Pra-desa, m. (ifc. f. \bar{a}) pointing out, showing, indication, direction, decision, determination, Nir.; SrS.; appeal to a precedent, Susr.; an example (in grammar, law &c.), RPrāt.; MBh.; Yājñ., Sch.; a spot, region, place, country, district (often in comp. with a part of the body, e.g. kantha-, hridaya-), MBh.; Kāv. &c. (n., Pañcad.); a short while (see comp. below); a wall, L.; a short span (measured from the tip of the thumb to that of the forefinger), L.; (with Jainas) one of the obstacles to liberation, Sarvad. ('atomic individuality,' W.); -kārin, m. N. of a kind of ascetic, L.; -bhāj, mfn. of short duration; Dasar.; -vat, mfn. possessing or occupying a place, Brahmas., Sch.; -vartin, mfn. = -bhāj ($^{\circ}$ ti-tvā, f.), Hear.; -sāstra, n. a book containing examples, MBh.; -stha, mfn. = -bhāj, Sāh.; being or situated in a district, MW. odesana, n. a gift, present, offering, L.; (\bar{i}) , f. = $^{\circ}$ sin \bar{i} , L. $^{\circ}$ desita, mfn. urged, directed, MBh. desini, f. the forefinger (or the corresponding toe), SrS.; MBh. &c. odeshtri, m. one who pronounces judgment, chief justice, Pañcat.

besmear, anoint, Susr. °digdha, mfn. smeared over, anointed, stained or covered with (instr. or comp.), ib.; MBh.; R. &c.; n. (scil. mānsa) a kind of dish prepared with meat, L.; m.a kind of sauce or gravy, W. °deha, m. a plaster, a thick or viscid ointment, poultice, Susr.; applying a plaster, unction, ib.; solid food (perhaps inspissated juice &c.), ib. °dehana, n. smearing, anointing, Kauš.

प्रदी $pra-\sqrt{2}$. $d\bar{i}$ (only pr. Subj. $-d\hat{i}dayat$ and pf. $-d\bar{i}diyuh$), to shine forth, RV.

प्रदोप $pra-\sqrt{dip}$, \vec{A} . -dipyate, to flame forth, blaze, burst into flames, SBr.; MBh.; Var.: Caus. -dipayati, to set on fire, light, kindle, inflame, Kāty-Sr.; MBh. &c. odīpa, m. a light, lamp, lantern, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (often ifc. 'the light i.e, the glory or ornament of, e.g. kula-pro, q.v.; also in titles of explanatory wks. = elucidation, explanation, e.g. mahābhāshya-pro); N. of wk.; -mañjarī, f. N. of Comm. on the Amara-kosa; -sarana-dhvaja, m. N. of a Mahoraga-raja, L.; -saha, m. N. of a prince, Cat. $(s\bar{a}ha = s\hat{a})$; -sinha, m. N. of an author, Cat. odīpaka, m. $(ik\bar{a})$, f. and n. a small lamp, a lamp, MBh.; (ifc.) explanation, commentary, Cat. odipana, min. inflaming, exciting, Suir.; m. a sort of poison, L.; n. the act of kindling or inflaming, R. odīpāya, Nom. A. oyate, to act as a lamp, Mricch. °dīpīya or °dīpya, mfn., g. apūpādi. °dīpta, mfn. kindled, inflamed, burning, shining, SBr. &c. &c.; excited, stimulated, MBh.; Kav. &c.; (in augury) clear, shrill (opp. to pūrna), VarBrS.; -bhās, mfn. shining bright, Rit.; -siras, mfn. one whose head is hot or burning, Vedantas.; otâksha, m. 'having lustrous eyes,' N. of a Yaksha, Kathās. odipti, f. light, lustre, brilliancy, L.; -mat, mfn. bright, radiant, luminous, MBh.

