प्रातृद *prātṛida, as,* m. a patronymic from Pra-tṛid.

प्रात्यक्ष *prātyaksha* or *prātyakshika, as, ī, am,* perceptible to the eyes, &c. (=*pratyaksha*, q.v.).

प्रात्यग्रथि *prātyagrathi, is,* m. a patronymic from Pratyag-ratha.

प्रात्यन्तिक *prātyantika, as,* m. (fr. *pratyanta*), a prince of the Pratyantas; a lord of the marches, keeper of the borders (?).

प्रात्ययिक *prātyayika, as, ī, am* (fr. *pratyaya*), relating to or attended with confidence or trust, confidential, trusty, having faith in; (*as*), m., scil. *pratibhū*, a surety for the trustworthiness of a debtor.

प्रात्यवेक्षा *prātyavekshā*, wrongly for *pratyavekshā*, q.v.

प्रात्यहिक *prātyahika, as, ī, am* (fr. *pratyaham*), occurring or happening every day, daily.

प्राथमिक *prāthamika, as, ī, am* (fr. *prathama*), belonging or relating to the first, primary, first, initial, initiative, prior, previous; happening or occurring for the first time.

Prāthamakalpika, as, m. (fr. *prathama* + *kalpa*), one who has just commenced the perusal of the Vedas, a student; a term applied to a Yogi just commencing his course.

Prāthamya, am, n. the being first, priority, precedence.

प्राद् *prād* (*pra-ad*), cl. 2. P. *prātti, prāttum,* to eat up, consume, devour.

प्रादक्षिण्य *prādakshiṇya, as,* m. (fr. *pradakshiṇa*), keeping the right side towards anything while moving round it, circumambulation by starting from the left and coming round to the right (by way of reverence).

प्रादा *prā-dā* (*pra-ā-*), cl. 3. P. A. *-dadāti, -datte, -dātum,* to give, bestow.

Prādāya, ind. having given or bestowed.

प्रादित्य *prāditya* (*pra-ād°*), *as,* m., N. of two princes.

प्रादुराक्षि *prādurākshi, is,* m. a patronymic; (perhaps an incorrect form for *prādur-akshi.*)

प्रादुस् *prādus,* ind. (perhaps fr. *prā* for 1. *pra* + 1. *dur,* i.e. before or outside the door, in open daylight; said to be fr. rt. *ad* with *pra;* according to Pāṇ. VIII. 3, 41, the final *s* is changed into *sh* before *k* and *p;* and according to Pāṇ. VIII. 3, 87, the radical *s* of rt. 1. *as,* '*to be,*' is changed to *sh* after *prādus* whenever in the conjugation of this rt. the initial *a* is dropped, e.g. *prāduḥ shanti,* not *prāduḥ santi; prādus* appears to occur only in connection with the rts. 1. *as,* 1. *bhū,* and 1. *kṛi,* except in the comp. *prādush-pītam* given as an example by the Scholiast on Pāṇ. VIII. 3, 41); apparently, evidently, manifestly, visibly, in sight. According to native lexicographers the senses in which *prādus* is used may be expressed by the following Sanskṛit words, *prākāśya, nāman, sam-bhāvya, sam-bhava, pra-vritti, vṛitti.*

Prādur-as (see rt. 1. *as*), cl. 2. P. *asti,* &c., to be apparent or evident, to be manifest; to appear, arise, exist.

Prādur-bhū, cl. 1. P. *-bhavati, -bhavitum,* to become manifest, become visible; to appear, arise, come to light, exist; to become audible, be heard. — *Prādur-bhāva, as,* m. the becoming manifest or visible, arising, coming into existence, appearance, manifestation; the appearance of a deity on earth; the being evident; the becoming audible. — *Prādur-bhūta, as, ā, am,* become manifest or evident, come to light, manifested, appeared, revealed.

Prādush-kṛi, cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti, -kurute, -kartum,* to make visible or manifest, bring to light, reveal, disclose, exhibit, manifest. — *Prādush-karaṇa, am,* n. the making visible, bringing to light, manifestation, production. — *Prādush-kṛita, as, ā, am,* made visible, brought to light, manifested, displayed to view. — *Prādushkṛita-vapus, us, us, us,* one whose form is manifested, appearing in a visible form (as a deity). — *Prādush-kṛitya,* ind. having brought to light, having produced.

