SānkhŚr.; to stretch forth, extend, RV.; to hurl, cast, ib.; (Ā.) to quiver, ib.; to be borne along, rush on, ib.; to praise, ib. bhartavya, mfn. to be supported or nourished, Yājñ. bhartri (prá-), m. bringer, procurer (with acc.), RV. bharman (prá-), n. placing before, presenting, RV.; reciting, recitation, ib.

Prá-bhrita, mfn. brought forward &c.; placed in (loc.), introduced, RV.; filled with (instr.), R. (B.) bhriti (prá-), f. bringing forward, offering (of sacrifice or praise), RV.; AV.; a throw or stroke, RV.; beginning, commencement, SBr. &c. &c. (ifc. = 'commencing with' or 'et caetera,' e.g. munayah Somairavah-prabhritayah, 'the Munis beginning with So' i.e. 'the Munis, So &c.'; in this sense also tika); ind. (after an abl., adv. or ifc.) beginning with, from—forward or upward, since, GrŚrŚ.; Mn.; MBh. &c. (e.g. bālyāt prabhriti, 'from boyhood upwards;' janma-pro, 'from birth;' adya pro, 'beginning from to-day, henceforth;' tatah or tadā pro, 'thenceforth' &c.)

Pra-bhrithá, m. an offering, oblation, RV.

प्रभद pra-bheda. See pra-\bhid.

प्रभंश pra-\bhrans, A. -bhrasyate, to fall away, slip off, drop down, disappear, vanish, R.; Susr.; to escape from (abl.), TBr.; KātySr.; to be deprived of (abl.), Mricch.: Caus. -bhransayati, to cause to fall down, cast down, Suir.; to cause to fall from, deprive of (abl.), MBh.; Ragh. bhransa, see á-prabhransa. bhransathu, m. a disease of the nose accompanied with discharge of mucus, Suir. bhransana, see nāva-prabho under 2. nāva. bhransita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to fall down, deprived of, expelled from (abl.), MBh. bhransin, mfn. falling off, falling down, Ragh. bhransuka, mf(a)n. falling off, vanishing, disappearing, SBr.; TBr. bhrashta, mfn. fallen down, Ratnav.; strayed, run away, escaped from (abl.), ib.; Mricch.; broken, W.; -sīla, mf(ā)n. of fallen character, immoral, Var. bhrashtaka, n. a chaplet or wreath of flowers suspended from the lock on the crown of the head, L.

प्रथम pra-\bhram, P.-bhramati or-bhrāmyati, to roam about, wander through (acc.), Kathās.

項知可 pra-√bhrāj, Ā. -bhrājate, to shine forth, gleam, AV. °bhrāj, mfn. (nom. t) shining forth, Āpast.

प्रम् pram, ind. (v 1. prā). See goshpadapram.

प्रमंदिष्टीय pramanhishthīya, n. N. of the hymn RV.i,57 (beginning with prá mánhishthāya), AitBr.; N. of sev. Sāmans, ĀrshBr.

प्रमगन्द prá-maganda, m. the son of a usurer, RV. iii, 53, 14 (Sāy.; others 'N. of a king').

प्रमञ्ज pra-magna. See pra-√majj below. प्रमञ्जन pra-mankana, n., Pat. on Pān. viii, 4, 32.

प्रमङ्गन pra-mangana, n., Kās. on Pāņ. ib.

प्रमुद्ध pra-√majj, P. -majjati, to immerse one's self in, dip into, Kāṭh. omagna, mfn. immersed, dipped, drowned, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 29, Sch.

प्रमणस् pra-manas, mfn. careful, attentive, kind, AV.; good-natured, cheerful, Hariv. (cf. pra-manas).

प्रमगडल pra-maṇḍala, n. (prob.) the felly of a wheel, MBh.

प्रमत pra-mata. See pra-√man.

प्रमत्त pra-matta. See pra-\/mad.

pra-√math (or manth), P.-mathati or -mathnāti, to stir up violently, churn (the ocean), Ragh.; to tear or strike off, drag away, SBr.; MBh.; R.; to handle roughly, harass, distress, annoy, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (ind. p. -mathya, violently, forcibly); to destroy, lay waste, MBh.: Caus. -māthayati, to assault violently, harass, annoy, MBh. omatha, m. Tormentor, N. of a class of demons attending on Siva, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (cf. RTL. 238); of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh.; a horse, L.; (ā), f. Terminalia Chebula or Citrina, L.; N. of the wife of Kshupa and mother of Vīra, MārkP.; pain, affliction, W.; -nātha (Kād.), -pati (L.), m. lord of the Pramathas, N.

