

**प्रद्योतः** 1 Irradiating, lighting, illuminating. -2 Splendour, light, lustre. -3 A ray of light. -4 N. of a king of Ujjayinī, whose daughter Vatsa married; प्रद्योतस्य प्रियदुहितरं वत्सराजोऽत्र जहे Me. 32. (considered as an interpolation by Malli.); Ratn. 1. 10.

**प्रद्योतनम्** 1 Blazing, shining. -2 Light. -नः 1 The sun. -2 N. of a prince of Ujjayinī.

**प्रद्युम्नः** An epithet of Cupid, the god of love. [ He was a son of Kṛiṣṇa and Rukmiṇī. When only six years old, he was stolen away by the demon Śambara for he was foretold that Pradyumna would be his destroyer. Śambara cast the child into the roaring sea, and a large fish swallowed it. This fish was caught by a fisherman and taken to the demon; and when it was cut up, a beautiful child came out from the belly, and Māyāvati, the mistress of Śambara's household, at the desire of Nārada, carefully reared him from childhood. As he grew up, she was fascinated by the beauty of his person, but Pradyumna reproved her for entertaining towards himself feelings so unbecoming a mother as he considered her. But when he was told that he was not her son, but of Viṣṇu and was cast into the sea by Śambara, he became enraged, and, challenging him to fight, succeeded in killing him by the force of illusions. He and Māyāvati afterwards repaired to the house of Kṛiṣṇa, where Nārada told him and Rukmiṇī that the boy was their own and that Māyāvati was his wife. ]

**प्रद्युम्नकः** N. of the god of love; Bhāg.

**प्रद्राणक** a. Sorely distressed, hard pressed, indigent, poor; चाक्रायण इभ्यप्राप्ते प्रद्राणक उवास Ch. Up. 1. 10. 1.

**प्रदु** 1 P. 1 To run, run away, retreat or fly to (with acc. or abl.); रणात् प्रद्वन्ति बलानि Ve. 4; Bk. 15. 79. -2 To hasten away, rush towards. -3 To assail, fall upon, attack. -4 To attain. -Caus. To put to flight, rout.

**प्रद्व** a. Fluid, liquid. -वः Running.

**प्रद्ववः** 1 Running away, flight, retreat, escape. -2 Going quickly or fast.

**प्रद्वविन्** a. 1 Running away; fugitive. -2 Retreating, flying.

**प्रद्वेक्** 1 Ā. To neigh, bellow.

**प्रद्वार, प्रद्वारम्** A place before a door or gate.

**प्रद्विष्** 2 U. To hate, dislike.

**प्रद्विष्, प्रद्विषत्, a.** 1 Hating, disliking. -2 Hostile or opposed to.

**प्रद्वेषः, -प्रद्वेषणम्** Dislike, hatred, aversion.

**प्रधनम्** 1 A battle, fight, war, contest; प्रहितः प्रधनाय माधवानहमाकारयितुं महीभृता Śi. 16. 52; क्षेत्रं क्षत्रप्रधनपिष्टुनं कौरवं तद्भजेथाः Me. 50; R. 11. 77; Mv. 6. 33; U. 5. 1. -2 Spoil taken in battle. -3 Destruction. -4 Tearing, rending. -Comp. -अङ्गणम् a battle field. -आघातक a. bringing about a contest. -उत्तमम् great battle or contest.

**प्रधमनम्** 1 Blowing in or into. -2 A sternutatory.

**प्रधान** a. 1 Chief, principal, pre-eminent, main, best, most excellent; as in; प्रधानामात्य, प्रधानपुरुष &c.; रत्नैश्च पूजयेदेनं प्रधानपुरुषैः सह Ms. 7. 203; प्रधानफलं वा आनुषङ्गिकं वा सर्वमेव आघातरि समवेतुमर्हति ŚB. on. MS. 6. 2. 10; 'यस्मिन् कुले यः पुरुषः प्रधानः स सर्वयत्नेन हि रक्षणीयः'. -2 Principally inherent, prevalent, predominant. -नम् 1 The chief thing or object, most important thing; head, chief; न परिचयो मलिनात्मनां प्रधानम् Śi. 7. 61; G. L. 18; प्रयोगप्रधानं हि नाख्यशास्त्रम् M. 1; शमप्रधानेषु तपोधनेषु Ś. 2. 7; गुणैश्च तैस्तैर्विनयप्रधानैः R. 6. 79. -2 The first evolver, originator, or source of the material world, the primary germ out of which all material appearances are evolved, according to Sāṅkhya philosophy; न पुनरपि प्रधानवादी अशब्दत्वं प्रधानस्या सिद्धमित्याह Ś. B.; see प्रकृति also; प्रधानक्षेत्रज्ञपतिर्गुणेशः Svet. Up. 6. 16; एतस्याद्या प्रवृत्तिस्तु प्रधानात् संप्रवर्तते Mb. 12. 205. 25. -3 The Supreme Spirit. -4 Intellect, understanding; एको मयेह भगवान् विबुधप्रधानैश्चित्कृतः प्रजननाय कथं नु यूयम् Bhāg. 4. 1. 28. -5 The principal member of a compound. -नः, -नम् 1 The principal attendant or companion of a king (his minister or confidant). -2 A noble, courtier. -3 An elephant-driver. -4 The commander-in-chief. -Comp. -अङ्गम् 1 the principal branch or part of anything. -2 the chief member of the body. -3 the principal or most eminent person in a state. -अमात्यः the prime-minister, premier. -आत्मन् m. an epithet of Viṣṇu. -उत्तम a. 1 eminent, most illustrious. -2 warlike, brave. -कर्मन् n., कार्यम् 1 the chief business, the principal act; यस्यैव प्रधानकर्मफलं तस्यैवानुषङ्गिकमपि भवितुमर्हति ŚB. on MS. 6. 2. 10. -2 (Medic.) the principal mode of treatment. -कारणवादः the doctrine that प्रधान is the original cause (according to Sāṅkhyas). -धातुः the chief element of the body; i. e. semen virile. -पुरुषः 1 the principal or most eminent person (in a state &c.) Ms. 7. 203; Pt. 3. 138. अतीतः transcending प्रधान and पुरुष (matter and spirit). -2 an epithet of Śiva. -भाज् a. 1 most distinguished. -2 receiving the chief share. -मन्त्रिन् m. the prime-minister. -वादिन् m. one who asserts the Sāṅkhya doctrine (of प्रधान). -वासस् n. a principal garment; (du.) the two chief garments. -वृष्टिः f. a heavy shower of rain. -शिष्ट a. taught or prescribed as of primary importance. -सभिकः the chief of a gambling house.

**प्रधानक** a. Chief, principal. -कम् The original germ out of which the material universe is evolved.