fictitious plot; as the मृच्छकटिक, मालतीमाधव, पुष्पभूषित &c. The S. D. thus defines it:—यत्प्रकरणे वृत्तं लौकिकं कविकल्पितं । भृंगारोऽङ्गी नायकस्तु विधोऽमात्योऽथवा वणिक् । सापायधर्मकामार्थपरो धीरशांतकः ॥ 511.

प्रकरणिका, प्रकरणी A drama of the same character as the **प्रकरण**. The S. D. thus defines it:—नाटिकैव प्रकरणिका सार्थवाहादिनायिका । समानवंशजा नेतुर्नेतुश्च नायिका ॥ 554.

प्रकरिका An interlude or episode inserted in a drama to explain what is to follow.

प्रकरी 1 An interlude or episode inserted in a drama to explain what is to follow. –2 Theatrical dress. –3 An open piece of ground. –4 A place where four roads meet. –5 A kind of song. –6 The proper site of any magical operations.

प्रकारः 1 Manner, mode, way, fashion; कः प्रकारः किमेतत् Mål. 5. 20. –2 Sort, kind, variety, species; oft. in comp.; बहुप्रकार manifold; त्रिप्रकार, नाना° &c. –3 Similitude. –4 Speciality, special property or quality; तद्वति तत्प्रकारकोऽनुभवः प्रमा T. S. –5 Difference.

प्रकृत *p. p.* 1 Accomplished, completed. –2 Commenced, begun. –3 Appointed, charged. –4 Genuine, real. –5 Forming the subject of discussion, that which is under consideration, the subject in hand (often used in works on Alankâra for उपमेय); संभावनमथोत्प्रेक्षा प्रकृतस्य समेन यत् K. P. 10. –6 Important, interesting. –7 Wished, expected. –8 Original. —तं The original subject, the matter or subject in hand; यातु किमनेन प्रकृतमेव अनुसरामः 'come to the point.' –**Comp.** —**अर्थ** *a.* 1. having the original sense. –2. true, real. (–र्थः) the original sense.

प्रकृतिः *f.* 1 The natural condition or state of anything, nature, natural form (opp. विकृति which is a change or effect); प्रकृत्या यद्वक्रं S. 1. 9; उष्णत्वमग्न्यातपतप्तयोगात् शैत्यं हि यत्सा प्रकृतिर्जलस्य R. 5. 54; मरणं प्रकृतिः शरीरिणां विकृतिर्जीवितमुच्यते बुधैः R. 8. 87; U. 7. 19; अपेहि रे अचेतनवान् प्रकृतिमापन्नः S. 2 'has resumed his wonted nature'; प्रकृतिमापद् or प्रतिपद् or प्रकृतौ स्था 'to come to one's senses', 'regain one's consciousness'. –2 Natural disposition, temper, temperament, nature, constitution; प्रकृतिः खलु सा महीयसः सहते नान्यसमुन्नतिं यया Ki. 2. 21; कथं गत एव आत्मनः प्रकृतिं S. 7 'natural character'; so प्रकृतिकृपण, प्रकृतिसिद्ध see below. –3 Make, form, figure; महानुभावप्रकृतिः Mål. 1. –4 Extraction, descent; गोपालप्रकृतिरार्यकोऽस्मि Mk. 7. –5 Origin, source, original or material cause, the material of which anything is made; प्रकृतिश्चोपादानकारणं च ब्रह्माभ्युपगंतव्यं S. B. (see the full discussion on Br. Sût. I. 4. 23); यामाहुः सर्वभूतप्रकृतिरिति S. 1. 1. –6 (In Sân. phil.) Nature (as distinguished from पुरुष,) the original source of the material world, consisting of the three essential qualities सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्. –7 (In gram.) The radical or crude form of a word to which case-terminations and other affixes are applied –8 A model, pattern, standard, (especially in ritualistic works). –9 A woman. –10 The personified will of the Supreme Spirit in the creation (identified with माया or illusion); Bg. 9. 10. –11 The male or female organ of generation. –12 A mother. –13 (In arith.) A co-efficient, or multiplier. –14 (In anatomy) Temperament of the humours. –15 An animal. –16 An artisan. –17 The Supreme Being. —pl. 1 A king's ministers, the body of ministers or counsellors, ministry; R. 12. 12; Pt. 1. 48, 301. –2 The subjects (of a king); प्रवर्तंतां प्रकृतिहिताय पार्थिवः S. 7. 35; नृपतिः प्रकृतीरवेक्षितुं R. 8. 18, 10. –3 The constituent elements of the state (सप्तांगानि), *i. e.* 1. the king; –2. the minister; –3. the allies; –4. treasure; –5. army; –6. territory; –7. fortresses &c.; and the corporations of citizens (which is sometimes added to the 7); स्वाम्यमात्यसुहृत्कोशराष्ट्रदुर्गबलानि च Ak. –4 The various sovereigns to be considered in case of war; (for full explanation see Kull. on Ms. 7. 155 and 157). –5 The eight primary elements out of which everything else is evolved according to the Sânkhyas; see Sân. K. 3. –6 The five primary elements of creations (पंच. महाभूतानि); *i. e.* पृथ्वी, अप्, तेजस्, वायु, and आकाश. –**Comp.** —**ईशः** a king or magistrate. —**कृपण** *a.* naturally slow or unable to discern; Me. 5. —**गुणः** one of the three constituent qualities of nature; see गुण. —**ज** *a.* innate, inborn, natural. —**तरल** *a.* fickle by nature, naturally inconsistent; Amaru. 27. —**पुरुषः** a minister, a functionary (of the state); Me. 6. —**भाव** *a.* natural, usual. (–वः) natural or original state. —**मंडलं** the whole territory or kingdom; R. 9. 2. —**लयः** absorption into the Prakriti, dissolution of the universe. —**सिद्ध** *a.* inborn, innate, natural; Bh. 2. 52. —**सुभग** *a.* naturally lovely or agreeable. —**स्थ** *a.* 1. being in the natural state or condition, natural, genuine. –2. inherent, innate, incidental to nature; R. 8. 21. –3. healthy, in good health. –4. recovered. –5. come to oneself. –6. stripped of everything, bare.

प्रक्रिया 1 Way, manner, conduct. –2 A rite, ceremony. –3 The bearing of royal insignia. –4 High position, elevation. –5 A chapter or section (of a book); as in उणादिप्रक्रिया. –6 (In gram.) Etymological formation. –7 A privilege. –8 An introductory chapter of a work. –9 Rules for the formation of words.

प्रकृष् 1 P. 1 To draw away, pull, attract. –2 To lead (as an army). –3 To bend (as a bow). –4 To increase. –5 To draw or stretch out, prolong. –6 To place before or in front. –7 To harass, disturb, afflict, trouble. —*Pass.* To be enhanced or increased; U. 7. 8.

प्रकर्षः 1 Excellence, eminence, superiority; वपुःप्रकर्षादजयद्गुरुं रघुः R. 3. 34; वर्णप्रकर्षे सति Ku. 3, 28. –2 Intensity, high degree, excess; प्रकर्षगतेन शोकसंतानेन U. 3. –3 Strength, power. –4 Absoluteness. –5 Length, protraction. –6 Speciality. –7 Universality. (**प्रकर्षेण** and **प्रकर्षात्** are used adverbially in the sense of 'exceedingly', 'pre-eminently', 'in a high degree').

प्रकर्षकः An epithet of the god of love.

प्रकर्षण *a.* Paining, harassing, troubling. —**णं** 1 The act of draw-