the fire causing the destruction of the world, Ratnav.; Amar.; -sthiti-sarga, m. pl. destruction, preservation and creation (of the world), Kum.; °layakala, mfn. (an individual soul) to which mala and karman still adhere (with Saivas), Sarvad.; °layan-ta-ga, mfn. perishing only at the destruction of the world (the sun), MārkP.; °layadaya, m. du. dissolution and creation, Bhag.; Sušr.; Kathās. °láyana, n. a place of repose, a bed, AV. °láyam, ind. (with vi or car) to hide one's self, be hidden, Br.; Kāth.

Pralīna, mfn. dissolved, reabsorbed into (loc.), disappeared, lost, died, MBh.; R.; Susr. &c.; slacked, 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. Pralīnêndriya, mfn. one whose senses have slacked or languished ("ya-tva, n., Sāy.)

wards, roll, r° along the ground, r° round, Pañcat.; to be agitated, heave, toss, wallow, MW. Inthita, mfn. rolling about, Bhatt. Iothana, n. the act of rolling; heaving, tossing (as of the ocean), W. Iothita, mfn. (anything) that has begun to roll, Bhatt.; rolling; heaving, tossing, W.

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.), MārkP. "lopa, m. destruction, annihilation, Lalit.

to lust after, be lustful, follow one's lusts, go astray sexually (said of a wife), SānkhGr.; 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.), Sušr. 'lubdha, mfn. seduced, MBh.; (ā), f. (a woman) who has conceived an illicit affection for (saha), Pañcat.

Pra-lobha, m. allurement, seduction, Pañcat.; BhP.; desire, cupidity, W. 'lobhaka, m. 'allurer,' N. of a jackal, Pañcat. 'lobhana, mfn. causing to lust after, alluring, seducing, BhP.; (i), f. gravel, sand, L.; n. allurement, 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.

प्रतः pra-√lū, P. Ā. -lunāti, -lunīte, to cut off, HParis.

Pra-lavá, m. a part cut off, chip, fragment (as of a reed &c.; others 'the sheath of a leaf;' others 'a dead leaf'), SBr.; KātyŚr. 'lavana, n. the reaping of corn, GrS. 'lavitri, mf(trī)n. one who cuts off, Pān. vi, I, I74, Sch. 'lavitra, n. an instrument for cutting off, Pān. vi, 2, I44, Sch. 'lūna, mfn. cut off, MW.; m. a kind of insect, Sušr.

प्रलेष pra-lepa &c. See under pra-√lip.
प्रलेह pra-leha, °lehana. See pra-√lih.

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

प्रतालुप pra-lolupa, m. N. of a Kunti (a descendant of Garuda), MārkP.

प्रतारीय pralkārīya, Nom. (fr. pra + lrikāra) P. vati, Pāṇ.vi, 1, 92, Sch. (also prālkārīya).

na pravá, mfn. (fr. \sqrt{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-vanga, m. pl. N. of a people, Mark P.

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), Prain Up.; MBh.; Hariv.

&c.; to declare to be, call (2 acc.), Srutab.: 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. vaktri, mfn. one who tells or imparts or relates, Yājñ.; a good speaker, MBh.; an announcer, expounder, teacher (-tva, n.), ĀsvŚr.; Mn.; R. &c.; the first relater of a legend (ifc. -ka), L.

Pra-vacana, m. one who exposes, propounds, BhP.; n. speaking, talking, Pancat.; recitation, oral instruction, teaching, expounding, exposition, interpretation (cf. Sāmkhya-pravacana-bhāshya), SBr.; Up.; PārGr.; RPrāt. &c.; announcement, proclamation, Laty.; excellent speech or language, eloquence, W.; an expression, term, Nir.; a system of doctrines propounded in a treatise or dissertation; sacred writings (esp. the Brahmanas or the Vedangas), Mn.; MBh.; Hariv. &c. (cf. IW. 145); the so wo of Buddhists (ninefold), Dharmas. 62; the so wo of the Jainas, Hemac., Sch.; (am, enclitic after a finite verb, g. gotradi); -patu, mfn. skilled in speaking, eloquent, Bhartr.; -sāra-gāthā, f. and -sārôddhāra, m. N. of wks. vacanīya, mfn. to be taught or propounded, SānkhGr.; to be well or elegantly spoken, W.; m. a propounder, teacher, Pān.; 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. vācana, 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, Pān. vii, 3, 66, Sch.

