प्राकृतो लयः 'reabsorption into Prakṛiti.' –6 Provincial, vernacular (as a dialect); see below. —तः A low man, an ordinary or vulgar man. —तं A vernacular or provincial dialect derived from and akin to Sanskrit; प्रकृतिः संस्कृतं तत्र भवं तत आगतं च प्राकृतं Hemachandra. (Many of these dialects are spoken by the female characters and inferior personages of Sanskrit plays); तद्भवस्तत्समो देशीत्यनेकः प्राकृतक्रमः Kâv. 1. 33; also 34, 35; स्वमप्यस्मादृशजनयोग्ये प्राकृतमार्गे प्रवृत्तोऽसि Vb.1.–Comp. —अरिः a natural enemy, *i. e.* the ruler of an adjacent country; see Malli. on *Si.* 2. 36. —उदासीनः a natural neutral; *i. e.* a ruler whose dominions lie beyond those of the natural ally. —ज्वरः a common or ordinary fever. —प्रलयः complete dissolution of the universe. —मित्रं a natural ally; *i. e.* a ruler whose dominions lie immediately beyond those of the natural enemy (*i. e.* whose country is separated from the country with which he is allied by that of another).

प्राकृतिक *a.* (की *f.*) [प्रकृत्या निर्वृत्तः ठञ्] 1 Natural, derived from nature; Mv. 7. 39. –2 Illusory.

प्राक्तन *a.* (नी *f.*) 1 Former, previous, antecedent; प्रपेदिरे प्राक्तनजन्मविद्याः Ku. 1. 30. –2 Old, ancient, early. –3 Relating to a former life or acts in a former life; संस्काराः प्राक्तना इव R. 1. 20; Ku. 6. 10. —नं (or प्राक्तनकर्मन्) *n.* Fate, destiny.

प्राखर्यं 1 Sharpness. –2 Pungency. –3 Wickedness. –4 Ardour, zeal.

प्रागल्भ्यं 1 Boldness, confidence; निःसाध्वसत्वं प्रागल्भ्यं S. D. –2 Pride, arrogance. –3 Proficiency, skill. –4 Development, greatness, maturity; बुद्धिप्रागल्भ्य, तमःप्रागल्भ्य &c. –5 Manifestation, appearance; अवाप्तः प्रागल्भ्यं परिणतरुचः शैलतनये K. P. 10 'which has appeared'. –6 Eloquence; प्रागल्भ्यहीनस्य नरस्य विद्या शस्त्रं यथा कापुरुषस्य हस्ते (where प्रा° may mean 'boldness' also); Mâl. 3. 11. –7 Pomp, rank. –8 Resoluteness, determination. –9 Impudence.

प्रागारः A house, building.

प्राग्रं The highest point. –Comp. —सर *a.* first, fore most; स्वमर्हतां प्राग्रसरैः स्मृतोऽसि नः *S.* 5. 15. —हर *a.* chief, principal; विश्वावसुं प्राग्रहरैः प्रवीरैः Ku. 7. 48; R. 16. 23.

प्राग्राटः Thin coagulated milk.

प्राग्र्य *a.* Chief, formost, best, most excellent.

प्राघातः War, battle.

प्राघारः Trickling out, dropping, oozing.

प्राघुणः, प्राघुणकः, प्राघुणिकः, प्राघूर्णकः, प्राघूर्णिकः A guest, visitor; चिरापराधस्मृतिमांसलोऽपि रोषः क्षणप्राघुणिको बभूव Bv. 2. 66; श्रवणप्राघुणिकी कृता जनैः (कथा) N. 2. 56.

प्रांगं A small kind of drum (पणव).

प्रांगणं (नं) 1 A court, courtyard. –2 A floor (as of the house). –3 A kind of drum.