प्रदीर्घ pra-dirgha, mfn. exceedingly long, Var.; Suir.

ug pra-12. du, Ā. -dūyate, to be consumed by fire, ChUp.; P. -dunoti, to distress, pain, press hard, Susr.; Bhatt. odava, mfn. burning, inflaming, Pāṇ. iii. 1, 142, Kās. odavya, m. (with agni) a forest fire, SBr. odāvá, m. id., MaitrS. dāvya, m. (with agni) id., TS.; ŠānkhBr.; ŠrS.

पदुग्ध pra-dugdha. See á- and savya-pra-dugdha.

प्रदूष pra-\dush, P. -dushyati, to become worse, deteriorate, Susr.; to be defiled or polluted, fall (morally), Mn.; Yājñ.; to commit an offence against (acc.), MBh.; to become faithless, fall off, ib.: Caus. -dūshayati, to spoil, deprave, corrupt, pollute, defile, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to abuse, blame, censure, R.; (with cittam) to be angry, Divyav. odushta, mfn. corrupt, wicked, bad, sinful, MBh.; Kav. &c.; wanton, licentious (woman), Rit. odushaka, mfn. polluting, defiling, MBh. odushana, mfn. corrupting, defiling, impairing, MBh.; Susr. odushita, mfn. corrupted, spoilt, made worse, MBh.; R.; Var.; Susr. 1. dosha, mfn. (for 2. see col. 2) corrupt, bad, wicked, Sis.; m. defect, fault, disordered condition (of the body or of a country), mutiny, rebellion, Pañcat.; -nirnaya, m., -sānti, f., oshôdyāpana, n. N. of wks.

Pāṇ. iii, 2, 61, Sch. odoha, see su-pradoha. odohana, m. N. of a man (see prādohani).

प्रदा pra-√dṛis, Pass. -dṛisyate (cf. pra-√pas), to become visible, be seen, appear, RV. &c. &c.: Caus. -darṣayati, to make visible, show, indicate, explain, teach, describe, Mn.; MBh. &c.: Desid. -didṛikshate, to wish to see, Bhaṭṭ.

Pra-darša, m. look, appearance (see su-prad°); direction, injunction, Sušr. °daršaka, mfn. showing, indicating, RPrāt.; proclaiming, foretelling, MārkP.; teaching, expounding, Cat.; m. a teacher, MBh.; n. (?) a doctrine, principle, Kap., Sch. (v.l. pra-ghattaka). °daršana, n. look, appearance (often ifc., with f.ā), MBh.; R.; pointing out, showing, propounding, teaching, explaining, RPrāt.; MBh.; Samk.; an example, Yājū.; prophesying, W.; (ā), f. indication, Kāvyad., Sch.; m.pl. N. of a class of deities under Manu Auttami, VP. °daršita, mfn. shown, pointed out, indicated; taught, mentioned, specified, Mn.; MBh. &c.; prophesied, W. °daršin, mfn. (ifc.) seeing, viewing, MBh.; Sušr.; pointing out, showing, indicating, MBh.; Hariv.; Kathās.

Je pra-\dri (of P. only Ved. Impv. -dár-shi), to break or tear to pieces, RV. vi, 26, 5: Pass. -dīryate, to cleave asunder, split open (intr.), AitBr.; KātyŚr.; to be dispersed or scattered (as an army), MBh.: Caus. -dārayati, to split, cleave, tear asunder, ib. odará, m. dispersion, rout (of an army), MBh.; a crevice, cleft (in the earth), VS.; Br. &c.; moenor-rhagia (a disease of women), Car.; a kind of arrow, MBh.; rending, tearing, W.; pl. N. of a people, MBh.

