

fictitious plot; as the **सृष्टिकृदिक**, **मालतीमाधव**, **पुष्पभूषित** &c. The S. D. thus defines it:—**यत्प्रकरणे वृत्तं लौकिकं कविकल्पितं । जगत्तुल्यं नायकस्तु विषयोऽप्यस्य वाग्विक् । सायायवर्धकामार्थं चोपरशतकः ॥ 511.**

प्रकरणिका, **प्रकरणी** A drama of the same character as the **प्रकरण**. The S. D. thus defines it:—**नाटिकेव प्रकरणिका सार्थवाहदिनायिका । समानवशात् नैतु भवेच्च च नायिका ॥ 554.**

प्रकरिका An interlude or episode inserted in a drama to explain what is to follow.

प्रकरी 1 An interlude or episode inserted in a drama to explain what is to follow. -2 Theatrical dress. -3 An open piece of ground. -4 A place where four roads meet. -5 A kind of song. -6 The proper site of any magical operations.

प्रकारः 1 Manner, mode, way, fashion; **कः प्रकारः किमेतत्** Māl. 5. 20. -2 Sort, kind, variety, species; oft. in comp.; **बहुप्रकार** manifold; **त्रिप्रकार**, **नाना** &c. -3 Similitude. -4 Speciality, special property or quality; **तद्वति तत्प्रकारकोऽनुभवः प्रमा** T. S. -5 Difference.

प्रकृत p. p. 1 Accomplished, completed. -2 Commenced, begun. -3 Appointed, charged. -4 Genuine, real. -5 Forming the subject of discussion, that which is under consideration, the subject in hand (often used in works on **Alankāra** for **वपय**); **संभावनयोर्वेक्षा प्रकृतस्य समेन यत्** K. P. 10. -6 Important, interesting. -7 Wished, expected. -8 Original. -9 The original subject, the matter or subject in hand; **यानु किमनेन प्रकृतमेव अनुसरामः 'come to the point.'** -Comp. -**अर्थ** a. 1. having the original sense. -2. true, real. (-**र्थः**) the original sense.

प्रकृतिः f. 1 The natural condition or state of anything, nature, natural form (opp. **विकृति** which is a change or effect); **प्रकृत्या यद्वक्तुं** S. 1. 9; **उष्णत्ववशात्पतप्रयोगात् शैत्यं हि यस्ता प्रकृतिर्जलस्य** R. 5. 54; **मरणं प्रकृतिः क्षीयिणी विकृतिर्जीवितमुच्यते बुद्धेः** R. 8. 87; U. 7. 19; **अपेहिरे अन्नभवात् प्रकृतिमापन्नः** S. 2 'has resumed his wonted nature'; **प्रकृतिमापद्** or **प्रतिपद्** or **प्रकृतौ** स्था 'to come to one's senses', 'regain one's con-

