or trunk of a tree from the root to the branches; a branch, a shoot; (as), m. the upper part of the arm [cf. pra-ganda]; (as, am), m. n. anything excellent of its kind (at the end of a comp.; cf. go-p°, mantri-p°).

Prakāndaka, as, m. = pra-kānda (at the end of a comp.; cf. $rakshah-p^{\circ}$).

Prakandara, as, m. a tree.

TATH pra-kāma, as, ā, am, amorous; (as), m. desire, delight, pleasure, luxury; (am), ind. according to wish or desire, with great pleasure, to the heart's content; voluntarily, willingly; sufficiently; very much; indeed. — Prakāma-tas, ind. willingly, with great pleasure or delight, to the heart's content; at will, according to the will. — Prakāma-bhuj, k, k, k, eating till satisfied, eating enough. — Prakāma-tistāra, as, m. great expansiveness (according to Malli-nātha = atyanta-višālatā). — Prakāmālokanīya-tā ("ma-āl"), f. the being an object that may be viewed at pleasure. — Prakāmodya ("ma-ud"), am, n., Ved. talking to the heart's content, talkativeness, garrulity.

प्रकार pra-kāra. See pra-kri, col. 3.

Restate The state of the st

to survey. Pra-kāśa, as, ā, am, visible, manifest, clear, evident; open, public; generally or nniversally known, noted, renowned, famous, celebrated; bright, shining, brilliant; expanded, blown; (at the end of a comp.) having the appearance of, looking like, resembling, like; (as), m. cleamess, brightness, brilliance, lustre, splendor, light, elucidation (in this sense frequently at the end of the titles of explana-tory works; cf. arka-p°, tattva-p°, tarka-p°); display, manifestation, expansion, diffusion; publicity, fame, renown, celebrity; sunshine; the open air, an open spot or space; (according to Mahi-dhara)= uparitana-deha-kanti, the gloss on the upper part of a (horse's) body; a golden mirror (wrongly for prākāśa); a chapter, section; laughter (perhaps wrongly for a form pra-kāsa fr. pra-kas); N. of a Brāhman the son of Tamas or Darkness personified; of a son of Manu Raivata; (as), m. pl. an epithet of the messengers of Vishuu; (am), n. white metal, bell-metal, brass; (am), ind. openly, publicly, undisguisedly, before all eyes (opposed to a-p°, pra-cchannam, rahasyam); aloud, audibly (especially in dramatic language where it is opposed to ātma-gatam, sva-gatam, apa-vārya, janān-tikam); (e), ind. visibly, apparently; before the world, openly, publicly; in the presence of.—Prakāśa-kartri, tā, m. 'maker of light,' an epithet of the sun. - Prakāśa-karman, ä, m. 'whose work is to give light,' an epithet of the sun. - Prakāśakāma, as, ā, am, Ved. wishing for a splendid appearance or for distinction. - Prakāša-kraya, as, m. a purchase made publicly. - Prakāśa-tā, f. or prakāśa-tva, am, n. brightness, brilliance, splendor, luminousness; appearance, manifestation, visibility; celebrity, renown, fame. - Prakāsa-devi, f., N. of a princess (Rāja-taran-ginī IV. 79). - Prakāśa-nārī, f. 'public woman,' a prostitute, harlot. - Prakāsa-vancaka, as, m. 'an open rogue,' public deceiver or cheat. - Prakāśa-vat, an, atī, at, bright, brilliant, shiping; (an), m., N. of one of the feet of Brahma. - Prakāsa-varsha, as, m., N. of a poet mentioned in the Sarngadhara-paddhati. – Prakāšā-kāsa-kānti (°śa-āk°), is, is, i, biight as a clear sky. – Prakāšātmaka (°śa-āt°), as, ikā, am,

brilliant in character or nature, shining, brilliant. — Prakāšātmaka-tva, am, n. the possession of a brilliant nature or character, brilliancy. — Prakāšātman (°śa-āč'), ā, ā, a, brilliant in character or nature, brilliant, shining; (ā), m. an epithet of Siva; the sun; N. of a man; of a philosophical writer (pupil of Ananyānubhava-svāmin). — Prakāsātma-pati, tē, or prakāšātma-svāmin, ī, m., N. of a philosophical writer (— prakāšātman). — Prakāšānanda (°šā-ān'), as, m., N. of a philosophical writer. — Prakāšī-karana, am, n. giving light, illuminating, itradiating. — Prakāšī-kri, cl. 8. P. A.-kāroti, kurute, kartum, to give light, illumine; to publish, make known. — Prakāšī-bhāva, as, m. the becoming light, morning twilight. — Prakāšetara (°ša-it'), as, ā, am, 'other than visible,' invisible,' invisible,' invisible.

Pra-kāsaka, as, ikā, am, clear, bright, shining, brilliant; universally known, noted, renowned; irradiating, illuminating, giving light, luminous; making apparent or manifest, disclosing, discovering, publishing; evincing, betraying; expressing; explaining; (as), m. 'the giver of light,' the sun; an expounder, illustrator; a publisher; a discoverer; (ikā), f., N. of a commentary on the Mīmāusā-sūtra by Rāmakrishņa. — Prakāsaka-jnātri, tā, m. 'knowing the giver of light, i.e. the sun,' a cock. — Prakāsaka-tva, am, n. luminousness, radiance.

Pra-kāšana, as, ā, am, illuminating, giving light; making known; (as), m. 'the giver of light,' an epithet of Vishņu; (am), n. causing to appear, displaying; illuminating, giving light; bringing to light, making clear or manifest, making known, publicly showing or manifesting; (ā), f. propounding, explaining, teaching. — Prakāšana-vat, ān, atī, atī, irradiating, illuminating.

