

प्रार्तु प्रार्तिदा, as, m. a patronymic from Pra-trīd.

प्रार्तुप्रार्तिदा or प्रार्तुप्रार्तिदा, as, ī, am, perceptible to the eyes, &c. (= pratyaksha, q.v.).

प्रार्तुप्रार्तिदा pratyagrathi, is, m. a patronymic from Pratyag-ratha.

प्रार्तुप्रार्तिदा pratyantika, as, m. (fr. praty-anta), a prince of the Pratyantas; a lord of the marches, keeper of the borders (?).

प्रार्तुप्रार्तिदा pratyayika, as, ī, am (fr. praty-aya), relating to or attended with confidence or trust, confidential, trustworthy, having faith in; (as), m., scil. prati-bhū, a surety for the trustworthiness of a debtor.

प्रार्तुप्रार्तिदा pratyavekshā, wrongly for praty-avekshā, q.v.

प्रार्तुप्रार्तिदा pratyahika, as, ī, am (fr. praty-aham), occurring or happening every day, daily.

प्रार्तुप्रार्तिदा prathamika, as, ī, am (fr. prathama), belonging or relating to the first, primary, first, initial, initiative, prior, previous; happening or occurring for the first time.

प्रार्तुप्रार्तिदा Prathamakalpika, as, m. (fr. prathama + kalpa), one who has just commenced the perusal of the Vedas, a student; a term applied to a Yogi just commencing his course.

प्रार्तुप्रार्तिदा Prathamya, am, n. the being first, priority, precedence.

प्रार्तु प्रार्द (pra-ad), cl. 2. P. prātti, prāt-tum, to eat up, consume, devour.

प्रार्तुप्रार्तिदा pradakshinya, as, m. (fr. pradakshina), keeping the right side towards anything while moving round it, circumambulation by starting from the left and coming round to the right (by way of reverence).

प्रार्तु प्रार्दा (pra-ā-), cl. 3. P. A. -dadāti, -datte, -dātum, to give, bestow.

प्रार्तुप्रार्तिदा Prādāya, ind. having given or bestowed.

प्रार्तुप्रार्तिदा prāditya (pra-ād°), as, m., N. of two princes.

प्रार्तुप्रार्तिदा prādūrakshi, is, m. a patronymic; (perhaps an incorrect form for prādūr-akshi.)

प्रार्तुप्रार्तिदा prādus, ind. (perhaps fr. prā for 1. pra + 1. dur, i. e. before or outside the door, in open daylight; said to be fr. rt. ad with pra; according to Pān. VIII. 3, 41, the final s is changed into sh before k and p; and according to Pān. VIII. 3, 87, the radical s of rt. 1. as, 'to be,' is changed to sh after prādus whenever in the conjugation of this rt. the initial a is dropped, e. g. prādus shanti, not prādus santi; prādus appears to occur only in connection with the rts. 1. as, 1. bhū, and 1. kṛi, except in the comp. prādus-pitam given as an example by the Scholiast on Pān. VIII. 3, 41; apparently, evidently, manifestly, visibly, in sight. According to native lexicographers the senses in which prādus is used may be expressed by the following Sanskrit words, prādāya, nāman, sam-bhāvya, sam-bhava, pra-vṛitti, vṛitti.

Prādur-as (see rt. 1. as), cl. 2. P. asti, &c., to be apparent or evident, to be manifest; to appear, arise, exist.

Prādur-bhū, cl. 1. P. bhavati, -bhavitum, to become manifest, become visible; to appear, arise, come to light, exist; to become audible, be heard.

Prādur-bhāva, as, m. the becoming manifest or visible, arising, coming into existence, appearance, manifestation; the appearance of a deity on earth; the being evident; the becoming audible. — Prādur-bhūta, as, ā, am, become manifest or evident, come to light, manifest, appeared, revealed.

