प्रहृष् 4 P. 1 To be glad, to rejoice; न प्रहृष्येत् प्रियं प्राप्य Bg. 5. 20; 11. 36. –2 To stand on end, bristle (as hair of the body). –3 To rejoice before hand, anticipate pleasure. —*Caus.* To gladden, exhilarate, delight.

प्रहर्षः 1 Extreme joy, exultation, rapture; गुरुः प्रहर्षः प्रबभूव नात्मनि R. 3. 17. –2 Erection of the male organ.

प्रहर्षणं Enrapturing, making extremely glad. —**णः** The planet Mercury.

प्रहर्ष (र्षि) णी 1 Turmeric. –2 N. of a metre; see App. I.

प्रहर्षुलः The planet Mercury.

प्रहृष्ट *p. p.* 1 Delighted, pleased, glad, overjoyed. –2 Thrilling, bristling (as hair). –**Comp.** —**आत्मन्, -चित्त, -मनस्** *a.* delighted in soul, rejoiced at heart. —**रूप** *a.* looking pleased. –2. of a pleasing form.

प्रहृष्टकः A crow.

प्रहेणकं 1 A kind of pastry (पिष्टक). –2 Sweetmeats distributed at festivals.

प्रहेलकः 1 A kind of cake or sweetmeat. –2 A riddle; see प्रहेलिका below.

प्रहेला Free or unrestrained behaviour, loose conduct, playful dalliance; Pt. 2. 44.

प्रहेलिः *f.*, **प्रहेलिका** A riddle, an enigma, a conundrum. It is thus defined in the विदग्धमुखमंडन :—व्यक्तीकृत्य कमप्यर्थं स्वरूपार्थस्य गोपनात् । यत्र बाह्यांतरावर्थौ कथ्येते सा प्रहेलिका. It is आर्थी or शाब्दी; तरुण्यालिंगितः कंठे नितंबस्थलमाश्रितः । गुरूणां सन्निधानेऽपि कः कूजति मुहुर्मुहुः (where the answer is ईषदूनजलपूर्णकुंभः) is an instance of the former kind; सदारिमध्यापि न वैरियुक्ता नितांतरक्ताप्यसितैव नित्यं । यथोक्तवादिन्यपि नैव दूती का नाम कांतेति निवेदयाशु ॥ (where the answer is सारिका), of the latter. Daṇḍin, however, mentions 16 different kinds of प्रहेलिका; see Kāv. 3. 96–124.

प्रह्रासः 1 Diminution, decrease. –2 Languishing, fading away.

प्रह्लाद् 1 A. To be greatly delighted, rejoice. —*Caus.* To delight, exhilarate, gladden.

प्रह्लन्न *p. p.* Delighted, joyful, pleased.

प्रह्लन्निः *f.* Pleasure, delight.

प्रह्लाद (ह्लाद) दः 1 Great joy, pleasure, delight, happiness. –2 Sound. –3 N. of a son of the demon Hiraṇya-Kasipu. [According to the Padma-Purāṇa, he was a Brahmaṇa in his previous existence, and when born as son of Hiraṇya-Kasipu, he still retained his ardent devotion to Vishṇu. His father, of course, did not like that his own son should be such a devout worshipper of his mortal enemies, the gods, and with the object of getting rid of him, he subjected him to a variety of cruelties; but Prahlāda, by the favour of Vishṇu, was quite unscathed, and began to preach with even greater earnestness than before the doctrine that Vishṇu filled all space and was omni-present, omni-scient, omni-potent. Hiraṇya-Kasipu in a fit of exasperation asked him "If Vishṇu is omni-present how do I not see him in the pillar of this hall"? Whereupon Prahlāda struck the pillar with his fist (according to another account, Hiraṇya-Kasipu himself angrily kicked the pillar to convince his son of the absurdity of his faith), when Vishṇu came out half-man and half-lion, and tore Hiraṇya-Kasipu to pieces. Prahlāda succeeded his father, and reigned wisely and righteously.]

प्रह्लाद (ह्लाद) दन *a.* Gladdening, delighting; R. 13. 4. —नं Causing joy or delight, gladdening, delighting; यथा प्रह्लादनाचंद्रः R. 4. 12.

