (*utpanna-p°*, arisen and passing away again, i.e. having no further consequences, TPrāt., Comm.), MBh.; (ifc.) destroying, annihilating, R. °*dhvasta*, mfn. destroyed, perished, disappeared, MBh.; R.; Bhartṛ.; BhP.

प्रध्वन् *pra-√dhvan*, P. -*dhvanati*, to sound, resound, Śiś.: Caus. -*dhvanayati*, to cause to sound, Car. °*dhvāna*, m. a loud sound, Dharmasarm.

प्रधन्व *pra-√naksh*, P. Ā. -*nakshati*, °*te*, to draw near, approach, RV. vii, 42, 1.

प्रधन्मृ *pra-naptri*, m. a great grandson, Uṇ., Sch.

प्रधन्भ् *pra-√nabh*, Ā. -*nabhate*, to burst asunder, open, AV.

प्रधन्हे *pra-√nard*, P. -*nardati*, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 14, Sch. °*nardaka*, mfn., ib.

प्रधन्ष्ट *pra-nashta*. See *pra-naś*, p. 659.

प्रधनायक *pra-nāyaka*, mfn. one whose leader is away, whose rulers are abroad; destitute of a guide, Pāṇ. i, 4, 59; viii, 4, 14, Sch.

प्रनाल *pra-nāla*, -*nālī* = -*nāla*, -*nālī*, q.v.

प्रनाशिन *pra-nāsin*, w. r. for -*nāsin*, q.v.

प्रनिंसित *pra-ninsita*, -*ninsitavya* = -*ninsita*, -*ninsitavya*, q.v.

प्रनिक्षण *pra-nikṣhaṇa* = -*nikṣhaṇa*, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 33, Sch.

प्रनिघातन *pra-nighātana*, n. (fr. *pra-ni-√han*) killing, slaughter, murder, L.

प्रनिन्दन *pra-nindana* = -*nindana*, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 33, Sch.

प्रनिभिद् *pra-ni-√bhid*, P. -*bhinatti*, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 18, Sch.

प्रनिरक्ष *pra-ni-√raksh*, P. -*rakshati*, Vop.

प्रनीड *pra-nīda*, mfn. w. r. for *pra-ḍina*, (q.v.), MBh. xii, 9314.

प्रनुद् *pra-nud*, mfn. w. r. for -*nud* (q.v.), Suśr.

प्रनृत् *pra-√nrit*, P. Ā. -*nṛityati*, °*te*, to dance forwards, begin to d°, d°, AV.; MBh.; R. &c.; to gesticulate as in dancing (in token of derision) before any one (acc.), MBh.: Caus. -*nartayati*, to cause to dance, Kathās.; id. (met.), Kād. °*nartita*, mfn. caused to d° forwards, set in motion, shaken, agitated; dandled, MW. °*nṛitta*, mfn. one who has begun to d°, dancing, MBh.; R.; Kathās.; n. a dance, MärkP.; -*vat*, mfn. having begun to d°, MBh.; Kathās. °*nṛitya*, mfn. or n. w. r. for °*nṛitta*. °*nṛitya-vat*, w. r. for °*nṛitta-vat*.

प्रपक्ष *pra-paksha*, m. the extremity of a wing (of an army drawn out in the form of a bird), MBh.; R.; mfn. forming the ex° of a w° (in an army so arranged), MBh.; m. N. of a son of Kṛiṣṇa, VP.

प्रपच् *pra-√1. pac* (or *pañc*). See *pra-pañcaya* under *pra-pañca*.

प्रपच् *pra-√2. pac*, P. Ā. -*pacati*, °*te*, to begin to cook, Pāṇ. viii, 1, 44, Sch.; to be accustomed to cook, R. °*pakva*, mfn. (in med.) inflamed, Suśr. °*pāka*, m. ripening (of a boil &c.), Suśr.; digestion, Car.; (prob.) a partic. part of the flesh of a victim, Kauś.

प्रपञ्च *pra-pañca*, m. (√1. *pac* or *pañc*) expansion, development, manifestation, MāṇḍUp.; Kāv.; Kathās.; manifoldness, diversity, Kāv.; Śāṅk.; Pañcat.; amplification, prolixity, diffuseness, copiousness (in style; °*cena* and °*ca-tas*, ind. diffusely, in detail), Hariv.; Hit.; manifestation of or form of (gen.), Hit.; Bhāshāp.; appearance, phenomenon, Vcar.; (in phil.) the expansion of the universe, the visible world, Up.; Kap.; Sarvad.; (in rhet.) mutual false praise, Pratāp.; (in dram.) ludicrous dialogue, Sāh.; (in gram.) the repetition of an obscure rule in a clearer form, Pāṇ., Sch.; (said to be encl. after a finite verb, g. *gotrādi*); deceit, trick, fraud, error, L.; opposition, reversion, L.; -*catura*, mfn. skillful in assuming different forms, Amar.; -*tva*, n. = *marāṇa*, death, Sāṃkhyas. (v.l.); -*nirmāna*, n. the creation of the visible world, BhP.; -*buddhi*, mfn. having a cunning mind, artful; m. N. of a man, Kathās.; -*mithyā-tva*, n. the unreality of the visible world; °*tvānumāna*, n., (°*māna-khaṇḍana*, n. and °*ḍana-paraśu*, m.) N. of wks.; -*vacana*, n. diffuse or prolix discourse, Hit.; -*viveka*, m., -*sāra*, m., -*sāra-viveka*, m. and -*sāra-sāra-saṅgraha*, m. N. of wks.; °*cāmrita-sāra*, m. N. of wk.; °*cāsyā*, mf(ā)n. (prob.) having various faces, Hcat. °*pañca-ka*, mf(ikā)n. multiplying, Hcat.; amplifying, explaining in detail, L.; (ikā), f. N. of a Yoginī, Hcat. °*pañcana*, n. development, diffusion, copiousness, prolixity, MBh.; Pur.; Sarvad.

Prā-pañcaya, Nom. P. °*yati*, to develop, amplify, explain in detail, Śāṅk.; Sāh.; to dwell upon a note (acc.) in music, Gīt. °*pañcita*, mfn. amplified, extended, treated at length, Hariv.; Rājat.; represented in a false light, BhP.; erring, mistaken, W.; deceived, beguiled, W.

प्रपठ् *pra-√paṭh*, P. -*paṭhati*, to recite aloud, Hariv. °*pāṭha* or °*pāṭhaka*, m. a lecture (i.e. chapter or subdivision of a book), TS.; Br. &c. °*pāṭhita*, mfn. (fr. Caus.) taught, expounded, L.

प्रपण *pra-panā*, m. (√*paṇ*) exchange, barter, AV.