Prādushya, am, n. appearance, manifestation.

प्रादेश *prādeśa, as,* m. (fr. *pra-deśa*), the span of the thumb and forefinger, the space measured by the span of the thumb and forefioger; place, country (?). — *Prādeśa-mātra, as, ī, am,* only a span long; *prādeśamātram bhūmeḥ,* a mere span of land.

Prādeśana, am, n. = *pra-deśana,* a gift, &c.

Prādeśika, as, ī, am (fr. *pra-deśa*), authorized by precedents or examples, precedented; significant, indicatory of the original meaning; local, limited, relating to a part; *prādeśika guṇaḥ,* the property of a word indicatory of its original or etymological meaning; (*as*), m. a small landed proprietor, the owner or chief of a district. — *Prādeśikeśvara* (*ka-īś°*), *as,* m. the owner or chief of a district, a small landed proprietor, (opposed to *sārvabhauma.*)

Prādeśin, ī, inī, i (fr. *prādeśa*), a span long; (*inī*), f. the forefinger, (in this sense probably an error for *pra-deśinī.*)

प्रादोष *prādosha, as, ī, am* (fr. *pra-dosha*), belonging or relating to the evening, vespertine.

Prādoshika, as, ī, am, = *prādosha.*

प्रादोहनि *prādohani, is,* m. a patronymic from Pra-dohana.

प्राद्युम्नि *prādyumni, is,* m. a patronymic from Pra-dyumna.

प्राद्योति *prādyoti, is,* m. a patronymic from Pra-dyota.

प्रादु *prā-dru* (*pra-ā-dru*), cl. 1. P. *-dravati, -drotum,* to run away from, flee from; to escape to, escape.

प्राधनिक *prādhanika, am,* n. (fr. *pradhana*), an implement of war, a destructive weapon.

प्राधा *prādhā,* f., N. of a daughter of Daksha and mother of several Apsarasas and Gandharvas; [cf. *pra-dhā.*]

Prādheya, as, ī, am, descended from Prādhā.

प्राधानिक *prādhānika, as, ī, am* (fr. *pradhāna*), pre-eminent, most eminent or distinguished, best, most excellent, superior; predominant; derived from or relating to Pradhāna or primary matter (in the Sāṅkhya phil.).

Prādhānya, am, n. predominance, preponderance, prevalence, ascendancy, pre-eminence, superiority, supremacy; the being the highest object; a principal cause; *prādhānyena* or *prādhānyāt* or *prādhānya-tas,* ind. in regard to the highest object, with reference to the chief purpose; in the highest degree, chiefly, principally, especially. — *Prādhānya-stuti, is, is, i,* receiving especial praise, chiefly praised, especially celebrated.

प्राधीत *prādhīta, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. 5. *i* with *pra-adhi*), well-read, highly educated, learned (said of Brāhmans).

Prādhyayana, am, n. reciting, reading, studying.

प्राध्येषण *prādhy-eshaṇa, am,* n. (fr. rt. 3. *ish* with *pra-adhi*), Ved. incitement, exhortation (to study).

प्राध्व *prādhva* (*pra-adh°*), *as, ā, am,* being on a road or journey, distant, remote, long, a long way off; bent, bowed, inclined; favourable, conformable; (*as*), m. a car, carriage; (*am*), ind. favourably, conformably, agreeably; crookedly, in a contrary way (?). — *Prādhvaṃ-kṛi,* cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti, -kurute, -kartum,* to make conformable, to bend conformably, to join together (as the hands) in token of goodwill. — *Prādhvaṃ-kṛitya,* ind. making conformable.

Prādhvana (*pra-adh°*), *as,* m., Ved. the bed of a river or stream.

प्राध्वंसन *prādhvaṃsana, as,* m. a patronymic from Pra-dhvaṃsana.

