

greater authority than (abl.; -tva, n.), L. -tas, ind. according to measure or weight, Mn. viii, 137; according to proof or authority, W. -tā, f., -tva, n. authority, warranty, MBh. (the latter also 'correctness,' Nilak.) -darpana, m. N. of wk. -drishtā, mfn. sanctioned by authority, Kap.; demonstrable, Ml. -nāma-mālā, f., -nirṇaya, m. N. of wks. -pattra, n. a written warrant, MW. -patha, m. the way of proof (acc. with na and ava-√trī, 'not to admit of proof'), Sarvad. -pādārtha, m. N. of wk. -paddhati, f. = -patha (°tim na adhy-√as = °thām na ava-√trī), Sarvad.; N. of wk. -pallava, m. or n., -pārāyana, n. N. of wks. -purusha, m. an umpire, arbitrator, judge, Hit. -pramoda, m. N. of wk. -pravīna, mfn. skilful in arguing, Prasannar. -bhakti, f., -bhāshya-tikā, f. N. of wks. -bhūta, m. 'authoritative,' N. of Śiva, Śivag. (cf. -jñā). -mañjari, f., -mālā, f. N. of wks. -yukta, mfn. having the right measure, Var. -ratnamālā, f. N. of wk. -rāsi, m. the quantity of the first term in a rule of three sum, Āryab. -lakshana, n., -lakshana-parikshā, f. N. of wks. -vat, mfn. established by proofs, well-founded, Prab. -vākyā, n. authoritative statement, authority, Madhus. -vārttika, n., -viniscaya, n., N. of wks. -śāstra, n. any wk. of sacred authority, scripture, MW. -samgraha, m., -samuccaya, m., -sāra, m. (and °ra-prakāśikā, f.) N. of wks. -siddhi, m. N. of a man, Kathās. -sūtra, n. a measuring cord, Mṛicch. -stha, mfn. of normal size, Hcat.; being in a normal state or condition, imperturbed, Hariv. **Pramāṇādarśa**, m. N. of a drama. **Pramāṇādi-nirūpana**, n. and **Pramāṇādi-prakāśikā**, f. N. of wks. **Pramāṇādhika**, mfn. being beyond measure, excessive, unnaturally strong, Śak.; longer than (comp.), Mṛicch. **Pramāṇānurūpa**, mfn. corresponding to (a person's) physical strength, Śak. **Pramāṇāntara**, n. another means of proof (-tā, f.), Bhāshāp. **Pramāṇābhāva**, m. absence of proof, want of authority, W. **Pramāṇābhāvadhika**, mfn. exceeding in size, bigger, Pañcat. **Pramāṇāyāma-tas**, ind. according to size and length, MBh.

**Pramāṇaka** (ifc.) = *pramāṇa*, measure, quantity, extent, MBh.; argument, proof, Kull.; (*ikā*), f. a kind of metre, Chandom.

**Pramāṇaya**, Nom. P. °yati, to regard or set up a person (acc.) as an authority in (loc.), Hit.; to use as evidence, Sarvad. °māṇita, mfn. adjusted, Car.; proved, demonstrated, shown clearly, Rājat.

**Pramāṇī**, in comp. for °na. -karāṇa, n. setting up or quoting as an authority, Pat. -kṛita, mfn. meted out for or apportioned to (gen.); regarded as authority, conformed to, Kālid.; Kathās.; Rājat.; regarded as evidence, R. -bhūta, mfn. become or regarded as an authority or proof, W.

**Pra-māṭri**, mfn. (for 2. see col. 2) one who has a correct notion or idea, authority, performer of (the mental operation resulting in a) true conception, Kap.; Sch.; Vedāntas.; Sarvad.; (-tā, f., Sarvad.; -tva, n., Śamk.); a partic. class of officials, Inscr. °mā-paka, mfn. proving, Sarvad.; m. an authority, MW. I. °māpana, n. (for 2. see col. 2) form, shape, MBh.