Prādus-kṛi, cl. 8. P. A. -karoti, -kurute, -kartum, to make visible or manifest, bring to light, reveal, disclose, exhibit, manifest. — Prādus-karaya, am, n. the making visible, bringing to light, manifesta-

tion, production. — Prādus-kṛita, as, ā, am, made visible, brought to light, manifested, displayed to view. — Prādus-kṛita-rapus, us, us, one whose form is manifested, appearing in a visible form (as a deity). — Prādus-kṛitya, ind. having brought to light, having produced.

Prādushya, am, n. appearance, manifestation.

प्रार्देश प्रदेश, as, m. (fr. pra-desā), the span of the thumb and forefinger, the space measured by the span of the thumb and forefinger; place, country (?). — Prādēsa-mātra, as, ī, am, only a span long; prādēsamātram bhūmēh, a mere span of land.

Prādēsana, am, n. = pra-desana, a gift, &c.

Prādēsika, as, ī, am (fr. pra-desā), authorized by precedents or examples, preceded; significant, indicative of the original meaning; local, limited, relating to a part; prādēsika gunah, the property of a word indicative of its original or etymological meaning; (as), m. a small landed proprietor, the owner or chief of a district. — Prādēsikeśvara (ka-ś°), as, m. the owner or chief of a district, a small landed proprietor, (opposed to sārva-bhāma.)

Prādēsini, ī, inī, ī (fr. prādēsa), a span long; (inī), f. the forefinger, (in this sense probably an error for pra-desini.)

प्रार्दोष प्रार्दोषा, as, ī, am (fr. pra-dosha), belonging or relating to the evening, vespertine.

Prādōshika, as, ī, am, = prādōsha.

प्रार्दोहनि प्रार्दोहनि, is, m. a patronymic from Pra-dohana.

प्रार्दुमि प्रार्दुमि, is, m. a patronymic from Pra-dyumna.

प्रार्दोति प्रार्दोति, is, m. a patronymic from Pra-dyota.

प्रार्दु प्रार्दु (pra-ā-dru), cl. 1. P. -dravati, -drotum, to run away from, flee from; to escape to, escape.

प्रार्दुनि प्रार्दुनि, am, n. (fr. pra-dhana), an implement of war, a destructive weapon.

प्रार्दा प्रार्दा, f., N. of a daughter of Daksha and mother of several Apsaras and Gandharvas; [cf. pra-dhā.]

Prādheya, as, ī, am, descended from Prādhā.

प्रार्धनिक प्रार्धनिका, as, ī, am (fr. prādhanā), pre-eminent, most eminent or distinguished, best, most excellent, superior; predominant; derived from or relating to Prādhanā or primary matter (in the Sāṅkhya phil.).

Prādhanya, am, n. predominance, preponderance, prevalence, ascendancy, pre-eminence, superiority, supremacy; the being the highest object; a principal cause; prādhanayena or prādhanayāt or prādhanayata, ind. in regard to the highest object, with reference to the chief purpose; in the highest degree, chiefly, principally, especially. — Prādhanayastuti, is, is, ī, receiving especial praise, chiefly praised, especially celebrated.

प्रार्धित प्रार्धित, as, ā, am (fr. rt. 5. i with pra-adhi), well-read, highly educated, learned (said of Brahmins).

Prādhyayana, am, n. reciting, reading, studying.

प्रार्धयण प्रार्धयणा, am, n. (fr. rt. 3. ish with pra-adhi), Ved. incitement, exhortation (to study).

प्रार्ध्व प्रार्ध्व (pra-adh°), as, ā, am, being on a road or journey, distant, remote, long, a long way off; bent, bowed, inclined; favourable, conformable; (as), m. a car, carriage; (am), ind. favourably, conformably, agreeably; crookedly, in a contrary way (?). — Prādhwam-kṛi, cl. 8. P. A. -karoti, -kurute, -kartum, to make conformable, to bend conformably, to join together (as the hands) in token of goodwill. — Prādhwam-kṛitya, ind. making conformable.

Prādhwana (pra-adh°), as, m., Ved. the bed of a river or stream.

प्रार्ध्वसं प्रार्ध्वसाना, as, m. a patronymic from Pra-dhwana.

