

प्रयोजनम् Harness; Buddh.

प्रयोगः 1 Use, application, employment; as in शब्दप्रयोगः, अयं शब्दो भूरिप्रयोगः - अल्पप्रयोगः 'this word is generally or rarely used'. -2 A usual form, general usage. -3 Hurling, throwing, discharging, (opp. संहारः); प्रयोगसंहारविभक्तमन्त्रम् R. 5. 57. -4 Exhibition, performance, representation (dramatic), acting; देव प्रयोगप्रधानं हि नाट्यशास्त्रम् M. 1; नाटिका न प्रयोगतो दृष्टा Ratn. 1 'not seen acted on the stage'; आ परितोषाद्विदुषां न साधु मन्ये प्रयोग-विज्ञानम् Ś. 1. 2. -5 Practice, experimental portion (of a subject); (opp. शास्त्र 'theory'); तदत्रभवानिमं मां च शास्त्रे प्रयोगे च विमृशतु M. 1. -6 Course of procedure, ceremonial form. -7 An act, action. -8 Recitation, delivery. -9 Beginning, commencement. -10 A plan, contrivance, device, scheme. -11 A means, instrument; नयप्रयोगाविव गां जिगीषोः Ki. 17. 38. -12 Consequence, result. -13 Combination, connection. -14 Addition. -15 (In gram.) A usual form. -16 Offering, presenting. -17 (a) Principal, loan bearing interest. (b) Lending money on usury; प्रतिबन्धः प्रयोगो व्यवहारोऽवस्तारःकोशक्षयः Kau. A. 2. 7. 26; also कोशद्रव्याणां वृद्धिप्रयोगः -18 Appointment. -19 A sacred text or authority. A text which brings together the various धर्मसु of a विकृति. A प्रयोगवचन, however, does this only when धर्मसु are made available by the चोदक which, therefore, is said to be the stronger of the two. चोदको हि प्रयोग-वचनाद् बलवत्तरः। ŚB. on MS. 5. 1. 8. -20 A cause; motive. -21 An example. -22 Application of magic, magical rites. -23 A horse. -Comp. -अतिशयः One of the five kinds of प्रस्तावना or prologue, in which a part or performance is superseded by another in such a manner that a character is suddenly brought on the stage; i. e. where the Sūtradhāra goes out hinting the entrance of a character and thus performs a part superseding that which he has apparently intended for his own, viz. dancing; the S. D. thus defines it:—यदि प्रयोग एकस्मिन् प्रयोगोऽन्यः प्रयुज्यते। तेन पात्रप्रवेशश्चेत् प्रयोगातिशयस्तदा ॥ 29. -अर्थः (= प्रत्युक्तमः q. v.). -ग्रहणम् acquirement of practice. -चतुर, -निपुण a. 1 skilled in practice; M. 3; चतुःषष्टिकलागमप्रयोगचतुरः Dk. 2. 5. -2 practically experienced. -वीर्यम् (with Buddhists) energy in practice. -शास्त्रम् the कल्पसूत्र, which lays down the प्रयोग of various sacrificial acts; प्रयोगशास्त्रमिति चेत् MS. 1. 3. 11.

प्रयोगतः ind. 1 By the use of, through the employment of. -2 In consequence of. -3 According to. -4 In action, actually.

प्रयोगिन् a. 1 Using, employing. -2 Having an object in view. -3 Prompting, stimulating. -m. Performer (rituals &c.); तत्र कर्मणि विपर्ययीनमन् मन्त्रमूहकुशलाः प्रयोगिणः Śi. 14. 23.

सं. इ. को. ... १३९

प्रयोग्यः A horse or any animal harnessed to a carriage, draught animal; Ch. Up.

प्रयोजक a. Occasioning, causing, effecting, leading to, inciting, stimulating, deputing, appointing &c.; यस्मिन् कृते यन्निष्पद्यते प्रयोजनवत् तत् तस्य प्रयोजकमिति गम्यते। ŚB. on MS. 4. 1. 22; यद्धि येन कर्तव्यं भवति तत्तस्य प्रयोजकम् ŚB. on MS. 9. 1. 2; तत्प्रयोजको हेतुश्च Pāṇini S. -कः 1 An employer, one who uses or employs. -2 An author. -3 A founder, an institutor. -4 A money-lender. -5 A law-giver, legislator. -6 An instigator.

प्रयोजनम् 1 Use, employment, application. -2 Use, need, necessity (with instr. of that which is needed and gen. of the user); सर्वैरपि राज्ञां प्रयोजनम् Pt. 1; बाले किमनेन पृष्टेन प्रयोजनम् K. 144. -3 End, aim, object, purpose; प्रयोजनमनुद्दिश्य न मन्दोऽपि प्रवर्तते; पुत्रप्रयोजना दाराः पुत्रः पिण्डप्रयोजनः। हितप्रयोजनं मित्रं धनं सर्वप्रयोजनम् ॥ Subhāṣ; गुणवत्तापि परप्रयोजना R. 8. 31. -4 A means of attaining; एतच्चतुर्विधं विद्यात् पुरुषार्थप्रयोजनम् Ms. 7. 100. -5 A cause, motive, occasion; दुरधिगमा हि गतिः प्रयोजनानाम् Ki. 10. 40. -6 Profit, interest. -7 The signification, sense (of a word); नासमवायात् प्रयोजनेन स्यात् MS. 4. 3. 31.

प्रयोजनवत् a. 1 Having or done with a particular object. -2 Selfish. -3 Useful, serviceable. -4 Caused, produced.

प्रयोज्य pot. p. 1 To be used or employed. -2 To be practised. -3 To be produced or caused. -4 To be appointed. -5 To be thrown or discharged (as a missile). -6 To be set to work. -ज्यः A servant, an employee. -ज्यम् Capital, principal.

प्रयुत a. 1 Joined, united. -2 Separated. -तम् A million; लक्षप्रयुतकोटयः Līlā.; बहूनीह सह णि प्रयुतान्यर्धुदानि च Mb. 1. 35. 19.

प्रयुत्सुः 1 A warrior. -2 A ram. -3 Wind, air. -4 An ascetic. -5 N. of Indra.

प्रयुद्धम् A battle, fight. -a. Fighting violently; Rām. 4. 16. 25; निर्मर्यादं प्रयुद्धानि Mb. 6. 46. 1.

प्रयुवनम् Stirring, mingling.

प्ररक्षणम् Protection.

प्ररुच् 1 Ā. 1 To shine very much. -2 To be liked.

प्ररोचन a. Exciting or enticing, -नम् 1 Exciting, or stimulating. -2 Illustration, explanation. -3 Seduction. -4 Exhibition (of a person) for being seen and liked (by the people); अलोकसामान्यगुणस्तनूजः प्ररोचनार्थं प्रकटीकृतश्च Māl. 1. 10 (where Jagaddhara interprets प्ररोचनार्थम् by प्रवृत्तिपाटनार्थम् 'in order to be thoroughly acquainted with the world'). -5 Favourable description of that which is to follow in a play. -6 Representation of the end as all but accomplished; see