sciousness'. -2 Natural disposition, temper, temperament, nature, constitution; **प्रकृतिः खलु सा महीधसः संहते नान्यसमुभति यथा** Ki. 2. 21; **कथं गत एव आत्मनः प्रकृतिः** S. 7 'natural character'; so **प्रकृतिरूपण**, **प्रकृतिसिद्ध** see below. -3 Make, form, figure; **महानुभावप्रकृतिः** Māl. 1. -4 Extraction, descent; **गोपालप्रकृतिरार्यकोस्मि** Mk. 7. -5 Origin, source, original or material cause, the material of which anything is made; **प्रकृतिचोपादानकारणं च ब्रह्मभूतगतम्** S. B. (see the full discussion on Br. Sāt. I. 4. 23); **यामाहः सर्वभूतप्रकृतिरिति** S. 1. 1. -6 (In Sān. phil.) Nature (as distinguished from **पुरुष**,) the original source of the material world, consisting of the three essential qualities **सत्त्व**, **रजस्** and **तमस्**. -7 (In gram.) The radical or crude form of a word to which case-terminations and other affixes are applied. -8 A model, pattern, standard, (especially in ritualistic works). -9 A woman. -10 The personified will of the Supreme Spirit in the creation (identified with **माया** or illusion); **Bg. 9. 10.** -11 The male or female organ of generation. -12 A mother. -13 (In arish.) A co-efficient, or multiplier. -14 (In anatomy) Temperament of the humours. -15 An animal. -16 An artisan. -17 The Supreme Being. -pl. 1 A king's ministers, the body of ministers or counsellors, ministry; R. 12. 12; Pt. 1. 48, 301. -2 The subjects (of a king); **प्रवर्ततां प्रकृतिहिताय पार्थिवः** S. 7. 35; **वृषतिः प्रकृतिरिवेति** R. 8. 18, 10. -3 The constituent elements of the state (**सत्तानि**); i. e. 1. the king; -2. the minister; -3. the allies; -4. treasure; -5. army; -6. territory; -7. fortresses &c.; and the corporations of citizens (which is sometimes added to the 7); **स्वाम्यमात्यसुहृद्वैराद्यदुर्गबलानि च** Ak. -4 The various sovereigns to be considered in case of war; (for full explanation see Kull. on Ms. 7. 155 and 157). -5 The eight primary elements out of which everything else is evolved according to the Sān-kyas; see Sān. K. 3. -6 The five primary elements of creations (पंच-

महाभूतानि); i. e. **पृथ्वी**, **अपः**, **तेजस्**, **वायुः**, and **आकाशः**. -Comp. -**ईशः** a king or magistrate. -**कृपण** a. naturally slow or unable to discern; Ms. 5. -**गुणः** one of the three constituent qualities of nature; see **गुण**. -**ज** a. innate, inborn, natural. -**तरल** a. fickle by nature, naturally inconsistent; **Amaru. 27.** -**पुरुषः** a minister, a functionary (of the state); Ms. 6. -**भाव** a. natural, usual. (-**वः**) natural or original state. -**मंडलं** the whole territory or kingdom; R. 9. 2. -**लयः** absorption into the **Prakriti**, dissolution of the universe. -**सिद्ध** a. inborn, innate, natural; **Bh. 2. 52.** -**सुभग** a. naturally lovely or agreeable. -**स्थ** a. 1. being in the natural state or condition, natural, genuine. -2. inherent, innate, incidental to nature; R. 8. 21. -3. healthy, in good health. -4. recovered. -5. come to oneself. -6. stripped of everything, bare.

प्रक्रिया 1 Way, manner, conduct. -2 A rite, ceremony. -3 The bearing of royal insignia. -4 High position, elevation. -5 A chapter or section (of a book); as in **उणादिप्रक्रिया**. -6 (In gram.) Etymological formation. -7 A privilege. -8 An introductory chapter of a work. -9 Rules for the formation of words.

प्रकृष 1 P. 1 To draw away, pull, attract. -2 To lead (as an army). -3 To bend (as a bow). -4 To increase. -5 To draw or stretch out, prolong. -6 To place before or in front. -7 To harass, disturb, afflict, trouble. -**Pass.** To be enhanced or increased; U. 7. 8.

प्रकर्षः 1 Excellence, eminence, superiority; **वपुःप्रकर्षाद्वज्रमुहं रघुः** R. 3. 34; **वर्णप्रकर्षे सति** Ku. 3. 28. -2 Intensity, high degree, excess; **प्रकर्षमेव शोकसंतपिन** U. 3. -3 Strength, power. -4 Absoluteness. -5 Length, protraction. -6 Speciality. -7 Universality. (**प्रकर्षेण** and **प्रकर्षात्** are used adverbially in the sense of 'exceedingly', 'pre-eminently', 'in a high degree').

प्रकर्षकः An epithet of the god of love.

प्रकर्षण a. Paining, harassing, troubling. -**अ** 1 The act of draw-