प्रदेश pra-deša &c. See pra-√diš.

pra-dush) the first part of the night, evening (also personified as a son of Doshā and associated with Nišitha and Vyushṭa), MBh.; Kāv.; Pur. &c.; (ám), ind. in the evening, in the dark, RV.; GrŚrŚ.—kāla, m. evening tide, Hit.—timira, n. evodarkness, the dusk of early night, Mricch.—pūjāvidhi, m.,—mahiman, m.,—māhātmya, n. N. of wks.—ramanīya, mfn. pleasant or delightful in the evo, MW.—velā, f.—-kāla, A.—sivapūjā, f. N. of wk.—samaya, m. =-kāla, A.—sivapūjā, f. N. of ch. of SkandaP. Pradoshāgama, m. the coming on of evo, nightfall, Amar. Pradoshānila, m. the evening wind, Mricch.

Pradoshaka, m. evening, Mricch. v, 35 (v.l.); born in the evening (?), Pān. iv, 3, 28.

neg pra-dyu, n. merit (of good works) leading to heaven or securing heaven, L.

पद्धत् pra-√1. dyut, Ā. -dyotate, to begin to shine, ŚBr.: Caus. -dyotayati, to irradiate, illumine, Prab.; BhP. °dyutita, mfn. beginning to shine, illuminated, Pāṇ. i, 2, 21, Sch.

Pra-dyotá, m. radiance, light, SBr.; a ray of lo, L.; N. of a Yaksha, MBh.; of a king of Magadha and founder of a dynasty, VP.; Kathās.; of a king of Ujjayinī and other princes, Lalit.; Priyad.; BhP. odyotana, m. the sun, L.; N. of a prince of Ujjayinī, Lalit.; (with bhaṭṭācārya) N. of an author, Cat.; (pl.) of a dynasty, BhP.; n. blazing, shining, light, L. odyotita, mfn. = odyutita, Pāṇ. i, 2, 21, Sch. odyotin, mfn. (ifc.) illustrating, explaining, Cat.

प्रदास pra-dyumna, m. the pre-eminently mighty one,' N. of the god of love (re-born as a son of Krishna and Rukmini, or as a son of Samkarshana and then identified with Sanat-kumāra), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; the pleasant $(=k\bar{a}ma)$, Subh.; the intellect (=manas), Samk.; N. of a son of Manu and Nadvalā, BhP.; of a king, Kathās.; of sev. authors and teachers, Cat.; of a mountain, Rājat.; of a river, ib. -pura, n. 'Pradyumna's city,' N. of a town on the Candra-bhaga or Chenab. Katharn. - rahasya, n. 'Po's secret,' N. of wk. -vijaya, m. 'Po's victory,' N. of a drama. -sikhara, n. 'Po's peak,' N. of a mountain, Kathās.; -pithashtaka, n. N. of wk. Pradyumnagamana, n. P°'s arrival; °manīya, mfn. treating of it, Pāņ. iv, 3, 88, Sch. **Pradyumnācārya**, m. former N. of Veda-nidhi-tīrtha (died in 1576), Cat. Pradyumnananda, m. 'Po's joy,' N. of a Bhana (also °dīya, n.) Pradyumnābhyudaya, m. 'Po's rise,' N. of a Nāṭaka. Pradyumnāstra,

n. P°'s weapon, Kathās. **Pradyumnôttara-** carita, n. 'P°'s further deeds,' N. of a poem. **Pradyumnôpâkhyāna**, n. 'the story of P°,' N. of a tale.

Pradyumnaka, m. N. of the god of love, BhP. দুরাথাক pra- $dr\bar{a}naka$, mfn. $(\sqrt{2.dr\bar{a}})$ sorely distressed, very needy or poor, ChUp.

to run forwards, run away, flee, RV. &c. &c.; to hasten towards, rush upon or against (acc.), MBh.; R.; to escape safely to (acc.), MBh. (v.l. prād°): Caus. -drāvayati, to cause to run away, put to flight, MBh. odrava, mfn. fluid, liquid, Suśr. odrāva, m. running away, flight, Bhaṭṭ. (Pāṇ. iii, 3, 27); going quick or well, W. odrāvin, mfn. fleeing, runaway, fugitive, Kauš. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 145).