प्राच्, प्रांच् *a.* (ची *f.*) 1 Turned towards the front, in front, foremost. –2 Eastern, easterly. –3 Prior, previous, former. —*m.* (pl.) 1 The people of the east. –2 Eastern grammarians. –Comp. —अग्र *a.* (प्रागग्र) having the point turned towards the east. —अभावः (प्रागभावः) 1. antecedent non-existence, non-existence of a thing previous to its production, as of an effect previous to its production. –2. (in law) non-possession of property (that may be possessed). —अभिहित (प्रागभिहित) *a.* mentioned before. —अवस्था (प्रागवस्था) the former state; न तर्हि प्रागवस्थायाः परिहीयसे Mâl. 4 'you are none the worse for it'. —आयत (प्रागायत) *a.* extending towards the east. —उक्तिः *f.* (प्रागुक्तिः) previous utterance. —उत्तर (प्रागुत्तर) *a.* north-eastern. —उदंच् *a.* (प्रागुदंच्) north-eastern. —उदीची (प्रागुदीची) *f.* the north-east. —कर्मन् (प्राक्कर्मन्) *n.* 1. an action done in a former life. –2. a preliminary medical treatment. –3. a preliminary action in general. —कालः (प्राक्कालः) a former age. —कालीन (प्राक्कालीन) *a.* belonging to the former times, old, ancient. —कूल (प्राकूल) *a.* having the points turned towards the east (said of Kuśa grass); Ms. 2. 75. (—लं) the point of a blade of such Kuśa grass. —कृतं (प्राकृतं) an act done in a former life. —केवल *a.* (प्राक्केवल) manifested from the first in a distinct form. —गामिन् *a.* (प्राग्गामिन्) 1. going before, preceding. –2. a precursor, forerunner. –3. going eastward. —चरणा (प्राक्चरणा) the female organ of generation. —चिरं (प्राक्चिरं) *ind.* in due or good time, before too late. —जन्मन् (प्राग्जन्मन्) *n.*, —जातिः (प्राग्जातिः) *f.* a former birth. —ज्योतिषः (प्राग्ज्योतिषः) 1 N. of country, also called Kâmarûpa. –2. the people of this country (pl.) (—षं) N. of a city. °ज्येष्ठः an epithet of Vishṇu. —दक्षिण *a.* (प्राग्दक्षिण) south-eastern. —देशः (प्राग्देशः) the eastern country. —द्वार, —द्वारिक *a.* (प्राग्द्वार &c.) having doors facing the east. —न्यायः (प्राङ्न्यायः) the plea of a former trial, *res judicata*; आचारेणावसन्नोऽपि पुनर्लेखय ते यदि । सोऽभियोक्तो जितः पूर्वं प्राङ्न्यायस्तु स उच्यते ॥. —पदं (प्राक्पदं) the first member of a compound. —प्रहारः (प्राक्प्रहारः) the first blow. —फलः (प्राक्फलः) the bread-fruit tree. —फ(फा)ल्गुनी (प्राक्फल्गुनी) the eleventh lunar mansion, (पूर्वा). °भवः 1. the planet Jupiter. –2. N. of Bṛihaspati. —फाल्गुनः, -फाल्गुनेयः (प्राक्फाल्गुनः &c.) the planet Jupiter. —भक्त (प्राग्भक्त) taking medicine before meals. —भागः (प्राग्भागः) 1. the front. –2. the fore-part. —भारः (प्राग्भारः) 1. the top or summit of a mountain; Mâl. 9. 15. –2. the front part, fore-part or end (of anything); क्रांतक्रकचदंडावकृंतिभृतप्राग्भारभीमैस्तटैः Mâl. 5. 19. –3. a large quantity, heap, multitude, flood; Bh. 3. 129; Mâl. 5. 29. —भावः (प्राग्भावः) 1. previous existence. –2. excellence, superiority. —मुख (प्राङ्मुख) *a.* 1. turned towards or facing the east; Ku. 7. 13; Ms. 2. 51; 8. 87. –2. inclined towards, wishing, desirous of. —वंशः (प्राग्वंशः) 1. a kind of sacrificial room having its columns turned towards the east; R. 15. 61 (प्राचीनस्थूणो यज्ञशालाविशेषः Malli.; but some interpret the word to mean 'a room in which the friends and family of the sacrificer assemble'). –2. a former dynasty or generation. —वृत्तं =प्राङ्न्यायः q. v. —वृत्तांतः (प्रागवृत्तांतः) a former event. —शिरस्-स, -शिरस्क (प्राक्शिरस् &c.) *a.* having the head