Pra-lambhana, am, n. deceiving, cheating, fooling, fraud.

प्रलम्ब *pra-lamba, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *lamb* with *pra*), hanging down, depending, pendulous (generally in comps., cf. *pralamba-keśa* below); prominent; slow, dilatory; (*as*), m. hanging on or from, depending; a branch; a shoot of the vine-palm; a garland of flowers worn round the neck; a kind of necklace of pearls; a cucumber; the female breast; N. of a Daitya slain by Bala-rāma; N. of a mountainous district; tin?; (*ā*), f., N. of a Rākshasī. — *Pralamba-keśa, as, ā, am,* one whose hair hangs down. — *Pralamba-ghna, as,* or *pralamba-han, ā,* m. 'the slayer of the Daitya Pralamba,' epithet of Bala-rāma (also of Kṛishṇa?). — *Pralamba-bhid, t,* or *pralamba-mathana, as,* m. 'the cleaver or crusher of Pralamba,' epithet of Bala-rāma (also of Kṛishṇa?). — *Pralambāṇḍa* (°*ba-aṇ*°), *as,* m. a man with hanging testicles. — *Pralambojjvala-cāru-ghoṇa* (°*ba-uj*°), *as, ā, am,* having a prominent, bright, and handsome nose.

Pra-lambaka, as, m. fragrant Rohisha grass.

Pra-lambana, am, n. hanging down, depending.

Pra-lambita, as, ā, am, suspended, hanging down, pendulous.

Pra-lambin, ī, inī, i, hanging down, depending; *tri-pralambin,* having three pendent limbs or members of the body.

Pralambī-kṛi, cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti, -kurute, -kartum,* to make to hang down, suspend.

प्रलम्भ *pra-lambha.* See *pra-labh,* p. 640.

प्रलय *pra-laya,* &c. See *pra-lī* below.

प्रललाट *pra-lalāṭa, as, ā, am,* having a prominent forehead.

प्रलव *pra-lava, as,* m. (fr. rt. *lū* with *pra*), a part cut off, a chip, fragment (as of a reed &c.); the sheath of a leaf.

Pra-lavana, am, n., Ved. cutting off.

Pra-lavitṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, one who cuts off, cutting off.

Pra-lavitra, am, n. an instrument for cutting off.

Pra-lūna, as, ā, am, cut off; (*as*), m. a kind of insect.

प्रलिख् *pra-likh,* cl. 6. P. *-likhati, -lekhitum,* to draw lines along (the ground); to scratch.

प्रलिप *pra-lipa, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *lip* with *pra*), one who smears or plasters, smearing, plastering.

Pra-lepa, as, m. an unguent, ointment, plaster, salve.

Pra-lepaka, as, ikā, am, anointing, smearing, plastering; (*as*), m. a plasterer, an anointer; a particular marine substance, lime made of calcined shells (?); a hectic or slow fever.

Pra-lepana, am, n. the act of anointing or smearing.

Pra-lepya, as, m. clean or well-trimmed hair; (perhaps incorrectly for a form *pra-lebhya.*)

प्रली *pra-lī,* cl. 4. A. *-līyate, -letum, -lātum,* to become dissolved or reabsorbed, dissolve, melt away; to disappear, vanish; to die, perish.

Pra-laya, as, m. dissolution, destruction, annihilation, reabsorption; the destruction of the whole world at the end of a Kalpa or period of 432,000,000 years [cf. *kalpa*]; any extensive destruction or devastation; death, dying; fainting, syncope, loss of sense or consciousness; an epithet of the mystic syllable *om.* — *Pralaya-kāla, as,* m. the period of the destruction of the world at the end of a Kalpa, the time of universal destruction. — *Pralaya-jala-dhara-dhvāna, as,* m. the rumbling or muttering of clouds at the dissolution of the world. — *Pralaya-tā,* f. or *pralaya-tva, am,* n. dissolution. — *Pralaya-dahana, am,* n. the fire at the destruction of the world. — *Pralaya-sthiti-sarga, ās,* m. pl. destruction, preservation, and creation (of the world). — *Pralayodaya* (°*ya-ud*°), *au,* m. du. dissolution and creation.

Pra-layana, am, n., Ved. a place of rest or repose, a bed.

