2. 24; 16. 4; क्रक' दीपो त्यतिदिलीप: R. 6. 74 'light or ornament of the family'; 7. 29. -2 That which enlightens or elucidates, elucidation; especially at the end of titles of works; as in महाभाष्ट्रप्रदीप:, क्रान्ट्यम्बीप: &c.

प्रतीपक a. 1 Illuminating. -2 Explaining, illustrating. -कः, -प्रतीप-का A small lamp.

प्रदेशन a. (नी.f.) 1 Kindling. -2 Illuminating. -3 Stimulating, exciting. -न The act of kindling, lighting, stimulating &c. -गः A kind of mineral poison.

प्रशंस p. p. 1 Kindled, lighted, inflamed, illuminated. -2 Blazing, burning, shining. -3 Raised, expanded; प्रशासिकार्याचित्रं Dk. -4 Stimulated, excited (hunger &c.). -Comp. -प्रस् a. of a bright intellect, sharp.

महिति: f. Lustre, splendour, brilliancy.

TTY 4 P. 1 To grow worse, deteriorate. -2 To be corrupted or spoiled, be vitiated; Y. 3. 19. -3 To sin, err, commit an offence against, be faithless or unchaste; Bg. 1. 41; Ms. 9. 74; Pt. 4. 57. — Caus, 1 (a) To spoil, corrupt, soil, taint. (b) To pollute, contaminate, defile. -2 To blame, censure, find fault with.

সরুত্র p. p. 1 Spoiled, corrupted. -2 Wieked, bad, sinful. -3 Licentious, wanton.

সমুখন 1 Corrupting, spoiling. -2 Polluting, defiling.

प्रदूषित p. p. 1 Corrupted, vitiated, spoiled, depraved. -2 Polluted, defiled, contaminated.

प्रशेष a. Bad, corrupt. —प: 1 (a) A fault, defect, sin, offence. (b) Transgression, violation. —2 Disordered condition, such as mutiny, rebellion. —3 Evening, nightfall, the first part of the night; तमःस्वमान्यास्तेऽत्यन्य प्रशेषमृत्याचितः Si. 2. 98 (where प्रशेष primarily means 'corrupt' or 'bad'); अञ्चलंदरीजनमन-स्तोषप्रशेषः Git. 5; Ku. 5. 44; R. 1. 93; Rs. 1. 12. —Comp. — आगमः nightfall. —काजः समयः वेला evening-time, nightfall. —ितामरं evening darkness, the dusk of early night; साम प्रशेषितिमरेण न द्वयसे द्वे

Mk. 1.35. - τη-γία α. delightful in the evening.

अरोपक a. Born in the evening.

To look at, regard. -3 To foresee. -4 To observe, perceive, discern. -5 To be intelligent. -6 To think, have an opinion. -7 To look at, look upon. -Pass. 1 To become visible. -2 To look, appear. -Caus. 1 To show, point out, discover, exhibit. -2 To make clear, prove, demonstrate, explain.

प्रदर्श: 1 Look, appearance. -2 Direction, order.

মুন্তির «. 1 Showing, manifesting, exhibiting. -2 Foretelling. -3 Presenting. -4 Proclaiming. -5 Teaching, informing, instructing. --জ: 1 A prophet. -2 A teacher, instructor. -3 A doctrine, principle, precept.

भवर्शनं 1 Look, appearance; as in भोरपुर्श्यन:. -2 Manifesting, displaying, show, exhibition. -3 Teaching, explaining. -4 An example. -5 Prophesying.

भवारित p. p. 1 Shown forth, exhibited, manifested, evinced, displayed. -2 Made known, -3Taught.
-4 Explained, declared. -5 Forefold.

प्रदेशिः Milking.

TIA 1 A. To shine forth.

-Caus. To illumine, irradiate, light up.

प्रदातित a. Illuminated, lighted

प्रधोत: 1 Irradiating, lighting, illuminating. -2 Splendour, light, lustre. -3 A ray of light. -4 N. of a king of Ujjayini, whose daughter Vatas married; प्रधोतस्य प्रियमुद्धितरं दरसप्रजीऽत्र आहे Me. (considered as an interpolation by Malli.); Ratn. 1, 10.

प्रयोतनं 1 Blazing, shining. -2 Light. --न: The sun.

MIN: An epithet of Cupid, the god of love. [He was a son of Krishna and Rukmini. When only six years old, he was abolen away by the demon Sambara, for he was forefold that Pradyumna would be his destroyer. Sambara cast the child into the roaring sea, and a large fish swallowed it. This fish was caught by a fisherman and taken to the demon; and when it was eat up, a beautiful child came out from

the belly, and Mayavati, the mistress of Sambara's household, at the desire of Norada, carefully reared him from childhood. As he grew up, she was fascinated by the beauty of his person, but Pradyumna reproved her for entertaining towards himself feelings so unbecoming a mother as he considered her. But when he was told that he was not her son, but of Vishau and was cast into the sea by Sambara, he became enraged, and, challenging him to fight, succeeded in killing him by the force of illusions. He and Mayavati afterwards repaired to the house of Krishna, where Narada told him and Rukmini that the boy was their own and that Mayavati was his wife ].

সহাত্তক a. Sorely distressed, hard pressed, indigent, poor.

अह 1 P. 1 To run, run away, retreat or fly to (with acc. or abl.) भारमञ्ज्ञीत बलानि Ve. 4; Bk. 15. 79. -2 To hasten away, rush towards. -3 To assail, fall upon, attack. -4 To attain. — Caus. To put to flight, rout.

त्रहर a. Fluid, liquid. -प: Running.

भद्रायः 1 Running away, flight, retreat, escape. -2 Going quickly or fast.

भद्रादिन् a. 1 Running away; fugitive. -2 Retreating, flying.

JETT, JETT A place before a door or gate.

प्रदिष 2 U. To hate, dislike.

সন্থিত, সাহতিব, a. 1, Hating, disliking. -2 Heatile or opposed to. দইত:, দইত্ত Dislike, hatred, aversion.

प्रथनं 1 A battle, fight, war, contest; प्रदितः प्रथनाय माधवानहमा-कारियतुं महीमृता Si. 16. 52; क्षेत्रं क्षाप्रधनिवधुनं कीरनं तद्दक्षेयाः Me. 48; R. 11. 77; Mv. 6. 85; U. 5. 1. -2 Spoil taken in battle. -3 Destruction. -4 Tearing, rending.

प्रथमने 1 Blowing in or into. -2 A sternutatory.

प्रशान a. 1 Chief, principal, preeminent, main, best, most excellent; as in प्रधानानात्व, प्रधानपुरूष र Me. 7. 203. -2 Principally herent, prevalent, predomi —न 1 The chief thing or c most important thing; head, c न परिचली निल्नात्मनां प्रधानं हो. 1; G. L. 18; प्रयोगप्रधानं हि ना शास्त्र