

the fire causing the destruction of the world, Ratnāv.; Amar.; -*sthiti-sarga*, m. pl. destruction, preservation and creation (of the world), Kum.; °*layākala*, mfn. (an individual soul) to which *mala* and *karman* still adhere (with Śaivas), Sarvad.; °*layānta-ga*, mfn. perishing only at the destruction of the world (the sun), MärkP.; °*layōdaya*, m. du. dissolution and creation, Bhag.; Suśr.; Kathās. °*láyana*, n. a place of repose, a bed, AV. °*láyam*, ind. (with √*i* or *car*) to hide one's self, be hidden, Br.; Kāth.

Pralina, mfn. dissolved, reabsorbed into (loc.), disappeared, lost, died, MBh.; R.; Suśr. &c.; slackened, tired, wearied, AitBr.; unconscious, insensible, W.; flown away, MBh. (v. l. *pra-dīna*). -*tā*, f. or -*tva*, n. dissolution, destruction, annihilation, the end of the universe, L.; unconsciousness, fainting, L. -*bhū-pāla*, mfn. whose monarchs have been destroyed, MW. **Pralinēndriya**, mfn. one whose senses have slackened or languished (°*ya-tva*, n., Sāy.)

प्रलुठ *pra-luṭh*, P. -*luṭhati*, to roll forwards, roll, r° along the ground, r° round, Pañcat.; to be agitated, heave, toss, wallow, MW. °*luṭhita*, mfn. rolling about, Bhaṭṭ. °*loṭhana*, n. the act of rolling; heaving, tossing (as of the ocean), W. °*loṭhita*, mfn. (anything) that has begun to roll, Bhaṭṭ.; rolling; heaving, tossing, W.

प्रलुप *pra-lup*, P. -*lumpati*, to pluck or pull out, Hariv.: Pass. -*lupyate*, to be robbed, MBh.; to be interrupted or disturbed or violated or destroyed, MW. °*lupta*, mfn. robbed, Uttarar.; Rājat.; having lost (with abl.), MärkP. °*lopa*, m. destruction, annihilation, Lalit.

प्रलुभ *pra-lubh*, P. Ā. -*lubhyati*, °*te*, (Ā.) to lust after, be lustful, follow one's lusts, go astray sexually (said of a wife), ŚāṅkhGr.; Mn.; to allure, entice, seduce, pollute, MBh.: Caus. -*lobhayati*, to cause to lust after, allure, entice, attempt to seduce, MBh.; R.; Pur. &c.; to divert the attention of any one by (instr.), Suśr. °*lubdha*, mfn. seduced, MBh.; (ā), f. (a woman) who has conceived an illicit affection for (*saha*), Pañcat.

Pra-lobha, m. allurements, seduction, Pañcat.; BhP.; desire, cupidity, W. °*lobhaka*, m. 'allurer', N. of a jackal, Pañcat. °*lobhana*, mfn. causing to lust after, alluring, seducing, BhP.; (ī), f. gravel, sand, L.; n. allurements, inducement, MBh.; R.; Kathās.; Rājat.; that which allures, a lure, bait, MW.; (also w. r. for *pralambhana*, Bhag.) °*lobhita*, mfn. allured, enticed, BhP. °*lobhin*, mfn. alluring, seducing, MärkP.; lusting after, MW. °*lobhya*, mfn. to be lusted after, alluring, Subh.

प्रलू *pra-lū*, P. Ā. -*lunāti*, -*lunāte*, to cut off, HParis.

Pra-lavā, m. a part cut off, chip, fragment (as of a reed &c.; others 'the sheath of a leaf'; others 'a dead leaf'), ŚBr.; KātyŚr. °*lavana*, n. the reaping of corn, GrS. °*lavitrī*, mf(ā)n. one who cuts off, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 174, Sch. °*lavitra*, n. an instrument for cutting off, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 144, Sch. °*lūna*, mfn. cut off, MW.; m. a kind of insect, Suśr.

प्रलेप *pra-lepa* &c. See under *pra-√lip*.

प्रलेह *pra-leha*, °*lehana*. See *pra-√lih*.

प्रलोल *pra-lola*, mfn. being in violent motion, agitated, R.