of Siva; -prathama, m. first of the Pos,' N. of Bhringiriți, Bālar.; othâdhipa, m. 'ruler of the Pos,' N. of Siva, VarBrS.; of Ganêsa, L.; othâlaya, m. 'abode of torment,' hell, L. 'mathana, mf(i)n. harassing, tormenting, hurting, injuring, MBh.; Hariv.; R.; destroying, Subh.; m. N. of a magical formula pronounced over weapons, R.; N. of a Dānava, Kathās.; hurting, destroying, killing, R.; agitating, churning, W. mathita, mfn. well churned, W.; torn off, dragged away, harassed, annoyed, injured, killed, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; -purah-sara, mfn. having the leader killed, Kam. mathin, mfn. harassing, annoying, tormenting, Mudr. mathya, f. a kind of paste or dough prepared by boiling any medicinal substance in water, Car.; Bhpr. mantha, m. a stick used for rubbing wood to produce fire, KātySr. manthu, m. N. of a son of Vira-vrata and younger brother of Manthu, BhP. [cf. Προμηθεύς].

Pra-mātha, m. stirring about, racking, paining, tormenting, MBh.; Hariv.; rape (cf. Draupadī-pr°); subjugation, destruction (of enemies), Uttarar.; N. of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, MBh.; of one of the attendants of Skanda, ib.; of a Dānava, Kathās.; pl. N. of a class of fiends attending on Siva, Hariv. (cf. pramatha). māthita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) roughly handled, violated, ravished, forcibly carried off, MBh. "māthin, mfn. stirring about, tearing, rending, troubling, harassing, destroying, MBh.; Kav. &c.; striking off, used for striking off, MBh.; (in med.) throwing out i.e. producing secretion of the vessels, Car.; Bhpr.; m. N. of the 13th (47th) year of a 60 years' cycle of Jupiter, Var. (also w.r. for pra-mādin); of a Rākshasa, MBh.; of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, ib.; of a monkey, R.; (inī), f. N. of an Apsaras, MBh.; Hariv.

-madati, -mandati, -mādyati (°te), to enjoy one's self, be joyous, sport, play, RV.; to be careless or negligent, to be indifferent to or heedless about (abl. or loc.), RV. &c. &c.; to neglect duty for, idle away time in (loc.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; to be thrown into confusion, MBh.: Caus. P. -mādayati, to gladden, delight, Bālar.; Ā.-mādayate, to enjoy, indulge in, RV.

Pra-matta, mfn. excited, wanton, lascivious, rutting, Mn.; Pañcat.; drunken, intoxicated, Śak.; mad, insane, W.; inattentive, careless, heedless, negligent, forgetful of (abl. or comp.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; indulging in (loc.), MBh.; R.; blundering, a blunderer, W.; -gīta, mfn. sung or recited by an intoxicated person, Pat.; -citta, mfn. careless-minded, heedless, negligent, Kām.; -tā, f. inattentiveness, sleepiness, mental inactivity (a-pram°), Rājat.; -rajju, f.(?), Kauś.; 1.-vat, mfn. inattentive, careless (a-pram°), MBh.; 2.-vat, ind. as if drunk, like one intoxicated, MW.; -sramana, n. (with Jainas) N. of the 6th among the 14 stages which lead to liberation, Cat. °mád (or prá-mad), f. lust, desire, VS.; AV.

Pra-mada, m. joy, pleasure, delight, MBh.; Kathās.; mfn. wanton, dissolute, Ragh. (also daka, Nir.); mad, intoxicated, L.; m. the thorn-apple, L.; the ankle, L.; N. of a Danava, Hariv.; of a son of Vasishtha and one of the sages under Manu Uttama, BhP.; (ā, f., see below); -kantha, m. N. of a man, Rājat.; -kānana, n. = °dā-k°, L.; -ropya, n. N. of a city in the Dekhan, Pañcat.; -vana, n. = dā-v, Kālid. madana, n. amorous desire, Kaus.; a pleasure-grove, MānGr. madā, f. (of da) a young and wanton woman, any woman, Mn.; MBh. &c.; the sign of the zodiac Virgo, L.; N. of 2 kinds of metre, Col.; -kānana, n. the royal garden or pleasureground attached to the gynaeceum, L.; -jana, m. womankind, the female sex, R.; Var.; - nana (°dân°), n. a kind of metre, Col.; -vana, n. = -kānana, R.; ('na-pālikā, f. a woman who has the inspection of a royal pleasure-garden, Mālav.); - spada (°dasp°), n. the gynaeceum of a prince, Kathas. madāya, Nom. P. vati, to behave like a wanton woman, BhP. "maditavya, mfn. to be neglected or disregarded; n. (impers.) one should be negligent regarding (abl.), TaittUp. omadvara, mf(a)n. inattentive, careless, HParis.; (a), f. N. of the wife of Ruru and mother of Sunaka, MBh.; Kathās. manda, m. a species of fragrant plant, Kaus. mandani, f. N. of an Apsaras, AV.

