

प्रयापनं (जं) 1 Sending. -2 Expelling, driving away.

प्रयापित p. p. 1 Made to advance or go forward. -2 Made to go away.

प्रयागः 1 A sacrifice. -2 N. of Indra. -3 A horse. -4 N. of a celebrated place of pilgrimage at the confluence of the Gangā and Yamunā near the modern Allahabad; Ms. 2. 21; (said to be n. also in this sense). -Comp. -नयः an epithet of Indra.

प्रयाचनं Begging, requesting, imploring.

प्रयाजः A principal sacrificial ceremony.

प्रयुज् 7 A. 1 To use, employ - अयमपि च गिरं नस्त्वस्त्रयोधयुक्ता R. 5. 74; सङ्गवि साधुभावे च सदिर्येतस्त्रयुज्यते Bg. 17. 26. -2 To appoint, employ, direct, order; मा मां प्रयुज्याः कुलकीर्तिलोपे Bk. 3. 54; प्रायुक्त राज्ये वत इत्यरे त्वां 3. 51; Ku. 7. 85. -3 To give, bestow, confer; आशिषं प्रयुज्जे न वाहिनी R. 11. 6; 2. 70; 5. 35, 15. 8. -4 To move, set in motion; मरुत्युक्ताः (बाललताः) R. 2. 10. -5 To excite, urge, prompt, drive on, अथावमानेन पितुः प्रयुक्ता Ku. 1. 21; Bg. 3. 36. -6 To perform, do; Ku. 7. 86; 17. 12. -7 To represent on the stage, act, perform; उत्तरं रामचरितं तत्प्रणीतं प्रयोक्ष्यते U. 1. 2; Ku. 5. 35; परिषदि प्रयुज्जानस्य मन Mu. 1. -8 To lend for use, put to interest (as money &c.); Ms. 8. 146. -9 To harness, yoke. -10 To appoint, invest, install (in an office). -11 To cast, hurl, throw (as a missile); direct; प्रयुक्तमस्त्रजितौ वृथा स्यात् R. 2. 34. -12 To be fit, become. -13 To impose, inflict (with loc. or gen. of person). -Caus. 1 To use, employ; Ms. 3. 112. -2 To exact (as, interest) -3 To perform, practise.

प्रयुक्त p. p. 1 Yoked, harnessed -2 Used, employed (as a word &c.); Pt. 1. 202. -3 Applied. -4 Appointed, nominated. -5 Acted, represented. -6 Arising or resulting from, produced by, consequent on; Pt. 1. 61. -7 Endowed with. -8 Lost in meditation, abstracted. -9 Lent or put to interest (as money). -10 Prompted, instigated, urged; Ku. 1. 21. -11 Directed, hurled at. -12 Shaken, set in motion. -13 Inflicted

upon. -14 Connected with. -15 Thick, compact, closely united. -क्त A cause. -Comp. -संस्कार a. polished (as a gem).

प्रयुक्तिः f. 1 Use, employment, application. -2 Incitement, instigation. -3 Motive, main object or end. occasion. -4 Consequence, result. -5 Activity, effort, exertion.

प्रयुज् f. Ved. 1 Impulse, motive, cause. -2 Acquisition, gain.

प्रयोक्तृ a. 1 One who uses or employs (as a means, word &c.). -2 One who performs or directs, an executor. -3 One who prompts or instigates, an instigator. -4 An author, an agent; U. 3. 48. -5 One who acts or represents (a drama). -6 One who lends money at interest, a money-lender. -7 One who shoots (an arrow). -8 The agent of an action. -9 A reciter.

प्रयोगः 1 Use, application, employment; as in शब्दप्रयोग; अथ शब्दो भूरि-प्रयोगः -अल्पप्रयोगः 'this word is generally or rarely used'. -2 A usual form, general usage. -3 Hurling, throwing, discharging (opp. संहारः); प्रयोगसंहारविभक्त्यं R. 5. 57. -4 Exhibition, performance, representation (dramatic), acting; हे प्रयोगप्रधानं हि नाव्यशास्त्रं M. 1; नाटिका न प्रयोगतो दृष्टा Ratn. 1 'not seen acted on the stage'. -5 Practice, experimental portion (of a subject); (opp. शास्त्र 'theory'); तद्वनशानिनां मां च शास्त्रे प्रयोगे च विमुक्तु M. 1. -6 Course of procedure, ceremonial form. -7 An act, action. -8 Recitation, delivery. -9 Beginning, commencement. -10 A plan, contrivance, device, scheme. -11 A means, instrument. -12 Consequence, result. -13 Combination, connection. -14 Addition. -15 (In gram.) A usual form. -16 Offering, presenting. -17 (a) Principal, loan bearing interest. (b) Lending money on usury. -18 Appointment. -19 A sacred text or authority. -20 A cause, motive. -21 An example. -22 Application of magic, magical rites. -23 A horse. -Comp. -अतिशयः one of the five kinds of प्रस्तावना or prologue, in which a part or performance is superseded by another in such a manner that a character is suddenly brought on the stage; i. e. where the Sātradhāra goes out

hinting the entrance of a character and thus performs a part superseding that which he has apparently intended for his own, viz. dancing; the S. D. thus defines it:—यदि प्रयोग एकस्मिन् प्रयोगोऽयः प्रयुज्यते | तेन पञ्चप्रवेशेत् प्रयोगातिशयस्तदा || 291. -नि-पुण a. 1. skilled in practice; M. 3. -2. practically experienced.

प्रयोगतः ind. 1 By the use of, through the employment of. -2 In consequence of. -3 According to. -4 In action, actually.

प्रयोगिन् a. 1 Using, employing. -2 Having an object in view. -3 Prompting, stimulating.

प्रयोग्यः A horse.

प्रयोजक a. Occasioning, causing, effecting, leading to; inciting, stimulating, deputing, appointing &c. -कः 1 An employer, one who uses or employs. -2 An author. -3 A founder, an institutor. -4 A money-lender. -5 A law-giver, legislator. -6 An instigator.

प्रयोजनं 1 Use, employment, application. -2 Use, need, necessity (with instr. of that which is needed and gen. of the user); सर्वैरपि राज्ञां प्रयोजनं Pt. 1; बाले किमनेन पृष्टेन प्रयोजनं K. 144. -3 End, aim, object, purpose; प्रयोजनमनुविद्य न मर्होऽपि प्रवर्तते; पुत्रप्रयोजना दारः पुत्रः पिंडप्रयोजनः | हितप्रयोजनं विभं धनं सर्वप्रयोजनं || Subhāsh. ; गुणवत्तापि परप्रयोजना R. 8. 31. -4 A means of attaining; Ms. 7. 100. -5 A cause, motive, occasion. -6 Profit, interest.

प्रयोजनवत् a. 1 Having or done with a particular object. -2 Selfish. -3 Useful, serviceable. -4 Caused, produced.

प्रयोज्य pot. p. 1 To be used or employed. -2 To be practised. -3 To be produced or caused. -4 To be appointed. -5 To be thrown or discharged (as a missile). -6 To be set to work. -ज्यः A servant, an employe. -ज्यः Capital, principal.

प्रयुत a. 1 Joined, united. -2 Separated. -तः A million.

प्रयुतः 1 A warrior. -2 A ram. -3 Wind, air. -4 An ascetic. -5 N. of Indra.

प्रयुद्धं A battle, fight.

प्ररक्षणं Protection.

प्ररुच 1 A. 1 To shine very much. -2 To be liked.

प्ररोचन a. Exciting or enticing,