Pra-līna, as, ā, am, dissolved, melted away; destroyed, annihilated; unconscious, insensible. — *Pralīna-tā,* f. or *pralīna-tva, am,* n. dissolution, destruction, annihilation, the end of the universe; unconsciousness, loss of sense, fainting. — *Pralīna-bhūpāla, as, ā, am,* whose monarchs have been destroyed.

प्रलुठ् *pra-luṭh,* cl. 1. P. *-loṭhati, -loṭhitum,* to roll forwards, roll along the ground, roll round, turn round; to be agitated, heave, toss.

Pra-loṭhana, am, n. rolling forwards, rolling on the ground; heaving, tossing (as of the ocean).

Pra-loṭhita, as, ā, am, rolling forwards, rolling; heaving, tossing.

प्रलुप *pra-lup,* Pass. *-lupyate,* to be interrupted; to be destroyed; to be violated; to be disturbed.

प्रलुभ् *pra-lubh,* cl. 4. P. A. *-lubhyati, -te, -lobdhum,* to be lustful, follow one's lusts, lust after; to pollute (through lust); to allure, entice, seduce: Caus. *-lobhayati, -yitum,* to cause to lust, allure, entice, seduce.

Pra-lobha, as, m. allurement, seduction; desire, covetousness, cupidity, greediness.

Pra-lobhaka, as, m. 'allurer,' N. of a jackal.

Pra-lobhana, as, ī, am, causing to lust after, alluring, seducing; (*am*), n. seducing, attracting, attraction; allurement, inducement; that which allures, a lure, bait; (*ī*), f. gravel, sand.

Pra-lobhita, as, ā, am, allured, enticed, seduced.

Pra-lobhin, ī, inī, i, lusting after, desiring; alluring, seducing.

Pra-lobhya, as, ā, am, to be lusted after or desired, desirable, attractive, alluring.

प्रलून *pra-lūna.* See under *pra-lava,* col. 1.

प्रलेह *pra-leha, as,* m. (fr. rt. *lih* with *pra*), a kind of broth.

Pra-lehana, am, n. the act of licking.

प्रलोल *pra-lola, as, ā, am,* being in violent motion, agitated.

प्रलोलुप *pra-lolupa, as,* m., N. of Kunti (a descendant of Garuḍa).

प्रल्कारीय *pralkārīya,* Nom. (fr. *pra* + *lṛi-kāra*), *pralkārīyati, -yitum,* see Scholiast on Pāṇ. VI. 1, 92; (also *prālkārīya.*)

प्रव *prava, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *pru*), Ved. fluttering, hovering; (Sāy.) = *gaććhat.* — *Prava-ga, as,* m. = *plava-ga,* a monkey. — *Pravan-ga, as,* m. = *plavan-ga,* a monkey; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people. — *Pravaṅ-gama, as,* m. = *plavaṅ-gama,* a monkey.

Pravaka, as, ā, am, going, one who goes.

प्रवच् *pra-vać,* cl. 2. P. *-vakti, -vaktum,* to speak forth, begin to speak, declare, announce, relate, tell (with acc. of the thing and gen. or dat. of the person); to speak to, address; to speak, say; to explain; to recite; to celebrate.

Pra-vaktavya, as, ā, am, to be declared or announced; to be imparted or taught; to be expounded or explained.

Pra-vaktṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, one who speaks or declares, one who announces or informs, a speaker, declarer, announcer, informer; a propounder, teacher, expounder (Manu VII. 20); a fine speaker, good orator, eloquent man. — *Pravaktṛi-tva, am,* n. the being an expounder or teacher.

Pra-vaćana, am, n. speaking, talking; declaration, announcement, proclamation; recitation, oral instruction, teaching, expounding, exposition, interpretation [cf. *sāṅkhya-pravaćana-bhāshya*]; excellent speech or language, eloquence; an expression, term; a system of doctrines propounded in a treatise or dissertation; sacred writings, especially the Brāhmaṇas; the fundamental doctrine of Buddhists; the sacred writings of the Jainas; *pra-vaćana* is also said to be used as an enclitic after a simple verb, see Gaṇa Gotrādi to Pāṇ. VIII. 1, 27. — *Pravaćana-paṭu, us, us, u,* skilled in speaking, eloquent.

