

Pra-davya or *pra-dāvya*, *as*, m., Ved., scil. *agni*, a forest fire (= *dāvāgni*).

प्रदुष *pra-dush*, cl. 4. P. *-dushyati*, *-doshtum*, to become worse, deteriorate; to be defiled or polluted; to do amiss, act improperly, fall (morally); to commit an offence against (with acc.): Caus. *-dāshayati*, *-yitum*, to spoil, deprave, corrupt; to defile, pollute, contaminate, vitiate, damage; to speak ill of, abuse, blame, censure.

Pra-dushta, *as*, *ā*, *am*, corrupt, wicked, bad, wrong, sinful; licentious, wanton, infamous.

Pra-dūshana, *as*, *ī*, *am*, corrupting, spoiling; defiling, contaminating.

Pra-dūshāta, *as*, *ā*, *am*, corrupted, spoilt; depraved, vitiated; defiled, polluted.

Pra-dosha, *as*, *ā*, *am*, corrupt, bad, wicked; (*as*), m. defect, fault, offence, sin, transgression, guilt; a disordered condition (of the body or of the state), mutiny, insurrection, rebellion; the first part of the night, evening twilight, evening, nightfall; Evening personified (and associated with *Nīśitha* and *Vyushta* as a son of *Doshā*); (*am*), ind., Ved. in the evening, in the dark. — *Pradosha-kāta*, *as*, m. evening tide. — *Pradosha-tīmra*, *am*, n. evening darkness, the dusk of early night. — *Pradosha-pūjā-vidhī*, *is*, m. and *pradosha-śiva-pūjā*, f., N. of two works. — *Pradosha-ramanīya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, pleasant or delightful in the evenings. — *Pradoshāgama* (*śha-āg*), *as*, m. the coming on of evening, nightfall.

Pradoshuka, *as*, *ā*, *am*, born in the evening; (according to a Scholiast) a proper N.

प्रदुह 1. *pra-duh*, cl. 2. P. A. *-dogdhi*, *-dugdhe*, *-dogdhum*, to milk; to yield milk or any desired object.

2. *pra-duh*, *-dhuk*, *k*, *k*, milking, milking well.

Pra-doha, *as*, m. milking.

Pra-dohana, *as*, m., N. of a man.

प्रदृप्ति *pra-dṛipti*. See *pra-darpa*, p. 630.

प्रदृश *pra-dṛiś*, cl. 1. P. *-paśyati*, *-drash-tum*, to look forward; see in front, foresee; to see, behold, view; to perceive, observe, discern, distinguish, learn; to look at, look upon; to regard, judge; to have a view or opinion; to be intelligent: Pass. *-dṛiśyate*, to become visible, to be seen or observed; to look, appear: Caus. *-darsayati*, *-yitum*, to foreshow, show forth, bring to light, make visible, display, exhibit; to describe; to make clear, explain, teach: Desid. *-ddṛiśhati*, to wish to see.

Pra-darśa, *as*, m. looking, look, appearance; direction, injunction.

Pra-darśaka, *as*, *ikā*, *am*, foreshowing, foretelling, presaging; a prophet; showing, exhibiting, displaying; presenting; proclaiming, announcing; propounding, teaching, instructing; a teacher, instructor, expounder; a doctrine, principle.

Pra-darśana, *am*, n. foreshowing, prophesying; look, appearance, aspect, (often at the end of comp., c. g. *ghora-p*), of terrible aspect; showing, pointing out, manifesting, displaying, bringing to light, indicating; explaining, specifying, teaching; an example; (*ās*), m. pl. a class of deities under *Manu* *Autтами*.

Pra-darśita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, foreshown, prophesied; shown forth, shown, brought to light, manifested, exhibited, evinced; made known, signified; rendered clear, taught; mentioned, declared, specified.

Pra-darśin, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, seeing, viewing; pointing out, showing, indicating.

Pra-darśya, ind. having exhibited or shown.

Pra-paśyat, *an*, *anti*, *at*, foreseeing, looking.

प्रद *pra-dṛi*, cl. 9. P. *-dṛiṇāti*, *-daritum*, *-daritum*, to break or tear to pieces (Ved.): Pass. *-dṛiyate*, to cleave asunder, split open (intrans.); to be dispersed or scattered: Caus. *-dārayati*, *-yitum*, to split, cleave, tear asunder.

Pra-dara, *as*, m. splitting, rending, tearing; a fracture, breach, crack, crevice, cleft in the earth; the dispersion of an army; a particular disease of women, menorrhagia; an arrow; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people.

