

going to w° or b°; accord. to others v.l. for *prayo-gārtha*, L. °yúdh, mfn. attacking, assailing, RV. v, 59, 5. °yoddhri, mfn. one who fights, a combatant, Sāy.

प्रयुवन pra-yuvana. See under pra-√2. yu.

प्रयै pra-yai. See under pra-√yā.

प्रयोक्तव्य pra-yoktavya, pra-yoga, pra-yojaka. See pra-√yuj°.

प्रयोनु pra-yotri. See under pra-√1. yu.

प्रय्यमेध prayyamedha=praiyyamedha (w. r. for praiyamedha, q. v.), AitBr.

प्ररक्ष pra-√raksh, P. -rakshati, to protect against, save from (abl.; see -rakshita below). °raksha, mfn. one from whom any one is protected, Siddh. °rakshana, n. protecting, protection, Pañcat. °rakshita, mfn. protected against, saved from (abl.), Pañcat. (v.l.)

प्ररथम् pra-ratham, ind., g. tishṭhadgv-ādi.

प्ररद् pra-√rad, P. -radati, to scratch or cut in, dig out (as a channel), mark out (as a path), RV.

प्ररप् pra-√rap, P. -rapati, to prate, talk, RV.

प्ररप्श pra-√rapś (only Ā. pf. -rarapśe), to reach beyond (abl.), RV.

प्ररम् pra-√ram, Caus. P. -ramayati, to delight or gladden greatly, exhilarate, Nir. ii, 18.

प्रराधस् pra-rādhas, m. (√rādha) N. of a descendant of Aṅgīras, SV. (v.l. purādhas). °rādha, mfn. to be satisfied or made content, RV. v, 39, 3.

प्ररिच pra-√ric, Ā. -ricyate, to excel, surpass, be superior to (abl.), RV.; TS.; to empty excessively, become ex° empty, TĀr.: Caus. -recayati, to leave remaining, RV.; to quit, abandon, ib. °rikvan, mfn. reaching beyond, surpassing (with abl.), RV. i, 100, 15. °rekā, m. (iii, 30, 19) and °recana, n. (i, 17, 6) abundance, plenty, RV.

प्ररी pra-√rī, P. -rīnāti, to sever, detach, take away, RV. ii, 22, 4; Ā. -rīyate, to penetrate, enter (?), v, 7, 8.

प्ररु pra-√ru, P. -rauti, to roar or cry out loudly, RV.

प्ररुच pra-√ruc, Ā. -rocate, to shine forth, RV.; to be liked, please, ŚBr.: Caus. -rocayati, to enlighten, illuminate, RV.; to cause to shine, ib.; to make apparent or specious, make pleasing, AV.; TS.; Br. °rocana, mf(ī)n. exciting or inciting to love (as a spell), seductive, Kathās.; (ā, f. highest praise, Bālar.; (in dram.) exciting interest by praising an author in the prologue of a drama, Daśar.; Sāh.; Pratāp. (also n.); favourable description of that which is to follow in a play, ib.; n. stimulating, exciting, Mālatīm.; seduction, Prab.; praising, ChUp.; Śamk.; Kap., Sch.; Mālatīm.; illustration, explanation, PañcavBr. °rocita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) commended, praised, approved, liked, MBh.

प्ररुज pra-√ruj, P. -rujati, to break down, break, RV.; MBh.; BhP. °ruja, m. N. of a mythical being conquered by Garuḍa, MBh.; of a Rākshasa, ib.

प्ररुद् pra-√rud, P. -roditi, to begin to mourn or cry or weep, lament or cry aloud, ŚāṅkhGr.; MBh.; R. &c.; to weep with any one (acc.), MBh. °rudita, mfn. one who has begun to weep, weeping, MBh.; R.; Vikr.; Kathās.

प्ररुध pra-rudh, P. Ā. -runādhi, -runddhe, to keep or hold back, check, stop, Br.; MBh.

प्ररुह pra-√ruh, P. -rohati, to grow up, shoot forth, shoot up, VS.; Br.; ChUp. &c.; to heal up (as a wound), MBh. (v.l.); to grow, increase, MBh.; Rājat.; ŚārngP.: Caus. -ropayati, to fasten to, put into or on (loc.), Var. °rūh, mfn. shooting forth, growing up (like a plant); (with giri) m. a mountain which rises in the foreground, Hariv. 5327; f. a shoot, a new branch, AV. °rūdha, mfn. grown up, full-grown, R.; Kāv.; Var.; (ifc.) overgrown with, Hariv.; filled up, healed up, R.; grown, widely spread, become great or strong, Sāh.; BhP.; Kathās. &c.; old, L.; growing or proceeding from a root,

