M. 1 : शमप्रधानेषु त्रवाधनेषु S. 2. 7 : गुलेश तेस्तेविन यप्रजानै: R. 6, 79. -2 The first evolver, originator, or source of the material world, the primary germ out of which all material appearances are evolved, according to the Sankhya philosophy : न पनरपि प्रधाननादी अशब्दत्वं ज्धानस्यासिद्धामित्याह S. B; see प्रकृति also. -3 The Supreme Spirit. Intellect. -5 The principal member of a compound. - 7:, -7 1 The principal attendant or companion of a king (his minister or confidant). -2 A noble, courtier. -3 An elephant-driver .- 4 The commander-in-chief. -Comp. - अंग 1. the principal branch or part of anything. -2. the chief member of the body. -3. the principal or most eminent person in a state, -अमाख: the prime-minister, premier. - आत्मन m. an epithet of Vishnu. — इत्तम a. 1. eminent, most illustrions. -2. warlike, brave. - ऋमेन n., and 1, the chief business. -2. (Medic.) the principal mode of treatment. - भात: the chief element of the body ; i. e. semen virile. 1. the principal or most eminent person (in a state &c.); Pt. 3. 138. -2. an epithet of Siva .- - ATT a. 1, most distinguished, -2, receiving the chief share. - माजिन m. the prime-minister. - वासस n. a principal garment, (du.) the two chief garments. - wie: f. a heavy shower of rain. - fage a. taught or prescribed as of primary importance

प्रधानकं a. Chief,principal. प्रधानतान्त्वं =प्राधान्य q. र.

Tare 1 U. 1 To run forward, run away. -2 To set out, start. -3
To become spread or diffused. -4
To wash, cleanse. -5 To rub off, wipe out. - Caus. To cause to run away, drive away.

प्रभावन: Air, wind. -न Rubbing, rubbing or washing off.

प्राचीः 1 The periphery of a rheel; Si. 15. 79; 17. 27. -% well.

a. Pre-eminently intelligent.

fun -2 Heated, burned. -3 Inflame. -4 Afflicted, distressed.

- er 1 A woman in trouble. -2 The quarter to which the sun proceeds.

Fig 10 U. or Caus. 1 To place or fix upon. -2 To direct the mind towards, determine, resolve. -3 To bear or keep in mind. -4 To think, consider, reflect. -5 To chastise, punish.

प्रधारण a. (जी f.) Preserving, keeping.

Typ 5 P. 1 To assail, lay hands on. -2 To injure, harass. -3 To overpower overcome - Caus. 1 To assail, attack; overpower. -2 To outrage, violate (a weman). -3 To injure, hurt. -4 To devastate, lay waste, destroy completely.

सुन्दिः 1 Assaulting, attacking; an attack, assault. -2 Violation, e utrage. -3 Ill-treatment.

भूपर्य a. 1 Attacking, assailing. -2 Troubling, harassing.

त्रवृत्तं -पा ! An assault, attack. -2 An outrage, ill-treatment, insult.

प्यापित p. p. 1 Assaulted, attack ed. -2 Hurt, injured. -3 Haughty, arrogant.

प्रशृह p. p. 1 Treated with contumely. -2!Proud,jarrogant, haughty.

प्रश्ना 1 P. 1 To blow (as a conch); शंखी प्रश्नात: Bg. 1. 14. -2 To blow away or into. -3 To destroy.

प्रभापनं A remedy for assisting respiration in any obstruction of the air-passages.

प्रध्यानं 1 Deep thought or reflection. -2 Reflection or thought in general.

प्रश्वेस 1 A. 1 To fall in ruins, waste, decay. -2 To perish, be destroyed, — Caus. To cause to perish, destroy, annihilate.

प्रश्नाः Utter destruction, annihilation. -Comp. -- अन्यादः 'non-existence caused by destruction', one of the fourkinds of अभाव or non-existence, in which the non-existence of a thing is caused by destruction, as of an effect subsequently to its production.

प्रश्तन: Ved. A destroyer.

pletely destroyed.

प्रश्निस् a. 1 Transitory, perishable. -2 Destroying, annihilating. प्रश्नत p. p. Annihilated, com-

प्रनष्त m. The son of a grandson

a great-grand-son.

प्रनष्ट See under मणजा.

সন্ত্ৰেক a. 1 One whose leader is away. -2 Destitute of a leader or guide.

प्रनालः -ली ∫. See मण्ल and मणालं। प्रानिधातनं Killing, slaughter.

সকুর 4 P. To dance. — Caus. To shake, cause to dance, set in motion. সন্ত্ৰ p. p. 1 Set in motion, shaken. —2 Dandled.

সন্ম a. Dancing. — ন A dance. স্থায়: The extremity of a wing (as of an army).

प्रपंच: 1 Display, manifestation; स्माप्रायः प्रपंचः K. 151. -2 Development, expansion, extension ; Si. 20. 44. -3 Amplification, expatiation. explanation, elucidation. -4 Prolixity, diffuseness, copiousness; 376 प्रदेशन. -5 Manifoldness, diversity. -6 Heap, abundance, quantity. -7 An appearance, phenomenon. Illusion, fraud. -9 The visible world or universe, which is illusory and the seens of manifold action. -10 Reciprocal false praise. -11 Opposition, inversion. -12 Analysis. -Comp. - gra a. cunning, deceitful. - वचनं a prelix discourse, diffuse talk.

प्रपंचक a. 1 Displaying, showing. -2 Developing. -3 Explaining fully, amplifying, expounding in detail.

प्रवेचनं 1 Display, development.
-2 Copious exposition, detailed explanation or amplification.

प्रवेचवित Den.P. 1 To show forth, display; प्रवेचय पंचमं Git. 10. -2 To expand, amplify, explain in detail, dwell or dilate upon, treat at length. -3 To cause to appear in a false light.

प्रपंतित p. p. 1 Displayed. -2 Expanded, amplified. -3 Dilated upon, fully explained, expatiated upon. -4 Erring, mistaken. -5 Deseived, tricked.

प्रपद्ध 1 P. To repeat aloud.
— Caus. To teach, explain, expound.

प्रपादक: 1 A lesson, lecture. -2 A chapter or subdivision of a work.

प्रपण: Ved. Barter, exchange.

प्रपत् 1 P. 1 To fly forth or away.,