Prá-druta, mfn. run away, fled, departed, TBr.; MBh.

पहुँह pra-druh, mfn. (nom. -dhruk) one who hurts or injures, Pāņ. iii, 2, 61, Sch.

मद्रक् pra-√drek, Ā.-drekate, to begin to neigh or roar or bellow &c., Bhatt.

TEIL $pra \cdot dv\bar{a}r$, f. a place before a door or gate, MBh.(v.l. $a \cdot dv\bar{a}r$). odvāra, n. id., R.; Kathās.

TITU $pra-\sqrt{dvish}$, P. A. -dveshti, -dvishte, to feel dislike or repugnance for, hate, show one's hatred against (acc.), MBh.; R.

Pra-dvish, mfn. (nom. t) disliking, hating, Pāņ. iii, 2, 61, Sch. °dvesha, m. dislike, repugnance, aversion, hatred, hostility to (loc., gen. or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (ī), f. N. of the wife of Dirghatamas, MBh. °dveshaṇa, n. hatred, dislike of (comp.), MBh. °dveshṭṛi, mfn. one who dislikes or hates; a disliker, hater, W.

n. (cf. dhána) spoil taken in battle, a prize gained by a victor, the battle or contest itself, RV. &c. &c.; the best of one's goods, valuables, Nār.; tearing, bursting &c. (=dāraṇa), L.; m. N. of a man; pl. his descendants, BrahmaP. Pradhanâghātaka, mfn. bringing about a contest, Hcar. Pradhanâtgaṇa, n. a battle-field, Vcar. Pradhanôttama, n. 'best of battles,' a great battle or contest, MW.

Pradhanyà, $mf(\bar{a})n$, forming the spoil or booty (as cattle), RV.

प्रथमन pra-dhamana. See pra-√dhmā.

प्रभवे pra-dharsha &c. See pra-√dhṛish.

PUT $pra-\sqrt{1}$. $dh\bar{a}$, \tilde{A} . -dhatte, to place or set before, offer, RV.; to send out (spies), ib. vii, 61, 3; to give up, deliver, TS.; Kāṭh.; to devote one's self to (acc.), Lalit.

Pra-dha, m., Pāṇ. iii, 1, 139, Sch.; (\bar{a}) , f., ib. vi, 4, 64, Sch.; N. of a daughter of Daksha, MBh.; MārkP. (prob. w. r. for $pr\bar{a}dh\bar{a}$).

Pradhana, n. a chief thing or person, the most important or essential part of anything, KātySr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; (ibc.) the principal or first, chief, head of; Lotten also ifc. (t, a), e.g. Indra-pradhana, (a hymn) having Indra as the chief object or person addressed, Nir.; prayoga-po, (the art of dancing) having practice as its essential part, chiefly practical, Mālav.]; 'the Originator,' primary germ, original source of the visible or material universe (in Sāmkhya = prakriti, q. v.), IW. 53, I &c.; primary or unevolved matter or nature, Sarvad.; supreme or universal soul, L.; intellect, understanding, L.; the first companion or attendant of a king, a courtier, a noble (also m.), L.; an elephant-driver (also m.), L.; (in gram.) the principal member of a compound (opp. to upasarjana, q.v.); $mf(\bar{a})n$. chief, main, principal, most important; pre-eminent in (instr.); better than or superior to (abl.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. N. of an ancient king, MBh.; (\bar{a}) . f. N. of a Sakti, Tantr. (cf. IW. 522). - karman or -karya, n. chief or principal action; principal mode of treatment (in med.), Susr.; Madhus. - karana-vāda, m. the doctrine that Pradhana is the original cause (according to the Sāmkhya), Bādar., Sch. - tama, mfn. most excellent or distinguished. most important, chiefest, MBh.; Suir. - tara, mfn. more excellent, better, MarkP. - tas, ind. according to eminence or superiority, Mn.; MBh.; Hariv. - ta, f. pre-eminence, excellence, superiority, pre-