rooted, fastened, L.; arisen or proceeded from (comp.), Hariv.; R.; Śak.; BhP.; -kaksha, mfn. a place where shrubs have grown, ĀpŚr.; -keśa, mfn. one whose hair has grown long, having l° h°, Pañcat.; -mūla, mfn. having roots gone deep, A.; -sālī, m. full-grown rice, MW. °rūdhī, f. the having shot up, Hcār.; growth, increase, Rājat. °rōdhana, n. rising, ascending, TS. °ropita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) sown, planted, R.; Sāh.; shown or done (as a kindness), Rājat. °roha, m. germinating, sprouting, growing or shooting forth (lit. and fig.; cf. dṛiḍha-p°); Kum.; Kull. &c.; a bud, shoot, sprout, sprig, Hariv.; Kāv.; Suśr. &c.; an excrescence, Suśr.; a new leaf or branch, MW.; (fig.) a shoot = ray (of light; see prabhā-p°), Kum.; Ragh.; BhP.; -vat, mfn. possessing vegetation, covered with v°, Suśr. °rohaka, mfn. causing to grow, Nalac. °rohana, n. germinating, sprouting, growing or shooting forth, growth (lit. and fig.), MBh.; Sāmkhyak., Sch.; Sīghās.; a bud, shoot, sprig, MBh.; Hariv. °rohin, mfn. growing or shooting up, sh° up from (comp.), Mn. i, 46; (ifc.) causing to grow, propagating, MBh.; Hariv.; Hcat.; °hi-śākhin, mfn. (a tree) whose branches grow again, Yājñ. ii, 227.

प्ररूप pra-√rūp, P. -rūpayati, to expound, expose, explain (esp. in the Jaina system), Sarvad. °rūpana, n. (or °nā, f.) exposing, teaching, Sīghās.

प्ररेक pra-rekā, °recana. See pra-√ric.

प्ररेज pra-√rej, Ā. -rejate, to tremble at (acc.), RV. i, 38, 10; Caus. -rejayati, to cause to tremble, ib. iv, 22, 3.

प्ररक्षीय pra-rakshīya, Nom. P. °yati (fr. pra-raksha = pra + riksha), Vop. ii, 4; (also prārakshīya.)

प्ररुचक praruchaka, mfn. (fr. pra + ricchaka), Pat.

प्ररुषभिय prarushabhiya, Nom. P. °yati (fr. prarushabha = pra + rishabha), Pāṇ. vi, 1, 22, Sch.; (also prārushabhiya.)

प्ररुधु pra-laghu, mfn. very inconsiderable, very small (as an attendance), Kād.; -tā, f., Mudr.

प्ररुप pra-√lap, P. -lapati, to speak forth (inconsiderately or at random), prattle, talk idly or incoherently, trifle, TBr.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to talk, converse, BhP.; to speak forth, speak, MBh.; Pañcat.; to exclaim, Bhartṛ.; to lament, bewail, Pañcat.; to speak or tell in a doleful manner, MBh.; R.; to call upon or invoke in piteous tones, MBh.: Caus. -lāpayati, to cause or incite to speak, Mricch. °lapana, n. prattling, talking, Pañcat.; Sāh.; lamentation, Uttarar. °lapita, mfn. spoken forth, spoken, said, W.; spoken dolefully, invoked piteously, Sāh.; n. prattling, talk, Pañcat.; Nitis; lamentation, Pañcat.; Sāh. °lāpā, m. talk, discourse, prattling, chattering, AV. &c. &c.; (also n.) lamentation (ārta-p°) of one in pain, MBh.; R.; Pañcat. &c.; incoherent or delirious speech, raving, Cat.; -vat, mfn. one who speaks confusedly or incoherently, Suśr.; -han, m. a kind of medic. preparation, L.; °pāka-maya, mf(ī)n. 'consisting only of lamentation,' doing nothing but lament, MW. °lāpaka, m. speaking incoherently, Bhpr. °lāpana, n. (fr. Caus.) causing or teaching to speak, Cat. °lāpin, mfn. (generally ifc.; °pi-tva, n.) chattering, talking much or unmeaningly, talking, speaking, MBh.; R.; Yājñ. &c.; lamenting, wailing, R.; (fever) attended with delirium, Bhpr.; °pi-tā, f. amorous conversation or prattle, Pratāp.

प्ररुभ pra-√labh, Ā. -labhate, to lay hold of, seize, MBh.; to get, obtain, Kathās.; to overreach, cheat, deceive, befool, MBh.; BhP.: Caus. -lābhayati, to cheat, deceive, BhP. °labdha, mfn. seized, MBh.; overreached, cheated, deceived, MW. °labdhavya, mfn. to be cheated or fooled, MBh. °labdhri, mfn. a cheat, deceiver, MBh. °lambha, m. obtaining, gaining, R.; (also pl.) overreaching, deceiving, MBh. °lambhana, n. overreaching, deceiving, BhP.; that by which any one is deceived, Jātakam.

प्ररुम्फन pra-lamphana, n. a jump, L.

प्ररुम्ब pra-√lamb, Ā. -lambate, to hang down, Daś.; Suśr.

