

is applied to the sovereign of an adjacent country, who, in politics, is considered a natural enemy; *See* Sis. II. 36 and Mall. on it); **2** common, ordinary, uncultivated, vulgar, Bg. XVIII.24; **3** derived from *prakṛiti* (q. v.) (in Sāṅkhya phil.) II *m.* A low man, an ordinary man. III *n.* A vernacular dialect, derived from Sanskrit; (many of these dialects are used in Sanskrit plays in speeches assigned to female characters and to low personages), भोः कार्य-वशात्प्रयोगवशाच्चाहं प्राकृतभाषी संवृत्तः Mrich. I. Comr.—अरि *m.* a natural enemy, *i. e.* the sovereign of an adjacent country. —उदासीन *n.* a natural neutral, *i. e.* a king whose dominions lie beyond those of the natural ally. —उवर *m.* a common fever. —प्रलय *m.* total destruction of the world. —नित्र *n.* a natural ally, *i. e.* a sovereign whose kingdom lies next to that of the natural enemy.

प्राकृतिक *a.* (*f.* का) **1** Natural; **2** illusory.

प्राख्य *n.* **1** Strictness, sharpness; **2** pungency; **3** wickedness.

प्रागल्भ्य *n.* **1** Confidence, boldness, ज्ञाता शिखेडिनी प्राग्यथा शिखेडो तथैव गच्छामि । प्रागल्भ्यमधिकमास्तु वाणी वाणी बभूवेति Govardhana : **2** pride, arrogance ; **3** proficiency, skill ; **4** pomp, rank; **5** development, greatness ; **6** eloquence, प्रागल्भ्यमभ्यस्तगुणाच्च वाणी M. M. III.

प्रागार *m.* A house, a building.

प्राग्न *n.* The highest point, Comr.—अद *n.* thin coagu-

lated milk.—सर *a.* foremost, first.—हर *a.* chief, principal.

प्राग्न्य *a.* (*f.* न्या) Best, chief, most excellent.

प्राघात *m.* War, battle.

प्राघार *m.* Trickling, oozing, dropping.

प्राघुण *m.* A guest, a visitor, चिरापराध-
प्राघुणिक *m.* स्मृतिमांसलोऽपि रोषः
प्राघुर्णक *m.* क्षणप्राघुणिको बभूव
प्राघुर्णिक *m.* R. G.

प्रांग *n.* A small kind of drum.

प्रांगण(न) *n.* **1** A court, a courtyard ; **2** a hall, a floor ; **3** a kind of drum.

प्राच *a.* (*f.* ची) **1** Foremost, in front ; **2** eastern, easterly; **3** prior, previous, former. II *m. pl.* **1** The people of the east ; **2** grammarians of the eastern school, Comr.

प्रागग्र *a.* having the point turned towards the east.

प्रागभाव *m.* previous non-existence of a thing that has come into being, non-existence of a thing previous to its production.

प्राग-निहित *a.* mentioned before.

प्रागवस्था *f.* a former state, न तर्हि प्रागवस्थायाः परिहीयसे 'you are not then worse off' M. M. IV.

प्रागायत *a.* extending towards the east.

प्रागुक्ति *f.* previous utterance.

प्रागुत्तर *a.* north-eastern.

प्रागुत्तरी *f.* the north-east.—कर्मन् *n.* an action done in a previous life.—काल *m.* a former age.—कालीन *a.* belonging to ancient times, ancient.—कुल *a.* having the points turned towards the east, M. II. 75.—कृत *n.* an act done in a previous life.—चरणा *f.* the female organ of generation.—चिरम् *ind.* before it is too late.—अन्मन् *n.*

जाति *f.* a former birth.—

ज्योतिष *m.* name of a country otherwise called Kāmarūpa ; II *m. pl.* the people of this country; III *n.* name of a city.

ज्येष्ठ *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.—जन *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** ancient, old ; **2** former, previous, antecedent.

प्रपेदिरे प्राकनजन्मवियाः K. S. I. 30 ; **3** relating to a previous birth, संस्काराः प्राकना इव R. I. 20, K. S. VI. 10.—दक्षिण *a.* south-eastern.—देश *m.* the eastern country.—द्वार, द्वारिक *a.* having doors on the eastern side.

प्राह्न्याव *m.* the plea of a former trial, *res judicata*.—प्रहार *m.* first blow.

प्रहर नमय चाप प्राक्प्रहारप्रियोऽहम् Mv. II.—फल *m.* the bread-fruit-tree.—फल्गुनी, फाल्गुनी *f.* the eleventh lunar mansion.

भव *m.* **1** an epithet of Brihaspati ; **2** the planet Jupiter.—फाल्गुन, फाल्गुनेय *m.* the planet Jupiter.—भक्त *n.* taking medicine before diet.—भग *m.* **1** the front, the forepart.—भार *m.* **1** the peak of a mountain ; **2** a heap, a multitude ; **3** the forepart or end of anything.

फेरवचंडडाकृतिभृतप्राग्भारभीमैस्त-टैः M. M. V.—आव *m.* **1** previous existence ; **2** excellence, superiority.

प्रादमुख *a.* **1** facing the east, M. II. 52, K. S. VII. 13 ; **2** desirous of, wishing.—वंधा *m.* **1** a sacrificial chamber having columns towards the east, (*See* R. XVI. 61 and Mall. on it) ; according to some, however, the word means 'a room where the friends of the sacrificer assemble' ; **2** a former dynasty.—वत् *ind.* as before, as previously.—वृत्तांत *m.* a former event.—