प्रह्व *a.* 1 Sloping, slanting, inclined; *Si.* 12. 56. –2 Stooping, bent down; bowing humbly down; एष प्रह्वोस्मि भगवन् एषा विज्ञापना च नः Mv. 1. 47; 6. 37. –3 Submissive, humble, modestly submitting; प्रह्वेष्वनिर्बंधरुषो हि संतः R. 16. 80. –4 Devoted or attached to, engaged in, engrossed by. –**Comp.** —**अंजलि** *a.* bowing with the palms of the hand joined and put to the forehead as a mark of respect.

प्रह्वयति Den. P. To make humble, subdue; तदौद्धत्यं कापि व्रजति विनयः प्रह्वयति मां U. 6. 11.

प्रह्वालिका See प्रहेलिका.

प्रह्वायः A call, summons, invitation.

प्रांशु *a.* [प्रकृष्टाः अंशवोऽत्र] 1 High, tall, lofty, of lofty or great stature (as a man); शालप्रांशुर्महाभुजः R. 1. 13; 15. 19. –2 Long, extended; *S.* 2. 15. —**शुः** A tall man, a man of great stature; प्रांशुलभ्ये फले मोहादुद्बाहुरिव वामनः R. 1. 3.

प्राक् *ind.* 1 Before (usually with abl.), सकलानि निमित्तानि प्राक्प्रभातात्ततो मम Bk. 8. 106; प्राक् सृष्टेः केवलात्मने Ku. 2. 4; R. 14. 78 *S.* 5. 21. –2 At first, already; प्रमन्यवः प्रागपि कोशलेंद्रे R. 7. 34. –3 Before, previously, in a previous portion (as of a book); इति प्रागेव निर्दिष्टं; Ms. 1. 71. –4 In the east, to the east of; ग्रामात्प्राक् पर्वतः. –5 In front. –6 As far as, up to; प्राक् कंडारात्. –7 At dawn or daybreak.

प्राकट्यं Manifestation, publicity, notoriety.

प्राकरणिक *a.* (की *f.*) Pertaining to the subject of discussion, relevant to the matter in hand (often used in the sense of उपमेय in works on Rhetoric); अप्राकरणिकस्याभिधानेन प्राकरणिकस्याक्षेपोऽप्रस्तुतप्रशंसा K. P. 10.

प्राकर्षिक *a.* (की *f.*) Entitled to preference or superiority.

प्राकल्पिकः 1 A catamite. –2 A man supported by another's wife.

प्राकाम्यं 1 Freedom of will; प्राकाम्यं ते विभूतिषु Ku. 2. 11. –2 Wilfulness. –3 Irresistible will, considered as one of the eight attributes or *siddhis* of Śiva or the Supreme Being; see सिद्धि.

प्राकारः 1 A fence, a wall, an enclosure. –2 An encircling or surrounding wall, rampart; द्वितीयं हेमप्राकारं कुर्वद्भिरिव वानरैः R. 12. 71; Pt. 1. 229.

प्राकारीय *a.* 1 Fit for a wall. –2 Enclosed by a wall, walled.

प्राकाशः Ved. 1 A metallic mirror. –2 A kind of ornament.

प्राकाश्यं 1 Being known, evident or clear, publicity. –2 Fame, celebrity, renown; प्राकाश्यं स्वगुणोदयेन गुणिनो गच्छंति किं जन्मना Pt. 1. 94.

प्राकृत *a.* (ता -ती *f.*) [प्रकृतेरयं प्रकृत्या निर्वृत्तो वा अण्] 1 Original, natural, unaltered, unmodified; स्यातामित्रौ मित्रे च सहजप्राकृतावपि *Si.* 2. 36 (see Malli. thereon). –2 Usual, common, ordinary. –3 Uncultivated, vulgar, unrefined, illiterate; प्राकृत इव परिभूयमानमात्मानं न रुणत्सि K. 146; Bg. 18. 28. –4 Insignificant, unimportant, trifling; Mu. 1. –5 Derived from Prakriti, q. v.;