**Pra-mita**, mfn. meted out, measured, Kātyār. (ifc. measuring, of such and such measure or extent or size, Var.; cf. māsa-pram°); limited, moderate, little, few, Var.; Kathās.; that about which a correct notion has been formed, Śamk.; known, understood, established, proved, W.; m. N. of a teacher, VP.; °tākshara, n. pl. 'measured syllables,' few words, Kathās.; (ā), f. N. of a metre, Śrutab.; °tābha, m. pl. 'of limited splendour,' N. of a class of gods in the 5th Manv-antara, VP. °mīti, f. a correct notion, right conception, knowledge gained or established by Pramāṇa or proof, Nyāyas., Sch.; Sarvad.; manifestation, BhP.; inference or analogy, W.; measuring, ib. °meya, mfn. to be measured, measurable (also = limited, small, insignificant, Naish.), to be ascertained or proved, provable, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; that of which a correct notion should be formed, Vedāntas.; n. (ifc. f. ā) an object of certain knowledge, the thing to be proved or the topic to be discussed, Kap., Sch.; Vedāntas.; MBh.; R. (cf. IW. 63); -kamala-mārtanda, m., -tikā, f., -tattvabodha, m. N. of wks.; -tva, n. provableness, demonstrability, Tarkas.; -dīpikā, f., -nava-mālikā, f., -pariccheda, m., -mālā, f., -muktāvalī, f., -ratnāvalī, f., -samgraha, m., -samgraha-vivaraṇa, n., -sāra, m., -sāra-samgraha, m. N. of wks.

प्रमातृष्य pra-mātarya. See pra-√mī below.

प्रमातृ॒ 2. pra-māṭri, f. (for 1. see col. 1) the mother's mother, VP.

**Pra-māṭāmaha**, m. a maternal great-grandfather, Gobhīśāddh.; AgP. (v. l. °māṭri-kāmaha); (ī), f. a maternal great-grandmother, W.

प्रमात्रा॑ pra-māṭra, m. or n. (?) a partic. high number, Buddh.

प्रमात्रा॑ pra-māṭra &c. See pra-√math.

प्रमादा॑ pra-māda &c. See pra-√mad.

प्रमापणा॑ 1. pra-māpaṇa. See pra-√mā.

प्रमापणा॑ 2. pra-māpaṇa &c. See pra-√mī.

प्रमार॑ pra-mārā. See pra-√mī.

प्रमार्जका॑ pra-mārjaka &c. See pra-√mīj.

प्रमिता॑ pra-√ 1. mi, P. Ā. -minoti, -minute, to erect, build, KaushUp.; to judge, observe, perceive, Sāh.; Nyāyad., Comm.; Suśr. (ind. p. *pra-māya*). 2. °mita, n. (for 1. see col. 1) a hall, KaushUp.

प्रमिता॑ pra-√ mid, P. Ā. -medyati, -mediate, to begin to become fat, L. °minna, mfn. one who has begun to become fat, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 17. °medita, mfn. id., ib.; one who has begun to show affection, Bhaṭṭ. (-vat, mfn. id., Pāṇ. i, 2, 19); being or made unctuous, unctuous, greasy, MW.

प्रमिता॑ pra-√mih, P. -mehati, to make water, pass urine, MBh. °mīdha, mfn. passed as urine; thick, compact, L. °mēha, m. urinary disease (N. applied to all u° d°, of which there are 21 varieties including diabetes, gleet, gonorrhoea &c.), Suśr.; Var. &c. °mēhana, mfn. causing flow of urine, Kaus. (others °mēhana, n. 'the penis'). °mēhin, mfn. suffering from urinary disease, Suśr.

प्रमी॑ pra-√mī, P.-mināti(-mīnāti, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 15; -minoti, BhP.; Ved. inf. -mīyam, -mīye and -metos, cf. below), to frustrate, annul, destroy, annihilate, RV.; AV.; BhP.; to change, alter, RV.; to neglect, transgress, infringe, ib.; to miss, lose (one's way or time), forget, ib.; ŚBr.; to cause to disappear, put out of sight, RV.; to leave behind, outstrip, surmount, surpass, ib.; Bhaṭṭ.: (Ā. or Pass. -mīyate, aor. Subj. -meshṭhāḥ) to come to naught, perish, die, AV. &c. &c.: Caus. -māpayati, to destroy, annihilate, kill, slay, Nir.; Mn.; Yājñ. &c.; to cause to kill, Yājñ.