प्रार्ध्व प्रार्ध्वरा, as, ī, am, an epithet of a branch of a tree; (probably an incorrect form.)

प्रार्ध्व प्रार्ध्व. See 1. prāp, p. 654, col. 3.

प्रार्ध्वी प्रार्ध्वी, perhaps incorrectly for pra-nādi = pra-nāli.

प्रार्ध्वी प्रार्ध्वी (pra-an°), as, am, m. n. edge, margin, verge, border, (oshtha-prāntau, the corners of the mouth); boundary, bound, extremity, extreme verge, end [cf. yawana-p°]; back part; a point, tip (of a blade of grass); (as), m., N. of a man. — Prānta-ga, as, ā, am, dwelling near the boundaries, living close by. — Prānta-tas, ind. along the edge or border (of anything), marginally, along or upon the extremity. — Prānta-durga, am, n. 'border-stronghold,' a suburb or collection of houses outside the walls of the town, a Petta or town contiguous to a fort and separately fortified. — Prānta-pushpā, f. a kind of plant (having flowers along the edge of the stem?). — Prānta-vīrasa, as, ā, am, finally or ultimately insipid, tasteless in the end. — Prānta-stha, as, ā, am, inhabiting the borders. — Prāntāyana, as, m. a patronymic from Prānta.

प्रार्ध्वी प्रार्ध्वी (pra-an°), am, n. a long desolate road, a lonesome way or lane, a solitary path; an intervening long tract of country between two villages; a forest; the hollow of a tree. — Prāntara-sūnya, am, n. a long tiresome road (also prānta-sūnya).

प्रार्ध्व 1. प्रार्ध्व (pra-āp), cl. 5. P. A. prāp-noti, prāpnute, prāpntum, to attain to, reach, arrive at; to extend, stretch; to come upon, light upon, meet with, find; to obtain, get, gain, win; to obtain as a husband or wife; to bring upon one's self, contract, incur (e.g. danḍam prāp, to incur a fine); to suffer, endure (e.g. vadham prāp, to suffer capital punishment); to flee to (e.g. dīśah prāpam, they fled to the various quarters, i. e. they fled in all directions); to pass or be changed into (in gram.), to follow (a grammatical rule); to be present, be at hand (Ved.): Caus. prāpayati, -te, -yitum, to cause to attain to, cause to reach or arrive at, cause to occupy; to lead to, bring to; to promote or advance to, appoint to (an office); to drive to; to cause to obtain or gain, cause to possess, give anything to any one (with two acc.); to tell, announce (Rāmāyaṇa VII. 103, 10): Desid. prāpsati, to try to attain or get at, strive to reach.

2. प्रार्ध्व, p, p, p, (at the end of a comp.) obtaining. 1. prāpa, as, m. (for 2. see p. 658), arriving at, reaching, attaining, obtaining; [cf. dush-p°.]

Prāpaka, as, ikā, am, causing to arrive at, leading to (with gen.), conveying, bringing; causing to obtain, providing with, procuring; a procurer; establishing, making valid; obtaining, one who obtains.

Prāpaṇa, am, n. attaining to, attainment, reaching, extending, (bāhvoḥ prāpaṇānte, as far as the arms reach) (obtaining, receiving, acquisition; bringing to, leading to, conveying; procuring [cf. dush-prāpaṇa]; reference to.

Prāpaṇiya, as, ā, am, to be attained to, to be reached, attainable; to be caused to attain, to be made to arrive at; to be provided with; to be procured, procurable, obtainable.

Prāpayya, ind. = 2. prāpya, q.v.

Prāpita, as, ā, am, caused to attain to, made to arrive at; caused to occupy, placed upon; led or conducted to, brought to, conveyed; promoted or advanced to, appointed to; caused to obtain or gain, caused to possess; procured.

Prāpin, ī, inī, ī, attaining to, reaching, coming to; obtaining, getting, gaining, receiving.

Prāpta, as, ā, am, attained to, reached, arrived at. [cf. kara-p°, hasta-p°]; come upon, lighted upon, met with, found; obtained, got, gained,