Pra-kāsanīya, as, ā, am, to be displayed, to be shown or manifested.

Pra-kāšamāna, as, ā, am, becoming manifest, appearing; shining, splendid, brilliant, radiant.

Pra-kāsita, as, ā, am, become visible, brought to light, visible, manifest, apparent, evident; displayed, unfolded, discovered; illumined, enlightened, irradiated; published, promulgated.

Pra-kāšin, ī, inī, i, visible, clear, bright, shining; making visible or manifest. — Prakāši-tā, f. or prakāši-tva, am, n. clearness, brightness, brilliance,

Pra-kāšya, as, ā, am, to be illuminated or enlightened; to be brought to light or made manifest; (am), n. light, cleamess, distinctness (in this sense a wrong form for prākāšya, q, v.). — Prakāšya-tā, f, the being manifest; publicity; the being illuminated.

प्रकिरण pra-kirana. See pra-krī, p. 603. प्रकीतन pra-kīrtana, pra-kirtita, pra-kīrtti. See pra-krīt, p. 604, col. 1.

प्रकीर्य pra-kīrya. See pra-kṛī, p. 603.

मनुच prakunda, as, m. a particular measure of capacity (somewhat more or less than a handful).

und pra-kut or pra-kutt, cl. 10. P. -kuta-yati, -kuttayati, -yitum, to divide, reduce to small pieces.

un, to become putrid, turn putrid, begin to stink.

Pra-kuthita, as, ā, am, putrid, putrescent.

Pra-kotha, as, m. putrefaction, putridity, putrescence. - Prahothodaka (°tha-ud°), am, n. filthy water.

ngu pra-kup, cl. 4. P. A. -kupyati, -te, -kopitum, to be moved or agitated; to become enraged, fly into a passion: Caus. -kopayati, -yitum, to provoke to anger, incense.

Pra-kupita, as, ā, am, moved, agitated, moving to and fro (Sāy. = itas tatas ćalita); very angry,

wroth, enraged, incensed; disordered; ati-prakupita, excessively irritated.

Pra-kupta, anomalously for pra-kupita.

Pra-kupya, ind. having become angry, being enraged.

Pra-kopa, as, m. effervescence, ebullition, excitement, emotion, violent anger, rage, fury, wrath, ire, anger; irritation, provocation, exasperation; political disturbance, insurrection, mutiny; an attack; (in medicine) excess, superabundance, vitiation [cf. pitta-p², vāta-p²].

Pra-kopana or pra-kopana, as, i, am, exciting, agitating, irritating, provoking; (am), n. irritating, provoking, irritation, provocation, incensing.

Pra-kopaṇīya, as, ā, am, to be irritated or incensed, to be provoked to anger, irritable.

Pra-kopita, as, ā, am, irritated, provoked, incensed, enraged.

Pra-kopitri, tā, trī, trī, exciting, agitating, disquieting, an exciter, agitator.

प्रकृत pra-kula, am, n. a handsome or excellent body; (also read prahvala.)

प्रकृदे pra-kūrd, cl. 1. P. A. -kūrdati, -te, kūrditum, to jump forward, leap about.

प्रकृष्मागडी pra-kūshmāṇḍī, f. an epithet of Durgā; [cf. kūshmāṇḍī.]

प्रकृ pra-kri, cl. 5. Ved. and cl. 8. P. A. -krinoti, -krinute, -karoti, -kurute, -kartum, to make, accomplish, perform, achieve, effect; to make, render (with double acc., e.g. andhakaram savalam prakurvan, rendering the darkness partly illumined); to bring to light, express, utter; to place before or in front, cause to precede, mention first; to place at the head, honour, worship; to appoint (to an office, with loc.); to gain, win, conquer (Ved.); to do away with, destroy (Ved.); to induce, move, incline (Ved.); to cause, enable (with inf., Ved.); Say. = prakrishtam kri, stutim prakarshena kri, to exalt, praise highly; to lay out, expend; (with buddhim or manas) to set the heart upon, apply the mind to, direct the thoughts towards anything (dat. or loc.); to resolve upon anything; (with daran) to marry; (with kanyam, &c.) to deflower, violate.

1. pra-kara, as, ī, am (for 2. see under pra-kṛi, p. 603), doing much, doing well; (as), m. aid, assistance, friendship; usage, custom, continuance of a similar practice; respect; seduction, abduction; (ī), f. an episodical incident or interlude inserted in a drama to explain that which follows; theatrical dress or disguise, as wearing a woman's garb, &c.

Pra-karana, am, n. treatment, discussion, expounding, explanation; a subject, topic, province, department; a section, chapter, book, paragraph; opportunity, occasion; relation; an introduction, prologue, prelude; a poetical fiction or poem, in which the story and principal persons are wholly imaginary; a drama, a kind of drama with a fictitious plot; treating with respect; doing much or well; (i), f. a drama of the same character as the Pra-karana but of less extent. — Prakarana-tra, am, n. the being a prelude or introduction. — Prakarana-pańcikā, f., N. of a philosophical treatise by Sālika-nātha; (also called śātikā.) — Prakarana-sas, ind. according to species or kind (opposed to prithaktvena).

Prakaranikā, f. a kind of minor drama (=pra-karani).

Pra-harikā, f. an episodical incident or interlude inserted in a drama to explain that which follows (=pra-kari).

Pra-kartarya, as, ā, am, to be prepared; to be manifested or shown; to be appointed.

Pra-kartri, tā, trī, tri, one who causes or

Pra-kāra, as, m. sort, kind, species; way, mode, fashion, manner (in these and the preceding meanings frequently at the end of a comp., e. g. nānā-prakāra, of many kinds, manifold; tri-prakāra,