प्रदेश *pra-deśa*. See p. 630, col. 3.

प्रदोष *pra-dosha*. See col. 1.

प्रद्यु *pra-dyu*, u, n. (fr. *pra* + 3. *dyu* or 3. *div*), good works leading to heaven, works securing heaven.

प्रद्युत *pra-dyut*, cl. 1. A. *-dyotate*, *-dyotitum*, to begin to shine or to be brilliant: Caus. *-dyotayati*, *-yitum*, to irradiate, illumine.

Pra-dyutita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, beginning to shine or to be brilliant; illuminated, irradiated, lighted.

Pra-dyota, *as*, m. illumining, irradiating; splendor, lustre, light; a ray of light; N. of a Yaksha; of a king of Magadha and founder of a dynasty; of a king of Ujjayini.

Pra-dyotana, *as*, m. the sun; N. of a prince of Ujjayini; (*am*), n. blazing, shining, light.

Pra-dyotita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, = *pra-dyutita*.

Pra-dyotin, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, illumining, irradiating.

प्रद्युम्न *pra-dyumna*, *as*, m. (fr. *pra* + *dyumna*, see p. 438, col. 1), 'the pre-eminently mighty one,' an epithet of *Kāma-deva* the god of love, or of that deity in another birth (regarded as a son of *Kṛiṣṇa* and *Rukmiṇi*, or as a son of *Sankarshaṇa* and then identified with *Sanat-kumāra*); N. of a son of *Manu* and *Nadvalā*; of an astronomer; of a mountain (?); of a river. — *Pradyumna-pura*, *am*, n. 'Pradyumna's city,' N. of a town on the *Candra-bhāga* or *Chenab*. — *Pradyumna-vījaya*, *as*, m. 'Pradyumna's victory (over *Vajra-nābha*)', N. of a drama by *San-kara-dikshita*. — *Pradyumnāgamana* (*'na-āg'*), *am*, n. the arrival of *Pradyumna*. — *Pradyumnāgamaniya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, treating of the arrival of *Pradyumna*.

प्रद्रव *pra-drava*, *pra-drāva*. See below.

प्रद्रावक *pra-drānaka*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. rt. 2. *drā* with *pra*), sorely distressed, very needy or indigent, very poor.

प्रद्रु *pra-dru*, cl. 1. P. *-dravati*, *-drotum*, to run forwards, run away, flee, escape, escape to (with acc.); to hasten, hasten away, go away; to hasten towards, rush against; to fall upon, assail; to attain: Caus. *-drāvayati*, *-yitum*, to cause to run away, put to flight, rout.

Pra-drava, *as*, *ā*, *am*, fluid, liquid.

Pra-drāva, *as*, m. running away, running, flight, retreat, escape; going, going quickly or well.

Pra-drāvin, *i*, *inī*, *i*, runaway, fugitive; one who retreats or flies, retreating, flying, going.

प्रद्रुह *pra-druh*, *-dhruk*, *k*, *k*, one who hurts or injures, trying to hurt.

प्रद्रेक *pra-drek*, cl. 1. A. *-drekate*, *-drekitum*, to shout out; to neigh, to roar, bellow.

प्रद्वार *pra-dvār*, f. or *pra-dvāra*, *am*, n. a place before a door or gate.

प्रद्विष 1. *pra-dviṣh*, cl. 2. P. A. *-dveshṭi*, *-dviṣhte*, *-dveshtum*, to feel dislike or repugnance for, dislike, hate; to show one's hatred.

2. *pra-dviṣh*, *t*, *t*, *t*, feeling dislike or repugnance for, disliking, hating.

Pra-dviṣhat, *an*, *atī*, *at*, feeling dislike or repugnance for, hating, hostile, an enemy.

Pra-dvesha, *as*, m. dislike, repugnance, aversion, disinclination, hatred, hostility; (*i*), f., N. of the wife of *Dirgha-tamas*.

Pra-dveshāna, *am*, n. hating, hatred, hostility.

Pra-dveshtri, *tā*, *tri*, *tri*, one who dislikes or hates, a disliker, hater.

प्रध *pra-dha*. See under *pra-dhā*, col. 3.

प्रधन *pra-dhana*, *am*, n. spoil taken in a battle, a prize gained by a victor; a contest, conflict, combat, fight, war, battle [cf. *dhana*]; tearing, rending, destruction, destroying; (*as*), m., N. of a

man; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of his descendants. — *Pra-dhanottama* ('*na-ut*'), *am*, n. 'best of battles,' a great battle or contest.