2. **Pra-maya**, m. (for 1. see pra-√mā) or °mayā, f. (only L.) ruin, downfall, death, Kāṭh.; Rājat.; Kathās.; killing, slaughter, W. °mayū, mfn. liable to be lost or destroyed, perishable, AV.

**Pra-māṭavya**, nfn. to be slain, MBh.

2. **Pra-māpaṇa**, mfn. (fr. Caus.; for 1. see col. 1) murdering, a murderer, Yājñ.; n. (also °māpana, I.) slaughter, Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c. °māpaṇītī, mfn. causing to perish; -tva, n. destructiveness, murderousness, Śamk. on ChUp. °māpita, mfn. destroyed, killed, slain, Rājat. °māpin, mfn. destroying, killing, W.

**Pra-māyu** (ShaḍvBr.) or °māyuka (TS.; Br.; ĀśvGr.), mfn. liable to destruction, perishable, dying away.

**Pra-mīyam** (Ved.inf.), to miss, lose, RV. iv, 55, 7. °mīye (Ved. inf.), to frustrate, annihilate, ib. iv, 54, 4.

**Pra-mī**, mfn., in vāṭa-p°, q.v. °mīnat, mfn. injuring, killing; overcoming, subduing, W. °mīta, mfn. deceased, dead, Kāṭh.; TS.; Mn.; MBh.; immolated, L.; m. an animal immolated, A.; -patikā, f. (a wife) whose husband is dead, a widow, Mn. °mīti, f. ruin, destruction, Nir. °mīya, mfn., see a-p°. °metos (Ved. inf.), to perish, TBr.

प्रमीठ pra-mīdha. See pra-√mīh above.

प्रमील॑ pra-√mil, P. -mīlati, to close or shut the eyes, Git. °mīlaka, m. (Bhpr.; Car.), °mīlikā, f. (Car.) shutting the eyes, sleepiness. °mīlā, f. (ifc. f. ā) id., Naish.; lassitude, enervation, exhaustion from indolence or fatigue, W.; N. of a woman (sovereign of a kingdom of women), A. °mīlita, mfn. one who has the eyes closed, with closed eyes, MBh. °mīlin, m. N. of a demon (who causes closed eyes or faintness), AV.

प्रमीव॑ pra-√mīv, P. -mīvati, to push towards, press; to instigate, incite, TS.; ŚBr.

प्रमुक्ति॑ pra-mukti. See pra-√muc below.

प्रमुख॑ pra-mukha, mfn. turning the face towards, facing (acc.), R.; first, foremost, chief, principal, most excellent, Hit.; (generally ifc.; f. ā) having as foremost or chief, headed or preceded by, accompanied by or with [cf. pīti-p°; Vasiṣṭha-p°], MBh.; Kāv.; honourable, respectable, L.; m. a chief, respectable man, sage, W.; a heap, multitude, L.; Rottleria Tinctoria, L.; n. the mouth, MW.; commencement (of a chapter), BrāhmaUp.; Śamk.; time being, the present, the same time, Pratāp.; (ibc. or e, ind.) before the face of, in front of, opposite to (with gen. or comp.), MBh.; Kāv.; (with √kri) to cause to go before or precede, R. -tas, ind. at the head of, in front of, before the face of, before, opposite to (with gen. or ifc.), MBh.; Hariv.; before all others, first, in the first place, BhP. -tā, f. or -tva, n. superiority, predominance, W.

प्रमुख॑ pra-mugdha. See pra-√muh.