प्रलोलुप *pra-lolupa*, m. N. of a Kunti (a descendant of Garuḍa), MärkP.

प्रल्लारीय *pralkāriya*, Nom. (fr. *pra + lri-kāra*) P. °*yati*, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 92, Sch. (also *pralkāriya*).

प्रव *pravā*, mfn. (fr. √*pru*) fluttering, hovering, RV. -*ga*, m. = *plava-ga*, a monkey, L. -*m-ga*, m. = *plavam-ga*, id., L. -*m-gama*, m. = *plavam-g°*, id., L.

Pravaka, mfn. one who goes, W.

प्रवङ्ग *pra-vaṅga*, m. pl. N. of a people, MärkP.

प्रवच् *pra-√vac*, P. -*vakti* (inf. -*vāce*, RV. ix, 95, 2), to proclaim, announce, praise, commend, mention, teach, impart, explain (with acc. of thing and dat. or gen. of person), RV. &c. &c.; to tell of, betray, TS.; to give, deliver (with acc. and dat.), RV.; Br.; to speak, say, tell (with acc., rarely dat. of person, and acc. of thing), PraśnUp.; MBh.; Hariv.

&c.; to declare to be, call (2 acc.), Śrutab.: Caus. -*vācayati*, to cause to announce, Gobh.: Desid. -*vivakshati*, MBh. xii, 3767 (w. r. -*vivakshataḥ* for -*vivikshataḥ*). °*vaktavya*, mfn. to be announced or imparted or taught or explained, Mn.; MBh. °*vaktṛi*, mfn. one who tells or imparts or relates, Yājñ.; a good speaker, MBh.; an announcer, expounder, teacher (-*tva*, n.), ĀśvŚr.; Mn.; R. &c.; the first relater of a legend (ifc. -*ka*), L.

Pra-vacana, m. one who exposes, propounds, BhP.; n. speaking, talking, Pañcat.; recitation, oral instruction, teaching, expounding, exposition, interpretation (cf. *Sāṃkhya-pravacana-bhāshya*), ŚBr.; Up.; PārGr.; RPrāt. &c.; announcement, proclamation, Lāṭy.; excellent speech or language, eloquence, W.; an expression, term, Nir.; a system of doctrines propounded in a treatise or dissertation; sacred writings (esp. the Brāhmaṇas or the Vedāṅgas), Mn.; MBh.; Hariv. &c. (cf. IW. 145); the s° w° of Buddhists (ninefold), Dharmas. 62; the s° w° of the Jainas, Hemac., Sch.; (am, enclitic after a finite verb, g. *gotrādi*); -*patu*, mfn. skilled in speaking, eloquent, Bhaṭṭ.; -*sāra-gāthā*, f. and -*sārōddhāra*, m. N. of wks. °*vacanīya*, mfn. to be taught or propounded, ŚāṅkhGr.; to be well or elegantly spoken, W.; m. a propounder, teacher, Pāṇ.; L.; a good speaker, W.

Pra-vāka, m. a proclaimer (see *soma-p°*). °*vāc*, mfn. eloquent, L.; talkative, Mudr.; boastful, bragging, Bālar. °*vācaka*, mfn. declaratory, explanatory, MW.; speaking well, eloquent, W. °*vācāna*, n. a proclamation, promulgation, RV. x, 35, 8; fame, renown, RV. iv, 36, 1; a designation, name (see *dvi-p°*). °*vācya*, mfn. to be proclaimed aloud, praiseworthy, glorious, RV.; to be spoken to, Hariv.; n. a literary production, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 66, Sch.

Prōkta, mfn. announced, told, taught, mentioned, Mn.; BhP.; Var.; Pān.; said, spoken, spoken to, addressed, MBh.; Prab.; Var.; Hit.; called, declared, said, Mn.; Bhag.; Hariv.; Pañcat. &c.; meaning, signifying (with loc.), L.; (e), ind. it having been announced, KātyŚr. -*kārīn*, mfn. doing what one has been told, BhP. -*vat*, mfn. one who has said or declared, W.

प्रवट *pra-vaṭa*, m. (√*vaṭ*?) wheat, L.

