

प्राकृतो लघुः 'reabsorption into Prakṛiti.' -6 Provincial, vernacular (as a dialect); see below. -तः A low man, an ordinary or vulgar man.

-तं A vernacular or provincial dialect derived from and akin to Sanskrit; प्रकृतिः संस्कृतं तच्च भवं तत्त आगतं च प्राकृतं Hemachandra. (Many of these dialects are spoken by the female characters and inferior personages of Sanskrit plays); तद्वस्तस्त्वमो देशीत्यनेकः प्राकृतक्रमः Kāv. 1. 33; also 34, 35; स्वमप्यस्मादृशजनयोग्ये प्राकृतमार्गे प्रवृत्तोऽस्ति Vb. 1. -Comp. -अरिः a natural enemy, i. e. the ruler of an adjacent country; see Malli. on Si. 2. 36. -उदासीनः a natural neutral; i. e. a ruler whose dominions lie beyond those of the natural ally. -उवरः a common or ordinary fever. -प्रलयः complete dissolution of the universe. -मित्रं a natural ally; i. e. a ruler whose dominions lie immediately beyond those of the natural enemy (i. e. whose country is separated from the country with which he is allied by that of another).

प्राकृतिक a. (की f.) [प्रकृत्वा निर्वृत्तः टङ्] 1 Natural, derived from nature; Mv. 7. 39. -2 Illusory.

प्राक्तन a. (नी f.) 1 Former, previous, antecedent; प्रवेदिरे प्राक्तनजन्मविद्याः Ku. 1. 30. -2 Old, ancient, early. -3 Relating to a former life or acts in a former life; संस्काराः प्राक्तना इव R. 1. 20; Ku. 6. 10. -नं (or प्राक्तनकर्मन्) n. Fate, destiny.

प्राख्यै 1 Sharpness. -2 Pungency. -3 Wickedness. -4 Ardour, zeal.

प्रागल्भ्यं 1 Boldness, confidence; निःसाध्वसत्वं प्रागल्भ्यं S. D. -2 Pride, arrogance. -3 Proficiency, skill. -4 Development, greatness, maturity; बुद्धिप्रागल्भ्य, तनःप्रागल्भ्य &c. -5 Manifestation, appearance; अवाप्तः प्रागल्भ्यं परिणतरुचः शैलतनये K. P. 10 'which has appeared'. -6 Eloquence; प्रागल्भ्यहीनस्य नरस्य विद्या शङ्खं यथा कापुरुषस्य हस्ते (where प्रा° may mean 'boldness' also); Māl. 3. 11. -7 Pomp, rank. -8 Resoluteness, determination. -9 Impudence.

प्रागारः A house, building.

प्राग्रं The highest point. -Comp. -सर a. first, fore most; त्वमर्हतां प्राग्र-

सर्ः स्मृतोऽस्ति नः S. 5. 15. -हर a. chief, principal; विश्वावहृ प्राग्रहरेः प्रवी-नेः Ku. 7. 48; R. 16. 23.

प्राघाटः Thin coagulated milk.

प्राग्र्य a. Chief, foremost, best, most excellent.

प्राघातः War, battle.

प्राधारः Trickling out, dropping, oozing.

प्राधुणः, प्राधुणकः, प्राधुणिकः, प्राधु-र्णकः, प्राधुणिकः A guest, visitor; चिरापरधस्थुतिर्नासलोऽपि रोषः क्षणप्राधुणि-को बभूव Bv. 2. 66; अथप्राधुणिकी कृता जनैः (कथा) N. 2. 56.

प्रांगं A small kind of drum (पणव).

प्रांगणं (नं) 1 A court, courtyard. -2 A floor (as of the house). -3 A kind of drum.

