रष्ट्या ॥ Bg. 7. 4. -19 The way of life (जीवन); सतां वै ददतोऽत्रं च लोकेऽस्मिन् प्रकृतिर्ध्रुवा Mb. 12. 18. 27. (pl.) 1 A king's ministers, the body of ministers or counsellors, ministry; अथानाथाः प्रकृतयो मातृबन्धुनिवासिनम् R. 12. 12; Pt. 1. 48; अशुद्धप्रकृती राज्ञि जनता नानुरज्यते 301. -2 The subjects (of a king); प्रवर्ततां प्रकृतिहिताय पार्थिवः S. 7. 35; नृपतिः प्रकृतीरवेक्षितुम् R. 8. 18, 10. -3 The constituent elements of the state (सप्ताज्ञानि), i. e. 1 the king; -2 the minister; -3 the allies; -4 treasure; -5 army; -6 territory; -7 fortresses &c.; and the corporations of citizens (which is sometimes added to the 7); स्वाम्यमात्य-सुहृत्कोशराष्ट्रदुर्गबलानि च Ak. -4 The various sovereigns to be considered in case of war; (for full explanation see Kull. on Ms. 7. 155 and 157). -5 The eight primary elements out of which everything else is evolved according to the Sānkhyas; see Sān. K. 3. -6 The five primary elements of creations (पञ्चमहाभूतानि) i. e. पृथ्वी, अप्, तेजस्, वायु and आकाशः, प्रकृति ते भजिष्यन्ति नष्टप्रकृतयो मिय Mb. 5. 73. 17. -Comp. -अमित्रः an ordinary foe; प्रकृत्यिमत्रानुत्याप्य Dk. 2. 4. - ईशः a king or magistrate. -कल्याण a. beautiful by nature. -कृपण a. naturally slow or unable to discern; Me. 5. -114: one of the three constituent qualities of nature; see যুদ. –র a. innate, inborn, natural. –রতে a. fickle by nature, naturally inconsistent; प्रकृतितरले का नः पीडा गते हतजीविते; Amaru. 30. -पाठः a list of verbal roots (ঘারুণাত). - पुरुष: a minister, a functionary (of the state); जानामि त्वां प्रकृतिपुरुषं कामरूपं मघोनः Me. 6. -2 a standard or model of a man. - यो nature and spirit. -भाव a. natural, usual. (-वः) natural or original state. -भोजनम् usual food. -मण्डलम् the whole territory or kingdom; अधिगतं विधिवद्यदपालयत् प्रकृतिमण्डलमात्म-कुलोचितम् R. 9. 2. -लयः absorption into the Prakriti, dissolution of the universe. -विकृतिः mutation of the original form. -श्रेड्यम् superiority of origin; Ms. 10. 3. -सिद्ध a. inborn, innate, natural; सुजनबन्धुजने-ष्वसाहिष्णुता प्रकृतिसिद्धमिदं हि दुरात्मनाम् Bh. 2. 52. -सुभग a. naturally levely or agreeable. -₹4 a. 1 being in the natural state or condition, natural, genuine; दृष्ट्वा चाप्रकृतिस्थां ताम् Ram. 7. 58. 17. -2 inherent, innate, incidental to nature; रघुरप्यजयद् गुणत्रयं प्रकृतिस्थं समलोष्ट-काञ्चनः R. 8. 21. -3 healthy, in good health. -4 recovered. -5 come to oneself. -6 stripped of everything, bare.

प्रकृतिमत् a. 1 Natural, usual, common. -2 Having a सात्त्रिक frame of mind; ततः प्रकृतिमान् वैद्यः पितुरेषां पुरोहितः Rām. 2. 77. 21 (com. प्रकृतिमान् सत्वप्रकृतिः).

