1. 40; 2 a door; 3 entrance on the stage; 4 engaging closely in a pursuit; 5 income, revenue.

प्रवेशक m. An interlude acted by inferior characters for the sake of making known to the audience events which are not represented on the stage and a knowledge of which is necessary for the understanding of what follows; (a praves'aka can never occur in the beginning of the first act or at the end of the last.) (It is thus described in S. D. :- भवेश-कौऽनुदानोक्त्या नीचप।त्रप्रयोजितः। अंकद्वयांतर्विज्ञेयः शेषं विष्कंभके यथा).

प्रवेशन n. 1 Entrance, penetration; 2 introducing, leading into; 3 a principal door, a gate; 4 sexual intercourse. प्रवेशित a. (f. ता) Introduced, brought in, led into.

3 the back of an elephant; 4 an elephant's gums; 5 an elephant's housings.

प्रव्यक्त a. (f. क्ता) Apparent, manifest.

प्रव्यक्ति f. Manifestation, appearance.

प्रवाहार m. Prolongation of discourse.

पत्रजन n. 1 Going abroad; 2 becoming a recluse.

মন্ত্ৰান্ত I a. (f. না) I Gone abroad; 2 turned a recluse. II m. I An ascetic; 2 a a Brahmana of the fourth order; 3 the pupil of a Buddhist or Jaina mendicant. III n. The life of an ascetic. মনতা f. I Migration, emigration; 2 wandering about as a religious mendicant; 3 the order of asceticism, the fourth order in the religious

life of a Brahmana; (the word is employed to mean the third or Vanaprastha order at K. S. vi. 6.) Сомр.—अव्सित m. an ascetic who has renounced his order. प्रवास m. A knife for cutting fuel.

দ্বাজ্ দ্বাজক } m. An ascetic, a religious mendicant.

मन्ना जन n. Banishment, exile. मशंसन n. Praising, eulogising. प्रशंसन n. Praising, eulogising. प्रशंसा f. 1 Description (as in अप्रस्तुनपशंसा); 2 praise, eulogy applause, M. x. 127; 3 fame, reputation, glory. Comp.—उपमा f. a kind of Upama' according to Dandin who thus defines and illustrates it:—ब्रह्मणोऽप्युद्धवः प्रशंद्रः शंभिशोरोधृतः । ती त्रस्यो त्वन्युखेनित सा प्रशंसोपमोच्यते K. D. 11. 31.

प्रशंसित a. (f. ता) Praised, eulogised, applauded.

प्रशत्वन् m. The ocean. प्रशत्वरी f. A river.

गशम m. 1 Calmness, tranquility, composure, R. viii. 15, Kir. ii. 82; 2 assuagement, appeasement; 3 abatement, extinction.

प्रशासन n. 1 Tranquillizing, pacifying; 2 soothing, assuaging, आपत्रातिमञ्चासन्तर्भः सं पदो सुनामाम् Megh. 1.58; 3 curing, healing; 4 extinguishing; 5 bestowing fitly, M. vii. 56 (where Medhatithi and Kull. give this meaning to the word; Sarvajnyanáràyana renders it differently); 6 securing, guarding, लञ्जाभञ्चामनस्तर्थमधेन समुपास्थता R. iv. 14; 7 cessation, abatement; 8 killing, slaughter.

प्रशनित a. (f. ता) 1 Appeased, composed; 2 quenched,

extinguished; 3 expiated. प्रशस्त a. (f. स्ता) 1 Praised, eulogised, extolled; 2 best, excellent; 3 happy. Comp. — भाद्र m. name of a particular mountain.

भशस्ति f. 1 Praise, eulogy; 2 a small poem written in praise of any one; 3 excellence, eminence; 4 instruction, guidance.

प्रशस्य a. (f. स्या; compar. श्र-यस् or ज्यायस्; super. श्रेष्ट or ज्येष्ठ) Excellent, praiseworthy.

प्रशास a. (f. सा) 1 Having red branches; 2 in the fifth stage of formation (as an embryo.)

A small प्रशाखा ſ. प्रशासिका ∫ branch or twig. प्रशांत a. (f. ता) 1 Composed, calmed; 2 subdued; 3 ceased, ended, সহাানহাজাই-विचारचापलं (मन:) Bhartr. 111. (misc. 27); 4 dead, deceased (pp. of ज्ञम् with प्र q. v.). Comp. — आत्मन् a. calm, peaceful, composed in mind. -ऊर्ज a. weakened, prostrated. - az a. resting.ary a. having all calamities averted, Kir. 1. 18.

मशांति f. 1 Quiet, composure, tranquillity; 2 cessation, rest; 3 quenching, extinguishing.

प्रशाम m. 1 Tranquillity, calm, composure; 2 quenching, extinguishing.

प्रशासन n. 1 Enacting, enjoining: 2 government.

प्रशास्तु m. A king.

प्रशिथिल a. (f. ला) Very loose.

प्रशिष्य m. The pupil of a pupil, the disciple of a disciple, e.
g. शिष्यपशिष्यैरुपगीयमानमवेहिः
तन्मंडनमित्रधार

प्रशुद्धि f. Clearness, purity.