Prôkta, 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. - kārin, 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-vaná (prob. fr. 1. pra and suffix vana, cf. vag-vaná, sat-vaná, šušuk-vaná; but according to Pan.viii, 4, 5 fr. pra and vana, 'wood'; according to others from \sqrt{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(a)n. declining, bent, sloping down, steep, abrupt, TS.; Br.; GrSrS.; 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. πρηνής; Lat. pronus. - ta, 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. - vidheyī- / bhū, to obey gladly, Inscr. Pravane-ja, mfn. = pravāte-já, 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.

Pravanī-\kri, to dispose favourably, Kum.

Pravát, 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.; (prá-vat), mfn. directed forwards or towards, blazing forth (said of Agni), TS.; AitBr.; containing the syllable pra or pri, Br.—vat (vát-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 ("vád-), mfn. having a downward path, rapid in its course (as a chariot), RV.

प्रविशा pra-vaņi. See nish-pravaņi.

प्रवास्पत् pra-vatsyat. See pra-√5. vas.

प्रवद pra-\vad, P. A. -vadati, °te (Ved. inf. prá-vaditos), to speak out, pronounce, proclaim, declare, utter, say, tell, RV. &c. &c.; to speak to (acc.), Bhatt.; to raise the voice (said of birds and animals), R.; Var.; to roar, splash (said of water), AsvGr.; (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. -vādayati, to cause to sound, play (with acc. of the instrument), SānkhSr.; MBh. &c.; (without an object) to play, make music, Hariv. (also -vādyati, with act. meaning, MBh. xii, 1899). vadá, mfn. sounding forth, sounding (as a drum), Kaus.; m. a herald, bard (?), AV. v, 20, 9. vadana, n. a proclamation, announcement, SānkhSr. vaditri, mfn. one who speaks out, uttering (gen. or acc.), TS.; MBh. vadishu, see vāk-pravadishu.

Pra-vada, m. speaking forth, uttering, AsvSr.; 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 ro, as the saying goes, MBh.); ill rumour about (gen.), slander, calumny (pl.), Kāv.; mutual defiance, words of challenge (prior to combat), Bhatt.; (ifc.) passing one's self off as, R.; (in gram.) any form or case of (gen. or comp.; opp. to a specified foor co, Prāt.; (ā), f. anything belonging to (comp.), Vait. vadaka, mfn. causing to sound, playing (a musical instrument), Hariv. "vadin, mfn. giving forth a sound, uttering a cry, MBh.; (ifc.) stating, declaring, reporting, speaking of, Laty.; MBh.; (fr. vāda), being in some grammatical form or case, RPrāt. vādya, mfn., Pān. ii, 4, 56, Sch.

Prôdita, mfn. spoken out, uttered, Hariv.

प्रवाह pra- \neq vadh (only Pass. pr. 3. pl.-vadhyante and ind. p. -vadhya), to kill or slay, Pañcat.

प्रवन् pra- van, A.-vanute (Ved. inf. právantave), to vanquish, conquer, gain, procure, RV.

yau pra-√1. vap, P. A. -vapati, °te, to shave off (the beard &c.), RV.: TS.; GrS. 1. °vapana, n. shaving off, GrS.

strew, throw, RV. &c. &c.: Caus. -vāpayati, to scatter, strew, TS.; Kāth. 2. vapana, n. scattering, sowing, GrS. vāpayitri, 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.

प्रवस pravabhrá, m. N. of Indra, MaitrS. (cf. prababhra).

प्रवयण 1.2. pra-vayana. See pra-√vi and pra-√ve.

प्रविषय prá-vayas, mfn. strong, vigorous, in the prime of life, RV.; TS.; Kāṭh.; advanced in age, aged, old, ancient, ĀsvGṛ.; Ragh.; Car.

प्रवय्या pra-vayyā. See under pra-\vī.

प्रवर 1. pra-vara, mf(ā)n. (fr. pra+vara or fr. pra 12. 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.; (a), f. N. of a river (which falls into the Godavari and is celebrated for the sweetness of its water), MBh.; VP.; n. aloe wood, Bhpr.; a partic. high number, Buddh. - kalyāna, mfn. eminently beautiful, Hariv. - jana, m. a person of quality, Mricch. -dhātu, m. precious metal, Var. - nripati, m. N. of a prince (=-sena), Vcar. - pura, n. N. of a town in Kasmīra, ib. -bhūpati, m. = -sena, Rājat. - mūrdhaja, mfn. having beautiful hair, R. - $r\bar{u}pa$, $mf(\bar{a})n$. having a bo form, MBh. - lalita, n. N. of a metre, Chandom. - vansa-ja, mfn. descended from a noble family, Hariv. - vahana, m. du. having