

प्रमनस् *a.* Delighted, happy, cheerful, in good spirits; R. 3.67.

प्रमन्यु *a.* 1 Enraged, irritated, incensed against (with loc.); R. 7. 34. -2 Distressed, sorrowful, sorely grieved.

प्रमयः 1 Death. -2 Ruin, downfall. -3 Killing, slaughter.

प्रमर्दनं Crushing, destroying, trampling down. -नः An epithet of Vishnu.

प्रमा 2 P., 3 A. 1 To measure; चापि पशानि प्रमाय. -2 To form, make, build. -3 To prove, establish, demonstrate. -4 To arrange, place in order. -5 To know, understand, get a correct idea of; न परोपहितञ्च स्वतः प्रणिमीतेऽनुभवान्तेऽल्पधीः Si. 16. 40; अज्ञात्वाऽज्ञमर्थः प्रमातुं H. 3. -6 To conjecture. -*Caus.* To afford or give proof.

प्रमा 1 Consciousness, perception. -2 (In logic) Correct notion or apprehension, true and certain knowledge, accurate conception; तद्वति तत्प्रकारकोऽनुभवः प्रमा यथा रजते इहं रजतमिति ज्ञानं T. S. -3 Ved. Basis, foundation. -4 A measure.

प्रमाणं 1 A measure in general (of length, breadth &c.); R. 18. 38. -2 Size, extent, magnitude. -3 Scale, standard; द्रुयिष्यां स्वामिन्त्तानां प्रमाणे वरमे स्थितः Mu. 2. 21. -4 Limit, quantity. -5 Testimony, evidence, proof. -6 Authority, warrant; one who judges or decides, one whose word is an authority; अतएव देवः प्रमाणं Pt. 1 'having heard this your Majesty will decide (what to do)'; आर्षमिथाः प्रमाणं M. 1; Mu. 1. 1; S. 1. 22; व्याकरणे पाणिनिः प्रमाणं; Ms. 2. 13; Pt. 1. 240; sometimes in pl.; वेदाः प्रमाणाः. -7 A true or certain knowledge, accurate conception or notion. -8 A mode of proof, a means of arriving at correct knowledge; (the Naiyāyikas recognize only four kinds; प्रत्यक्ष, अनुमान, उपमान and शब्द, the Vedāntins and Mīmāṃsākas add two more अनुपलब्धि and अर्थापत्ति; while the Sāṅkhyas admit प्रत्यक्ष, अनुमान, and शब्द only; cf. अनुभव also.) -9 Principal, capital. -10 Unity. -11 Scripture, sacred authority. -12 Cause, reason. -13 Rule,

sanction, precept. -14 The first term in a rule of three. -15 An epithet of Vishnu. -16 Freedom from apprehension. -17 The prosodial length of a vowel. -पः -पि A rule, standard, authority. -*Comp.* -अधिक *a.* more than ordinary, inordinate, excessive; S. 1. 30. -अंतरं another mode of proof. -अभावः absence of authority. -ज्ञ *a.* knowing the modes of proof, (as a logician). (-ज्ञः) an epithet of Siva. -दृष्ट *a.* sanctioned by authority. -पत्रं a written warrant. -पुरुषः an arbitrator, a judge, an umpire. -भूत (°वीभूत) *a.* authoritative. (-तः) an epithet of Siva. -वचनं, वाच्यं an authoritative statement. -शास्त्रं 1. scripture. -2. the science of logic. -मूत्रं a measuring cord

प्रमाणक *a.* (At the end of comp.) Measuring, extending to, as far as.

प्रमाणयति Den. P. 1 To regard as an authority; देवमार्गद्वाराः प्रमाणयति Mu. 3; H. 1. 10. -2 To hold up as a model. -3 To prove, demonstrate, show.

प्रमापिक *a.* 1 Forming or being a measure. -2 Forming an authority.

प्रमाणीकृ 8 U. 1 To confide, believe. -2 To hold or regard as an authority; शासनं तदुभिरपि प्रमाणीकृतं S. 6. -3 To fix upon, dispense, deal or meet out; देवेन प्रमुणा स्वयं जगति यद्यस्य प्रमाणीकृतं Bh. 2. 121. -4 To obey, conform to. -5 To prove, to establish. -6 To consult, take the consent of; Ku. 6. 1. -7 To take into account; U. 7. 5.

प्रमातु *a.* 1 Having a right notion, competent to judge or ascertain. -2 An authority, proof. -3 Demonstrating.

प्रमापक *a.* Furnishing authority or proof. -कः An authority.

प्रमित *p. p.* 1 Measured. -2 Measured off, limited, few, little; प्रमित-विषयां शक्तिं विदुः Mv. 1. 51; Si. 16. 80. -3 Known, understood. -4 Proved, demonstrated. -5 (At the end of comp.) Of such and such extent or measure.

प्रमितिः *f.* 1 Measurement, a measure. -2 True or certain knowledge, accurate notion or conception. -3

Knowledge obtained by any one of the Pramāṇas or means of knowledge. -4 True inference or analogy.

प्रमेय *a.* 1 Measurable, finite. -2 To be proved, demonstrable. -यं 1 An object of certain knowledge, a demonstrated conclusion, theorem. -2 The thing to be proved, the topic to be proved or discussed.

प्रमातामहः A maternal great-grandfather. -ही A maternal great-grandmother.

प्रमापणं Killing, slaughter.

प्रमापयितु *m.* A murderer, killer.

प्रमिद् 1 A. 1 To grow fat. -2 To begin to show affection.

प्रमेदित *a.* 1 Uneatious, greasy. -2 Having begun to show affection.

प्रमी 9 U. 1 To destroy, annihilate, kill, slay. -2 To diminish. -3 To surmount, get over. -4 To surpass, outstrip. -5 Ved. To transgress, infringe. -6 Ved. To lose or miss (one's way). -7 To perish, die. -*Caus.* To destroy, annihilate &c.

प्रमीत *p. p.* 1 Dead, deceased. -2 Sacrificed (as an animal). -तः An animal immolated or killed at a sacrifice.

प्रमीतिः *f.* Death, destruction, decease.

प्रमीढ *a.* 1 Thick, dense, compact. -2 Passed as urine.

प्रमीळा 1 Sleepiness, lassitude, enervation of spirits. -2 N. of a woman, sovereign of a kingdom of women. She fought with Arjuna when his horse entered her territory, but she was conquered and became his wife.

प्रमीळित *p. p.* With closed eyes.

प्रमुख *a.* 1 Facing, turning the face towards. -2 Chief, principal, foremost, first. -3 Respectable, honourable. -4 (At the end of comp.) (a) Headed by, having as chief or at the head; वासुकिप्रमुखाः Ku. 2. 38. (b) Accompanied with; प्रीतिप्रमुखवचनं स्वागतं व्याजहार Me. 4. -खः 1 A respectable man. -2 A heap, multitude. -3 The tree called Punnāga. -खं 1 The mouth -2 The beginning of a chapter or section. -3 The time being, the present. (प्रमुखतस् and प्रमुखे are used