प्रक्रिया 1 Way, manner, conduct; प्रक्रियेयं न ते युक्ता Mb. 14. 79. 3. -2 A rite, ceremony. -3 The bearing of royal insignia. -4 High position, elevation. -5 A chapter or section (of a book); as in उणादिप्रक्रिया. -6 (In gram.) Etymological formation. -7 A privilege. -8 An introductory chapter of a work. -9 Rules for

the formation of words. -10 Good conduct, action; प्रक्रिया वैरिकारिका Mb. 12. 111. 59 (com. प्रक्रिया प्रकृष्टं कर्म) -11 (In medicine') a prescription.

प्रकृष् 1 P. 1 To draw away, pull, attract. -2 To lead (as an army). -3 To bend (as a bow). -4 To increase. -5 To draw or stretch out, prolong. -6 To place before or in front. -7 To harass, disturb, afflict, trouble. -8 To drag along cruelly; प्रकृष्टाश्च तदा कामं देव-मार्ग च दार्शताः Ram. 5. 63. 11. -Pass. To be enhanced or increased; आवयोरिप यत् सङ्गात् पवित्रतं प्रकृष्यते U. 7. 8.

प्रकर्ष: 1 Fxcellence, eminence, superiority; वपु: प्रकर्षाद्वयद् गुरुं रष्टुः R. 3. 34; वर्णप्रकर्षे सति Ku. 3. 28. -2 Intensity, high degree, excess; प्रकर्षगतेन शोकसंतानन U. 3. -3 Strength, power. -4 Absoluteness. -5 Length, protraction. -6 Speciality. -7 Universality. (प्रकर्षण and प्रकर्षात् are used adverbially in the sense of 'exceedingly', 'preeminently', 'in a high degree'.)

प्रकर्षकः An epithet of the god of love.

प्रकृषण a. Paining, harassing, troubling. -णम् 1
The act of drawing away; attracting. -2 Ploughing.
-3 Duration, length, extension. -4 Excellence, superiority. -5 Distraction. -6 Realizing by the use of a pledge more than the interest of the money lent upon it.

प्रकार्षित a. 1 Drawn out or forth. -2 Stretched out.
-3 Exceeded in profit (as the interest of a loan).-तम्
Profit on a pledge exceeding the interest of the money lent upon it.

प्रकर्षिन् a. Excellent, pre-eminent.

INTER p. p. 1 Drawn forth or out. -2 Protracted, long, lengthy. -3 Superior, distinguished, excellent, eminent, exalted. -4 Chief, principal. -5 Distracted, disquieted. -6 Violent, strong, excessive.

प्रकृ 6 P. 1 To scatter, throw, pour out; प्रकीर्ण: पुष्पाणां हरिचरणयोरङ्गलिरयम् Ve. 1. 2. -2 To sow (as seed). -3 To issue forth, spring up; महीतले स्वर्गमिव प्रकीर्णम् Rām. 5. 7. 6 (com. प्रकीर्ण पातितम्). -pass. To disappear, vanish.

प्रकिरणम् Scattering about, strewing.

प्रकीर्ण p. p. 1 Scattered about, scattered forth, thrown about, dispersed; प्रकीर्णमूर्यजा राजन यक्षाघिपतिमनुवन Mb. 3. 161. 17. -2 Spread, published, promulgated. -8 Waved, waving; जवात प्रकीर्णरिभितः प्रकीर्णके: Śi. 12. 17. -4 Disordered, loose, dishevelled. -6 Confused, incoherent; बहुपि स्वेच्छया कामं प्रकीर्णमभिधीयते Śi. 2. 63. -6 Agitated, excited. -7 Miscellaneous, mixed; as the प्रकीर्णकाण्ड of Bhaṭṭikāvya. -8 Expanded, opened. -9 Standing alone. -10 Destroyed, killed; प्रकीर्णमेष मारं हि यहद्वाचेत दस्युभि: Mb. 12. 215. 14. -11 Thickly covered; प्रकीर्णमलप्रकः Dk. 2. 2. -णम् 1 A miscellany, any