2. 24; 16. 4; कुलस्य दीपो नृपतिर्दिलीपः R. 6. 74 'light or ornament of the family'; 7. 29. –2 That which enlightens or elucidates, elucidation; especially at the end of titles of works; as in महाभाष्यप्रदीपः, काव्यप्रदीपः &c.

प्रदीपक a. 1 Illuminating. –2 Explaining, illustrating. —कः, -प्रदीपिका A small lamp.

प्रदीपन a. (नी f.) 1 Kindling. –2 Illuminating. –3 Stimulating, exciting. —नं The act of kindling, lighting, stimulating &c. —नः A kind of mineral poison.

प्रदीप्त p. p. 1 Kindled, lighted, inflamed, illuminated. –2 Blazing, burning, shining. –3 Raised, expanded; प्रदीप्तविरसमाशीविषं Dk. –4 Stimulated, excited (hunger &c.). –Comp. —प्रज्ञ a. of a bright intellect, sharp.

प्रदीप्तिः f. Lustre, splendour, brilliancy.

प्रदुष् 4 P. 1 To grow worse, deteriorate. –2 To be corrupted or spoiled, be vitiated; Y. 3. 19. –3 To sin, err, commit an offence against, be faithless or unchaste; Bg. 1. 41; Ms. 9. 74; Pt. 4. 57. —*Caus.* 1 (*a*) To spoil, corrupt, soil, taint. (*b*) To pollute, contaminate, defile. –2 To blame, censure, find fault with.

प्रदुष्ट p. p. 1 Spoiled, corrupted. –2 Wicked, bad, sinful. –3 Licentious, wanton.

प्रदूषणं 1 Corrupting, spoiling. –2 Polluting, defiling.

प्रदूषित p. p. 1 Corrupted, vitiated, spoiled, depraved. –2 Polluted, defiled, contaminated.

प्रदोष a. Bad, corrupt. —षः 1 (*a*) A fault, defect, sin, offence. (*b*) Transgression, violation. –2 Disordered condition, such as mutiny, rebellion. –3 Evening, nightfall, the first part of the night; तमःस्वभावास्तेऽप्यन्ये प्रदोषमनुयायिनः Si. 2. 98 (where प्रदोष primarily means 'corrupt' or 'bad'); व्रजसुंदरीजनमनस्तोषप्रदोषः Gît. 5; Ku. 5. 44; R. 1. 93; Rs. 1. 12. –Comp. —आगमः nightfall. —कालः समयः वेला evening-time, nightfall. —तिमिरं evening darkness, the dusk of early night; कामं प्रदोषतिमिरेण न दृश्यसे त्वं Mk. 1. 35. —रमणीय a. delightful in the evening.

प्रदोषक a. Born in the evening.

प्रदृश् 1 P. 1 To see, behold. –2 To look at, regard. –3 To foresee. –4 To observe, perceive, discern. –5 To be intelligent. –6 To think, have an opinion. –7 To look at, look upon. —*Pass.* 1 To become visible. –2 To look, appear. —*Caus.* 1 To show, point out, discover, exhibit. –2 To make clear, prove, demonstrate, explain.

प्रदृष्टिः 1 Look, appearance. –2 Direction, order.

प्रदर्शक a. 1 Showing, manifesting, exhibiting. –2 Foretelling. –3 Presenting. –4 Proclaiming. –5 Teaching, informing, instructing. —कः 1 A prophet. –2 A teacher, instructor. –3 A doctrine, principle, precept.

प्रदर्शनं 1 Look, appearance; as in घोरप्रदर्शनः. –2 Manifesting, displaying, show, exhibition. –3 Teaching, explaining. –4 An example. –5 Prophesying.

प्रदर्शित p. p. 1 Shown forth, exhibited, manifested, evinced, displayed. –2 Made known. –3 Taught. –4 Explained, declared. –5 Foretold.

प्रदोहः Milking.

प्रद्युत् 1 A. To shine forth. —*Caus.* To illumine, irradiate, light up.

प्रद्योतित a. Illuminated, lighted up.

प्रद्योतः 1 Irradiating, lighting, illuminating. –2 Splendour, light, lustre. –3 A ray of light. –4 N. of a king of Ujjayinî, whose daughter Vatsa married; प्रद्योतस्य प्रियदुहितरं वत्सराजोऽत्र जह्रे Me. (considered as an interpolation by Malli.); Ratn. 1. 10.

प्रद्योतनं 1 Blazing, shining. –2 Light. —नः The sun.

प्रद्युम्नः An epithet of Cupid, the god of love. [He was a son of Krishna and Rukmini. When only six years old, he was stolen away by the demon Sambara, for he was foretold that Pradyumna would be his destroyer. Sambara cast the child into the roaring sea, and a large fish swallowed it. This fish was caught by a fisherman and taken to the demon; and when it was cut up, a beautiful child came out from the belly, and Mayavati, the mistress of Sambara's household, at the desire of Narada, carefully reared him from childhood. As he grew up, she was fascinated by the beauty of his person, but Pradyumna reproved her for entertaining towards himself feelings so unbecoming a mother as he considered her. But when he was told that he was not her son, but of Vishnu and was cast into the sea by Sambara, he became enraged, and, challenging him to fight, succeeded in killing him by the force of illusions. He and Mayavati afterwards repaired to the house of Krishna, where Narada told him and Rukmini that the boy was their own and that Mayavati was his wife.]

प्रद्राणक a. Sorely distressed, hard pressed, indigent, poor.

प्रद्रु 1 P. 1 To run, run away, retreat or fly to (with acc. or abl.) एणाःप्रद्रवंति बलानि Ve. 4; Bk. 15. 79. –2 To hasten away, rush towards. –3 To assail, fall upon, attack. –4 To attain. —*Caus.* To put to flight, rout.

प्रद्रव a. Fluid, liquid. —वः Running.

प्रद्रावः 1 Running away, flight, retreat, escape. –2 Going quickly or fast.

प्रद्राविन् a. 1 Running away; fugitive. –2 Retreating, flying.

प्रद्वार्, प्रद्वारं A place before a door or gate.

प्रद्विष् 2 U. To hate, dislike.

प्रद्विष्, प्राद्वेषित्, a. 1 Hating, disliking. –2 Hostile or opposed to.

प्रद्वेषः, प्रद्वेषणं Dislike, hatred, aversion.

प्रधनं 1 A battle, fight, war, contest; प्रहितः प्रधनाय साधयानहमाकारयितुं महीभृता Si. 16. 52; क्षेत्रं क्षत्रप्रधनविधुतं कौरवं तद्भजेथाः Me. 48; R. 11. 77; Mv. 6. 33; U. 5. 1. –2 Spoil taken in battle. –3 Destruction. –4 Tearing, rending.

प्रधमनं 1 Blowing in or into. –2 A sternutatory.

प्रधान a. 1 Chief, principal, pre-eminent, main, best, most excellent; as in प्रधानामात्य, प्रधानपुरुष &
Me. 7. 203. –2 Principally
herent, prevalent, predomi
—नं 1 The chief thing or c
most important thing; head, c
न परिचयो मलिनात्मनां प्रधानं Si. 1;
G. L. 18; प्रयोगप्रधानं हि ना शास्त्र