Pralamba, mf(ī)n. hanging down, depending, pendent, pendulous (generally ifc.), KātyŚr., Sch.; MBh.; Hariv.; R.; bending the upper part of the body forward, MBh.; prominent, MW.; slow, dila-

tory, W.; m. hanging on or from, depending, L.; a branch, L.; a shoot of the vine-palm, L.; a cucumber, Bhpr.; a garland of flowers worn round the neck, W.; a kind of necklace of pearls, L.; the female breast, L.; tin (?), W.; N. of a Daitya slain by Balārāma or Kṛishṇa, MBh.; Hariv.; Kathās. &c.; of a mountain, R.; (ā, f. N. of a Rākshasi, Buddh.); -keśa, mfn. one whose hair hangs down, VP.; -ghna, m. 'slayer of Pralamba,' N. of Balārāma and of Kṛishṇa, L.; -tā, f. the hanging down, being pendulous, Kād.; -nāsika, mfn. one who has a prominent nose, A.; -bāhu, mfn. one whose arms hang down, MBh.; Hariv.; BhP.; Buddh. (-tā, f. one of the 32 signs of perfection, Dharmas. 83); m. N. of a man, Kathās.; -bhīd, m. 'crusher of Pralamba,' N. of Balārāma, L.; -bhūja, mfn. one whose arms hang down, L.; m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara, Kathās.; -mathana (Hariv.), -han (MBh.), -hantri (L.), m. 'slayer of Pralamba,' N. of Balārāma and of Kṛishṇa; °bāṇḍa, m. a man with pendent testicles, Vet.; °bōjjvala-cāru-ghoṇa, mfn. having a prominent and bright and handsome nose, MBh.; °bōdara, m. 'having a pendent belly,' N. of a prince of the Kim-naras, Kāraṇḍ.; of a fabulous mountain, ib. °lambaka, m. fragrant Rohisha grass, L. °lambana, n. hanging down, depending, L. °lambita, mfn. hanging down, pendulous, Kathās.; (alam-kāra-p° for pralambitālam-k°, having pendent ornaments, Lalit.) °lambin, mfn. hanging down, depending, Suśr.; Hariv. (cf. tri-pr°).

Pralambī-√kṛi, to make to hang down, R.

प्रलम्ब pra-lambha, °lambhana. See pra-√labh.

प्रलय pra-laya &c. See under pra-√li.

प्रललाट pra-lalāṭa, mfn. having a prominent forehead, MBh.

प्रलव pra-lavā &c. See under pra-√lū.

प्रलाप pra-lāpa &c. See under pra-√lap.

प्रलिख pra-√likh, P. Ā. -likhati, °te, (P.) to scratch, draw lines in (acc.), Mn. iv, 55; to draw lines, write, Hcat.; (P. Ā.) to scrape together, PārGr.; (Ā.) to comb one's head (Sch. 'to draw lines'), Kauś.; PārGr.

प्रलिप pra-√lip, P. Ā. -limpati, °te, to smear, besmear, stain (Ā. to smear &c. one's self), ŚBr.; GrŚrS.; Kauś. &c.: Caus. -lepayati, to smear, besmear, MBh.; Var. °lipa, mfn. one who smears or plasters, W. °lipta, mfn. cleaving or sticking to (loc.), MBh. °lepa, m. cleaving to (comp.), Bhpr.; an unguent, ointment, salve, plaster, Suśr.; MärkP.; Var.; a hectic or slow fever, Car. °lepaka, mfn. anointing, smearing, plastering, W.; m. a plasterer, an anointer, W.; a partic. marine substance, lime made of calcined shells (?), L.; a hectic or slow fever, Suśr.; Bhpr.; (ikā), f., g. mahishy-ādi. °lepana, n. the act of anointing or smearing, MW.; an unguent, salve, plaster, Car. °lepya, m. clean or well-trimmed hair (perhaps correctly for a form pralebhya), L.

प्रलिश prá-liśa, m. N. of a mystic being, Suparṇ.

प्रलिह pra-√lih, P. Ā. -ledhi, -līdhe, to lick up, cause to melt on the tongue, Suśr. °leha, m. a kind of broth, L. °lehana, n. the act of licking, Gobh.

प्रली pra-√lī, Ā. -līyate (ind. p. -līya or -līya), to become dissolved or reabsorbed into (loc.), disappear, perish, die, Br.; Mn.; MBh. &c.

Pralaya, m. dissolution, reabsorption, destruction, annihilation; death; (esp.) the destruction of the whole world at the end of a Kalpa (s. v.), ShaḍvBr.; ChUp.; Śamk.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; setting (of the stars), Subh.; end (sanjāta-nidrā-p°, mfn. having done sleeping, Pañcat.); cause of dissolution, Bhag.; Brīh.; fainting, loss of sense or consciousness, Pratāp.; Sāh.; Suśr.; sleepiness, Gal.; N. of the syllable Om, AtharvaśUp.; -kāla, m. the time of universal dissolution, MW.; -kevala, mfn. = layākala (q. v.), Sarvad.; -ghana, m. the cloud which causes the destruction of the world, Hit.; -m-kara, mf(ī)n. causing destruction or ruin, Up.; Kāv.; -jaladhara-dhvāna, m. the rumbling or muttering of clouds at the dissolution of the world, MW.; -tā, f. dissolution (-tām √gam, to perish, be annihilated), Hariv.; -tva, n. id. (-tvāya √kṛip = -tām √gam), MBh.; BhP.; -dahana, m.