प्राञ्च, प्राञ्च a. (ची f.) 1 Turned towards the front, in front, foremost. -2 Eastern, easterly. -3 Prior, previous, former. -m. (pl.) 1 The people of the east. -2 Eastern grammarians. -Comp. -अग्र a. (प्रागम) having the point turned towards the east. -अभावः (प्रागभावः) 1. antecedent non-existence, non-existence of a thing previous to its production, as of an effect previous to its production. -2. (in law) non-possession of property (that may be possessed). -अभिहित (प्रागभिहित) a. mentioned before. -अवस्था (प्रागवस्था) the former state; न तर्हि प्रागवस्थायाः परिहीयसे Māl. 4 'you are none the worse for it'. -आयत (प्रागायत) a. extending towards the east. -उक्तिः f. (प्रागुक्तिः) previous utterance. -उत्तर (प्रागुत्तर) a. north-eastern. -उदंश्च a. (प्रागुदंश्च) north-eastern. -उदीची (प्रागुदीची) f. the north-east. -कर्मन् (प्रागकर्मन्) n. 1. an action done in a former life. -2. a preliminary medical treatment. -3. a preliminary action in general. -कालः (प्राकालः) a former age. -कालीन (प्राकालीन) a. belonging to the former times, old, ancient. -कूल (प्राकूल) a. having the points turned towards the east (said of Kusa grass); Ms. 2. 75. (-ले) the point of a blade of such Kusa grass. -कृतं (प्राकृतं) an act done in a former life. -केवल a. (प्राक्केवल) manifest-

ed from the first in a distinct form. -गामिन् a. (प्राग्गामिन्) 1. going before, preceding. -2. a precursor, forerunner. -3. going eastward. -चरणा (प्राक्चरणा) the female organ of generation. -चिरं (प्राक्चिरं) ind. in due or good time, before too late. -जन्मन् (प्राग्जन्मन्) n., -जातिः (प्राग्जातिः) f. a former birth. -उद्योतिषः (प्राग्योतिषः) 1 N. of country, also called Kāmarūpa. -2. the people of this country (pl.) (-पं) N. of a city. °उद्येष्टः an epithet of Vishnu. -दक्षिण a. (प्राग्दक्षिण) south-eastern. -देशः (प्राग्देशः) the eastern country. -द्वार, -द्वारिक a. (प्राग्द्वार &c.) having doors facing the east. -न्यायः (प्राङ्न्यायः) the plea of a former trial, res judicata; आचारणावसन्नोपि पुनर्लेख्य ते यदि। सोऽभिधेयो जितः पूर्वं प्राङ्न्यायस्तु स उच्यते। -पदं (प्राक्पदं) the first member of a compound. -प्रहारः (प्राक्प्रहारः) the first blow. -फलः (प्राक्फलः) the bread-fruit tree. -फ- (का) ल्गुनी (प्राक्फल्लुनी) the eleventh lunar mansion, (पूर्वी) °भवः 1. the planet Jupiter. -2. N. of Brihaspati. -फाल्गुनः, -फाल्गुनेयः (प्राक्फाल्गुनः &c.) the planet Jupiter. -भक्तं (प्राग्भक्तं) taking medicine before meals. -भागः (प्राग्भागः) 1. the front. -2. the fore-part. -भारः (प्राग्भारः) 1. the top or summit of a mountain; Māl. 9. 15. -2. the front part, fore-part or end (of anything); क्रंश्वकरचञ्चडात्क्रुतिभूतप्राग्भारभूमिस्तदैः Māl. 5. 19. -3. a large quantity, heap, multitude, flood; Bh. 3. 129; Māl. 5. 29. -भावः (प्राग्भावः) 1. previous existence. -2. excellence, superiority. -मुख (प्राङ्मुख) a. 1. turned towards or facing the east; Ku. 7. 13; Ms. 2. 51; 8. 87. -2. inclined towards, wishing, desirous of. -वंशः (प्राग्वंशः) 1. a kind of sacrificial room having its columns turned towards the east; R. 15. 61 (प्राचीनस्थूणे यज्ञशालाविशेषः Malli.; but some interpret the word to mean 'a room in which the friends and family of the sacrificer assemble'). -2. a former dynasty or generation. -वृत्तं -प्राङ्न्यायः q. v. -वृत्तांतः (प्राग्वृत्तांतः) a former event. -शिरस्-स्त, -शिरस्क (प्राक्शिरस् &c.) a. having the head