प्रवण *pra-vaṇā* (prob. fr. 1. *pra* and suffix *vana*, cf. *vag-vaṇā*, *sat-vaṇā*, *śuśuk-vaṇā*; but according to Pāṇ. viii, 4, 5 fr. *pra* and *vana*, 'wood'; according to others from √*pru*), m. or n. (?) the side of a hill, slope, declivity, abyss, depth, RV.; Kāth.; MBh. (in RV. only loc. sg. and once pl.; in MBh. viii, 2369 also abl. sg.); m. a place where four roads meet, L.; a moment, L.; a whirlpool, L.; n. an access to (loc.), MBh.; (e), ind. in a precipitous course, hurriedly, hastily, MBh.; mf(ā)n. declining, bent, sloping down, steep, abrupt, TS.; Br.; GrS. &c.; Mn. &c.; (ifc.) directed towards (cf. *udak-dakshinā*, *nimna* &c.); inclined or disposed or devoted to, intent upon, full of (loc., dat., gen., inf. or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; wasted, decayed, disappeared, R.; generous, L.; humble, modest, L. [Cf. Gk. *πρῶνις*; Lat. *prōnus*.] -*tā*, f. inclination, propensity, proneness to (comp.), Prab.; Kuval. -*praharsha*, mfn. one whose joy or happiness has disappeared, R. (v. l. in B. *pravinashta-harsha*). -*vat*, mfn. having a steep descent or declivity, Nir. -*vidheyi-√bhū*, to obey gladly, Inscr. **Pravane-ja**, mfn. = *pravāte-jā*, Nir. viii, 9.

Pravanaya, Nom. P. °*yati*, to become inclined or attached to, Dharmas.; to make ready, prepare, accomplish, effect, produce, ib.

Pravanāyita, n. (fr. Nom. °*nāya*) inclination, propensity, bias, Sāh.

Pravapī-√kṛi, to dispose favourably, Kum. -*√bhū*, to become favourably disposed, GopBr.

Pravāt, f. the side or slope of a mountain, elevation, height, RV.; AV.; heavenly height (7 or 3 in number), ib.; (*pravato napāt*, 'son of the heavenly height' i.e. Agni, AV.); a sloping path, smooth or swift course (instr. sg. or pl. 'downhill, precipitately, swiftly'), RV.; TUp.; (*prā-vat*), mfn. directed forwards or towards, blazing forth (said of Agni), TS.; AitBr.; containing the syllable *pra* or *prī*, Br. -*vat* (°*vāt-v°*), mfn. abounding in heights, hilly, RV.; sloping downwards, affording a swift motion, ib.

Pravad, in comp. for °*vat*. -*bhārgava*, n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. -*yāman* (°*vād*-), mfn. having a downward path, rapid in its course (as a chariot), RV.

प्रवणि *pra-vaṇi*. See *nish-pravaṇi*.

प्रवस्यत् *pra-vatsyat*. See *pra-√5. vas*.

प्रवद् *pra-√vad*, P. Ā. -*vadati*, °*te* (Ved. inf. *prā-vaditos*), to speak out, pronounce, proclaim, declare, utter, say, tell, RV. &c. &c.; to speak to (acc.), Bhaṭṭ.; to raise the voice (said of birds and animals), R.; Var.; to roar, splash (said of water), ĀśvGr.; (cf. *a-pravadat*) to assert, affirm, state, SvetUp.; Var.; to pronounce to be, call, name (2 acc.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; to offer for sale (with instr. of price), Pañcat. (v. l.): Caus. -*vādāyati*, to cause to sound, play (with acc. of the instrument), ŚāṅkhŚr.; MBh. &c.; (without an object) to play, make music, Hariv. (also -*vādyati*, with act. meaning, MBh. xii, 1899). °*vādā*, mfn. sounding forth, sounding (as a drum), Kauś.; m. a herald, bard(?), AV. v, 20, 9. °*vādāna*, n. a proclamation, announcement, ŚāṅkhŚr. °*vāditrī*, mfn. one who speaks out, uttering (gen. or acc.), TS.; MBh. °*vādishu*, see *vāk-pravadishu*.