प्राध्वर *prādhvara, as, ī, am,* an epithet of a branch of a tree; (probably an incorrect form.)

प्रान् *prān.* See 1. *prāṇ,* p. 654, col. 3.

प्रानाडी *prānāḍī,* perhaps incorrectly for *pra-ṇāḍi* = *pra-ṇālī.*

प्रान्त *prānta* (*pra-an°*), *as, am,* m. n. edge, margin, verge, border, (*oshṭha-prāntau,* the corners of the mouth); boundary, bound, extremity, extreme verge, end [cf. *yauvana-p°*]; back part; a point, tip (of a blade of grass); (*as*), m., N. of a man. — *Prānta-ga, as, ā, am,* dwelling near the boundaries, living close by. — *Prānta-tas,* ind. along the edge or border (of anything), marginally, along or upon the extremity. — *Prānta-durga, am,* n. 'border-stronghold,' a suburb or collection of houses outside the walls of the town, a Petta or town contiguous to a fort and separately fortified. — *Prānta-pushpā,* f. a kind of plant (having flowers along the edge of the stem?). — *Prānta-virasa, as, ā, am,* finally or ultimately insipid, tasteless in the end. — *Prānta-stha, as, ā, am,* inhabiting the borders.

Prāntāyana, as, m. a patronymic from Prānta.

प्रान्तर *prāntara* (*pra-an°*), *am,* n. a long desolate road, a lonesome way or lane, a solitary path; an intervening long tract of country between two villages; a forest; the hollow of a tree. — *Prāntara-śūnya, am,* n. a long tiresome road (also *prānta-śūnya*).

प्राप् 1. *prāp* (*pra-āp*), cl. 5. P. A. *prāpnoti, prāpnute, prāptum,* to attain to, reach, arrive at; to extend, stretch; to come upon, light upon, meet with, find; to obtain, get, gain, win; to obtain as a husband or wife; to bring upon one's self, contract, incur (e.g. *daṇḍam prāp,* to incur a fine); to suffer, endure (e.g. *vadham prāp,* to suffer capital punishment); to flee to (e.g. *diśaḥ prāpan,* they fled to the various quarters, i.e. they fled in all directions); to pass or be changed into (in gram.), to follow (a grammatical rule); to be present, be at hand (Ved.): Caus. *prāpayati, -te, -yitum,* to cause to attain to, cause to reach or arrive at, cause to occupy; to lead to, bring to; to promote or advance to, appoint to (an office); to drive to; to cause to obtain or gain, cause to possess, give anything to any one (with two acc.); to tell, announce (Rāmāyaṇa VII. 103, 10): Desid. *prepsati,* to try to attain or get at, strive to reach.

2. *prāp, p, p, p,* (at the end of a comp.) obtaining.

1. *prāpa, as,* m. (for 2. see p. 658), arriving at, reaching, attaining, obtaining; [cf. *dush-p°.*]

Prāpaka, as, ikā, am, causing to arrive at, leading to (with gen.), conveying, bringing; causing to obtain, providing with, procuring; a procurer; establishing, making valid; obtaining, one who obtains.

Prāpaṇa, am, n. attaining to, attainment, reaching, extending, (*bāhvoḥ prāpaṇānte,* as far as the arms reach); obtaining, receiving, acquisition; bringing to, leading to, conveying; procuring [cf. *dush-prāpaṇa*]; reference to.

Prāpaṇīya, as, ā, am, to be attained to, to be reached, attainable; to be caused to attain, to be made to arrive at; to be provided with; to be procured, procurable, obtainable.

Prāpayya, ind. = 2. *prāpya,* q.v.

Prāpita, as, ā, am, caused to attain to, made to arrive at; caused to occupy, placed upon; led or conducted to, brought to, conveyed; promoted or advanced to, appointed to; caused to obtain or gain, caused to possess; procured.

Prāpin, ī, inī, i, attaining to, reaching, coming to; obtaining, getting, gaining, receiving.

Prāpta, as, ā, am, attained to, reached, arrived at, [cf. *kara-p°, hasta-p°*]; come upon, lighted upon, met with, found; obtained, got, gained,