प्रयापनं (णं) 1 Sending.–2 Expelling, driving away.

प्रयापित *p. p.* 1 Made to advance or go forward. –2 Made to go away.

प्रयागः 1 A sacrifice. –2 N. of Indra. –3 A horse. –4 N. of a celebrated place of pilgrimage at the confluence of the Gangâ and Yamunâ near the modern Allahabad; Ms. 2. 21; (said to be *n.* also in this sense).–**Comp.** –**भयः** an epithet of Indra.

प्रयाचनं Begging, requesting, imploring.

प्रयाजः A principal sacrificial ceremony.

प्रयुज् 7 A. 1 To use, employ - अयमपि च गिरं नस्त्वत्प्रबोधयुक्तां R. 5., 74; सद्भावे साधुभावे च सदित्येतत्प्रयुज्यते Bg. 17. 26. –2 To appoint, employ, direct, order; मा मां प्रयुंक्थाः कुलकीर्तिलोपे Bk. 3. 54; प्रायुक्त राज्ये बत दुष्करे त्वां 3. 51; Ku. 7. 85. –3 To give, bestow, confer; आशिषं प्रयुयुजे न वाहिनीं R. 11. 6; 2. 70; 5. 35, 15. 8. –4 To move, set in motion; मरुत्प्रयुक्ताः (बाललताः) R. 2. 10. –5 To excite, urge, prompt, drive on, अथावमानेन पितुः प्रयुक्ता Ku. 1. 21; Bg. 3. 36. –6 To perform, do; Ku. 7. 86; 17. 12. –7 To represent on the stage, act, perform; उत्तरं रामचरितं तत्प्रणीतं प्रयोक्ष्यते U. 1. 2; Ku. 5. 35; परिषदि प्रयुंजानस्य मम Mu. 1.–8 To lend for use, put to interest (as money &c.,); Ms. 8. 146. –9 To harness, yoke. –10 To appoint, invest, install (in an office.) –11 To cast, hurl, throw (as a missile); direct; प्रयुक्तमप्यस्त्रविदो वृथा स्यात् R. 2. 34. –12 To be fit, become. –13 To impose, inflict (with loc. or gen. of person). –*Caus.* 1 To use, employ; Ms. 3. 112. –2 To exact (as, interest) –3 To perform, practise.

प्रयुक्त *p. p.* 1 Yoked, harnessed –2 Used, employed (as a word &c.); Pt. 1. 202. –3 Applied. –4 Appointed, nominated. –5 Acted, represented. –6 Arising or resulting from, produced by, consequent on; Pt. 1. 61. –7 Endowed with. –8 Lost in meditation, abstracted. –9 Lent or put to interest (as money). –10 Prompted, instigated, urged; Ku. 1. 21. –11 Directed, hurled at. –12 Shaken, set in motion. –13 Inflicted upon. –14 Connected with. –15 Thick, compact, closely united. –**क्तं** A cause.–**Comp.** –**संस्कार** *a.* polished (as a gem).

प्रयुक्तिः *f.* 1 Use, employment, application. –2 Incitement, instigation. –3 Motive, main object or end. occasion. –4 Consequence, result, –5 Activity, effort, exertion.

प्रयुज् *f.* Ved. 1 Impulse, motive, cause. –2 Acquisition, gain.

प्रयोक्तृ *a.* 1 One who uses or employs (as a means, word &c.). –2 One who performs or directs, an executor. –3 One who prompts or instigates, an instigator. –4 An author, an agent; U. 3. 48. –5 One who acts or represents (a drama).–6 One who lends money at interest, a money-lender. –7 One who shoots (an arrow). –8 The agent of an action. –9 A reciter.

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); प्रयोगसंहारविभक्तमंत्रं R. 5.57.–4 Exhibition, performance, representation (dramatic), acting; देव प्रयोगप्रधानं हि नाट्यशास्त्रं M. 1; नाटिका न प्रयोगतो दृष्टा Ratn. 1 'not seen acted on the stage'. –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. –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. –18 Appointment. –19 A sacred text or authority. –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 Sûtradhâra 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 ॥ 291. –**निपुण** *a.* 1. skilled in practice; M. 3. –2. practically exprienced.

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.

प्रयोग्यः A horse.

प्रयोजक *a.* Occasioning, causing, effecting, leading to; inciting, stimulating, deputing, appointing &c. –**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.

प्रयोजनं 1 Use, employment, application. –2 Use, need, necessity (with instr. of that which is needed and gen. of the user); सर्वैरपि राज्ञां प्रयोजनं Pt.1; बाले किमनेन पुष्टेन प्रयोजनं K.144.–3 End, aim, object, purpose; प्रयोजनमनुद्दिश्य न मंदोऽपि प्रवर्तते; पुत्रप्रयोजना दाराः पुत्रः पिंडप्रयोजनः। हितप्रयोजनं मित्रं धनं सर्वप्रयोजनं ॥ Subhâsh.; गुणवत्तापि परप्रयोजना R. 8. 31. –4 A means of attaining; Ms. 7. 100. –5 A cause, motive, occasion. –6 Profit, interest.

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 employè. –**ज्यं** Capital, principal.

प्रयुत *a.* 1 Joined, united. –2 Separated. –**तं** A million.

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

प्रयुद्धं A battle, fight.

प्ररक्षणं Protection.

प्ररुच् 1 A. 1 To shine very much. –2 To be liked.

प्ररोचन *a.* Exciting or enticing,