प्रमुख॑ pra-√muc, P. Ā. -muñcati, °te, to set free, let go, liberate, release from (abl.), RV.; AñBr.; MBh.; Yājñ.; to loosen, loose, untie, unbind, undo, RV.; ŚBr.; Kātyār.; ChUp.; torid one's self of (gen.), escape, R.; (ind. p. -mucya, having liberated one's self from [abl.], ChUp.); to drive away, banish, shake off, RV.; VS.; TBr.; MBh.; to give up, resign, renounce, MBh.; R.; to discharge, emit, throw out, shed, AV.; MBh.; R. &c.; to hurl, fling, throw, shoot, MBh.; Kathās.; to utter, MW.; to throw or put on (as a garland &c.), ib.; to lend, bestow, MBh.; R.: Pass. -mucyate, to free one's self from (abl. or instr.), Mn.; MBh.; BhP. &c.; to be loosened, become loose or detached, fall off (as fruits), ŚBr.; MBh.; to leave off, cease, ŚBr.; KathUp.: Caus. -mocayati, to liberate from (abl.), MBh.; to loosen, untie, Ragh., Sch.: Desid. -muñkshati, to be about to give up or resign, MBh.

**Pra-mukta**, mfn. loosened, untied, released, liberated from (abl. or instr.), MBh.; R.; free from (abl.), L.; forsaken, abandoned, R.; given up, renounced, ib.; discharged, thrown out, shed, Var.; Kāraṇd.; hurled, shot, R. °mukti (prā-), f. liberation; pl. N. of partic. sacred texts, TBr. iii, 8, 18, 4.

**Pra-mūca** (MBh.; MārkP.) or °ci (R.) or °cu (MBh.; Hariv.), m. N. of a Rishi. °mucyamāna-homa, m. pl. N. of partic. oblations accompanied with prayers beginning with *pramucyamānah*, Vait.

**Pra-moka**, m. liberation, Śiś. °moktavya, mfn. to be liberated, to be set free, MBh. °mocana, mfn. liberating from (comp.), MBh.; Hariv.; MārkP.; (ā), f. a species of cucumber, L.; n. setting free, the act of liberating from (comp.), Kathās.; Kull.; discharging, emitting, shedding, MBh. (Cf. unmocana-pramocanā.)

प्रमुख॑ pra-√mud, Ā. -modate, to become joyful, rejoice greatly, exult, be delighted, AV. &c. &c.: Caus. -modayati, to make glad, delight, Mn.; MBh.; Hariv.; Sāh. °mud, mfn. pleased, happy, L.; (°mūd), f. gladness, delight, pleasure (esp. sensual pl°), RV.; VS.; ŚBr.; MBh.; Pañcat. (°mude √bhū, to become a cause of delight). °mudita, mfn. delighted, pleased, glad, VS.; MBh.; R. &c.; gladsome (said of the autumn), MBh.; w.r. for *pramudita* (which m.c. for *pra-codita*), MBh.; (ā), f. (with Buddhists) N. of one of the 10 Bhūmis, Dharmas. 64; n. gladness, gaiety, Var.; Kathās.; N. of one of the 8 Śamkhyā perfections, Śamkhyak., Sch.; -pralambā-sunayana, m. N. of a Gandharva prince, L.; -vat, mfn. pleased, Kathās.; -vadanā, f. N. of a metre, Col.; -hṛidayā, mfn. delighted in heart, Git.

**Pra-modā**, m. (also pl.; ifc. f. ā) excessive joy, delight, gladness, VS.; Up.; MBh. &c.; (also n.) one of the 8 Śamkhyā perfections, Tattvas.; Śamkhyak., Sch.; (with Jainas) joy as exhibited in the virtuous, HYog.; Pleasure personified, Hariv. (as a child of Brahmā, VP.); the 4th year in a 60 years' cycle of Jupiter, VarBṛS. viii, 29; a strong perfume, BhP.; a kind of rice, Gal.; N. of a being attendant upon Skanda, MBh.; of a Nāga, ib.; of an author, Cat.; of sev. men, VP.; Rājat.; -cārin, w.r. for *pramāda-c°*, q.v.; -tīrtha, n. N. of a Tīrtha, W.; -nṛitya, n. joyous dancing, a joyful dance, MW.; °modḍhīyā, f. a partic. plant, = *aja-modā*, Gal. °modaka, m. a kind of rice (= *shashṭikā*), Suśr.; Car.; N. of a man, Mudr. °modana,