Pra-vāda, m. speaking forth, uttering, ĀśvŚr.; MBh.; expressing, mentioning, Nir.; talk, report, rumour, popular saying or belief, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (°*dāya*, in order to spread the rumour, Kathās.; °*dena*, according to r°, as the saying goes, MBh.); ill rumour about (gen.), slander, calumny (pl.), Kāv.; mutual defiance, words of challenge (prior to combat), Bhaṭṭ.; (ifc.) passing one's self off as, R.; (in gram.) any form or case of (gen. or comp.; opp. to a specified f° or c°), Prāt.; (ā), f. anything belonging to (comp.), Vait. °*vādaka*, mfn. causing to sound, playing (a musical instrument), Hariv. °*vādin*, mfn. giving forth a sound, uttering a cry, MBh.; (ifc.) stating, declaring, reporting, speaking of, Lāṭy.; MBh.; (fr. °*vāda*), being in some grammatical form or case, RPrāt. °*vādya*, mfn., Pāṇ. ii, 4, 56, Sch.

Prōdita, mfn. spoken out, uttered, Hariv.

प्रवध *pra-√vadh* (only Pass. pr. 3. pl. -*vadh-yante* and ind. p. -*vadhya*), to kill or slay, Pañcat.

प्रवन् *pra-√van*, Ā. -*vanute* (Ved. inf. *prā-vantave*), to vanquish, conquer, gain, procure, RV.

प्रवप् *pra-√I. vap*, P. Ā. -*vapati*, °*te*, to shave off (the beard &c.), RV.: TS.; GrS. I. °*vapana*, n. shaving off, GrS.

प्रवप *pra-√2. vap*, P. -*vapati*, to scatter, strew, throw, RV. &c. &c.: Caus. -*vāpayati*, to scatter, strew, TS.; Kāth. 2. °*vapana*, n. scattering, sowing, GrS. °*vāpayitrī*, mfn. (fr. Caus.) one who scatters forth or pours out, Kāth. °*vāpin*, mfn. scattering, sowing in (comp.), Mn. ix, 51.

प्रवप *pra-vapa*, mfn. (*pra + vapā*) having a thick membrane or omentum, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 16, Sch.

प्रवभ्र *pravabhra*, m. N. of Indra, MaitrS. (cf. *prababhra*).

प्रवयण 1. 2. *pra-vayana*. See *pra-√vi* and *pra-√ve*.

प्रवयस् *prā-vayas*, mfn. strong, vigorous, in the prime of life, RV.; TS.; Kāth.; advanced in age, aged, old, ancient, ĀśvGr.; Ragh.; Car.

प्रवय्या *pra-vayyā*. See under *pra-√vi*.

प्रवर 1. *pra-vara*, mf(ā)n. (fr. *pra + vara* or fr. *pra√2. vri*; for 2. and 3. see p. 693) most excellent, chief, principal, best, Mn.; MBh. &c.; eldest (son), MBh.; better than (abl.), BhP.; greater (opp. to *sama*, 'equal,' and *nyūna*, 'smaller'), Var.; (ifc.) eminent, distinguished by, Hariv.; m. a black variety of Phaseolus Mungo, L.; Opuntia Dillenii, L.; N. of a messenger of the gods and friend of Indra, Hariv.; of a Dānava, ib.; (ā), f. N. of a river (which falls into the Godāvarī and is celebrated for the sweetness of its water), MBh.; VP.; n. aloe wood, Bhpr.; a partic. high number, Buddh. -*ka-lyāna*, mfn. eminently beautiful, Hariv. -*jana*, m. a person of quality, Mṛicch. -*dhātu*, m. precious metal, Var. -*nripatī*, m. N. of a prince (= *-sena*), Vcar. -*pura*, n. N. of a town in Kāśmīra, ib. -*bhūpatī*, m. = *-sena*, Rājat. -*mūrdhaja*, mfn. having beautiful hair, R. -*rūpa*, mf(ā)n. having a b° form, MBh. -*lalita*, n. N. of a metre, Chandom. -*vaṅsa-ja*, mfn. descended from a noble family, Hariv. -*vāhana*, m. du. 'having