Pradhanya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. forming or constituting the spoil or booty (as cattle).

प्रधमन *pra-dhamana*. See under 1. *pra-dhmā*, p. 632, col. 1.

प्रधर्षि *pra-dharsha*, &c. See under *pra-dhrish*, p. 632, col. 1.

प्रधा *pra-dhā*, cl. 3. P. A. *-dadhāti*, *-dhatte*, *-dhātum*, to place or set before, offer; to give up, deliver.

Pra-dha, *as*, *ā*, *am*, holding, having; (*ā*), f., see Scholiast on *Pāp*. VI. 4. 64; N. of a daughter of *Daksha*.

Pra-dhāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, chief, main, principal, capital (city); pre-eminent, most eminent, most excellent, best; prevalent, predominant, preponderant, principally or pre-eminently inherent; (*am*), n. a chief or principal thing, chief object, the most important thing, the head, chief, (often at the end of a comp., e. g. *Indra-pradhāna*, having *Indra* as the chief object; cf. *dharma-p*, *vinaya-p*, *yathā-pradhānam*); (in *Sāṅkhya phil.*) = *Prakṛiti*, 'the Originant,' primary or original matter or rather the primary germ out of which all material appearances are evolved, the first evolver or source of the material world (hence in a general acceptation 'nature' or rather 'matter' as opposed to *purusha* or 'spirit'); the Supreme Spirit, the Supreme Deity; intellect, understanding; (in grammar) the principal member of a compound (opposed to the *upa-sarjana* or secondary member by which the primary member is qualified); (*as*, *am*), m. n. the first companion or attendant of a king, his minister or counsellor, his eunuch or confidant; a courtier, a noble; an elephant-driver; (*as*), m., N. of an ancient king. — *Pradhāna-karman*, *a*, n. or *pradhāna-kārya*, *am*, n. chief or principal action; the principal mode of treatment (in medicine). — *Pradhāna-tama*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, the most excellent or distinguished, most important, chiefest. — *Pradhāna-tara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, more excellent, better. — *Pradhāna-tas*, ind. according to eminence or superiority. — *Pradhāna-tā*, f. pre-eminence, excellence, superiority, supremacy, prevalence; the being *Pra-dhāna*, q. v., (in *Mahā-bh.* *Vana-p.* 173 = *jagat-kāraṇatā*; cf. *śarira-p*). — *Pradhānava*, *am*, n. pre-eminence, superiority, excellence; (in *Sāṅkhya phil.*) the being *Pra-dhāna*, q. v. — *Pradhāna-dhātu*, *us*, m. the chief element or ingredient of the body, semen virile. — *Pradhāna-purusha*, *as*, m. a chief person, most distinguished personage; an epithet of *Siva*. — *Pradhāna-puruṣhātita* (*'sha-at'*), *as*, m. transcending *Pradhāna* and *Purusha* (matter and spirit); an epithet of *Siva*. — *Pradhāna-bhāj*, *k*, *k*, *k*, receiving the chief share, presiding over; the most excellent or distinguished. — *Pradhāna-mantrin*, *i*, m. a prime minister. — *Pradhāna-mitra*, *am*, n. a chief friend. — *Pradhāna-vāsas*, *asī*, n. du. two principal garments, best clothes. — *Pradhāna-vṛiṣhṭi*, *is*, f. very copious rain, heaviest rain. — *Pradhāna-śiṣhṭa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, taught or laid down as of primary importance; [cf. *anvāḍāya-śiṣhṭa*]. — *Pradhāna-sevī*, f. chief or principal service. — *Pradhānānga* ('*na-an*'), *am*, n. a chief member, the chief member of the body; most eminent person in a state; principal branch of a science, &c. — *Pradhānātman* ('*na-āt*'), *ā*, m. the highest personal principle, the chief soul, an epithet of *Vishnu*; one with crude nature or *Viśva-bhāvana*. — *Pradhānādhyaksha* ('*na-adh*'), *as*, m. a chief superintendent. — *Pradhānādhyaksha-tā* ('*na-adh*'), f. the office of chief superintendent. — *Pradhānāmātya* ('*na-am*'), *as*, m. a prime minister. — *Pradhānottama* ('*na-ut*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, best of the eminent, eminent, illustrious; warlike, brave.

Pradhānaka, *am*, n. (in *Sāṅkhya phil.*) primary or original matter (= *pra-dhāna*, *a-vyakta*, q. v. v.).

Pradhānya, a wrong reading for *pradhānya*, q. v.