Pra-vaćanīya, as, ā, am, to be declared; to be taught or propounded; to be well or elegantly spoken; a good speaker; a propounder, teacher.

Pra-vāka, as, m. proclaiming, announcing, a proclaimer, announcer.

Pra-vāć, k, k, k, eloquent, oratorical, speaking, a speaker.

Pra-vāćaka, as, ikā, am, declaratory, explanatory; speaking well, eloquent.

Pra-vāćana, am, n. a proclamation, promulgation; a designation; *dvi-pravāćana,* having a twofold designation.

Pra-vāćya, as, ā, am, to be proclaimed aloud; praiseworthy, glorious (Ved., Sāy. = *prakarsheṇa vaktavya*); to be spoken to or addressed; (*am*), n. a literary production.

प्रवट *pra-vaṭa, as,* m. (fr. rt. *vaṭ* with *pra*), wheat.

प्रवण *pravaṇa, am,* n. (probably fr. 1. *pra*; but according to Pāṇ. VIII. 4, 5, said to be fr. 1. *pra* + *vana,* a forest), the side of a hill, a declivity, steep descent, precipice, an abyss, depth, (in the earlier language used only in loc. sing.; Sāy. = *nimna-pradeśa*); (*as*), m. a place where four roads meet; (*e*), ind. in a precipitous course, precipitously, precipitately, suddenly, hurriedly, hastily; (*as, ā, am*), declining, bent, bowed, sloping down, shelving, flowing down (often in comps., e.g. *nimna-p*°, flowing downwards; cf. *udak-p*°, *dakshiṇā-p*°); precipitous, inclining downwards, steep, abrupt; curved, crooked; inclining, inclined to, directed towards, disposed to, tending to [cf. *vañćana-p*°]; ready, willing; applying one's self to, devoted to, attached or adhering to, addicted, prone [cf. *vishaya-p*°]; filled with, possessed of, endowed with; generous; humble, modest; waning or fading away, wasted, decayed, disappeared. — *Pravaṇa-tā,* f. precipitousness, inclination, proclivity, propensity, propension, attachment, devotion. — *Pravaṇa-praharsha, as, ā, am,* one whose joy has faded away, whose happiness has disappeared. — *Pravaṇa-vat, ān, atī, at,* having a steep descent or declivity, having a downward course, downward, precipitous.

Pravaṇāya, Nom. P. *pravaṇāyati, -yitum,* to feel inclined or disposed towards.

Pravaṇāyita, am, n. inclination, propensity, bias.

Pravat, t, f. (fr. 1. *pra*), Ved. the side of a mountain, a declivity, precipice; an elevation, height, the heavenly height; a sloping path, easy course, rapid progress; *pravato napāt,* 'son of the heavenly height,' an epithet of lightning; *pravatas,* pl. the heavenly heights (sometimes said to be three, sometimes seven in number; Sāy. = *āpas*); flowing down declivities (said of rivers; Sāy. = *pravaṇa-deśe gaććhat*); (*ān, atī, at*), directed forwards or towards; containing the syllable *pra* or *pri;* (in the preceding adj. senses fr. 1. *pra* + *vat*); *pravatā* or *pravadbhiḥ,* ind. down hill, downwards (Sāy. = *pravaṇavatā mārgeṇa*); precipitately, rapidly, swiftly. — *Pravat-vat, ān, atī, at,* Ved. having a downward course, descending; precipitous, headlong, rapid; affording a downward path, suited for rapid motion; hilly. — *Pravad-bhārgava,* N. of a Sāman. — *Pravad-yāman, ā,* m., Ved. having a downward path, rapid in its course (as a chariot; Sāy. = *śīghra-gāmin*).

प्रवत्स्यत् *pra-vatsyat.* See 2. *pra-vas,* p. 642.

प्रवद् *pra-vad,* cl. 1. P. A. *-vadati, -te, -vaditum,* to speak forth, speak out, pronounce, utter; to proclaim, declare; to speak to, address; to say, speak, tell; to converse with; to explain: Caus. *-vādayati, -yitum,* to cause to speak or sound forth, to play (a musical instrument).