Pra-māda, m.intoxication, RV.; MBh.; madness, insanity, L.; negligence, carelessness about (abl. or comp.), Kauš.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; an error, mistake, W.; a partic. high number, L.; -cārin, mfn. acting in a careless manner, Kāraṇḍ.; -pātha, m. a wrong reading, Saṃk.; -vat, mfn. = °mādin, L. °mādikā,

f. a deflowered girl, L.; an imprudent or careless woman, W. "mādita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) trifled away, forfeited, lost, R. "mādin, mfn. negligent, careless, incautious, indifferent, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; drunken, intoxicated, W.; insane, ib.; ("di-tā, f., Jātak.); n. N. of the 47th (21st) year of a 60 years' cycle of Jupiter, L. (cf. pra-nāthin).

mahe), to think upon, excogitate, RV. i, 62, I. mata, mfn. thought out, excogitated, wise, MW. mataka, m. N. of an ancient sage, MBh. mati (prá-), f. care, providence, protection; provider, protector, RV.; AV.; m. N. of a Rishi in the 10th Manv-antara, Hariv. (v.l. prāmo); of a son of Cyavana and father of Ruru, MBh.; of a prince (son of Janam-ejaya), R.; of a son of Prânsu, BhP.

Pra-mánas, mfn. careful, tender, AV.; pleased, cheerful, willing, MBh.; Kav. (cf. pra-manas).

Pra-mantra, m. or n. (?) a partic. high number, Buddh. (cf. pra-mātra).

Pra-manyu, mfn. incensed or enraged against (loc.), MBh.; very sad, Das.

प्रमन्य pra-manth. See pra-\math.

प्रमन्द pra-manda,°danī. See under pra-√mad.

प्रमय 1. 2. pra-maya. See under pra-√mā and pra-√mī.

प्रमर pra-mará. See under pra-vmri.

प्रमद्दे pra-marda,°daka &c. See under pra-

प्रमहस् prá-mahas, mfn. of great might or splendour (said of Mitra-Varuṇa), RV.

MATI pra-√mā, Ā. -mimīte (Ved. inf. pramė; Pass.-mīyate), to measure, mete out, estimate, AV.; ŠrS.; MBh.; to form, create, make ready, arrange, RV.; MBh.; to form a correct notion of (acc.), understand, know, MaitrUp.; Hariv.; Hit.: Caus. -māpayati, to cause correct knowledge, afford proof or authority, MW. 1. °maya, m. (for 2. see under pra-√mī) measuring, measure, L.

Pra-mā, f. basis, foundation, AV.; measure, scale, RV.; right measure, true knowledge, correct notion, Prab.; Kap.; Tarkas.; IW. 59 &c.; a kind of metre, RPrāt.; -tva, n. accuracy of perception, Bhāshāp.; -tva-cihna, n. N. of wk.

Pramāna, n. (ifc. f. a) measure, scale, standard; measure of any kind (as size, extent, circumference, length, distance, weight, multitude, quantity, duration), KātySr.; KathUp.; Mn. &c. (instr. 'on an average,' Jyot.); prosodical length (of a vowel), Pān. i, 1, 50, Sch.; measure in music, MBh.(Nīlak.); accordance of the movements in dancing with music and song, Samgit.; measure of physical strength, Sak. (cf. comp. below); the first term in a rule of three sum, Col.; the measure of a square-i. e. a side of it, Sulbas.; principal, capital (opp. to interest), Col.; right measure, standard, authority, GrSrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c. (pramānam bhavatī, 'your ladyship is the authority or must judge,' Nal.; in this sense also m. and f. sg. and pl., e.g. vedāh pramānāh, 'the Vedas are authorities,' MBh.; strī pramānī yeshām, 'they whose authority is a woman,' Pān., Sch.); a means of acquiring Prama or certain knowledge (6 in the Vedânta, viz. pratyaksha, perception by the senses; anumāna, inference; upamāna, analogy or comparison; sabda or āptavacana, verbal authority, revelation; an-upalabdhi or abhāva-pratyaksha, non-perception or negative proof; arthapatti, inference from circumstances; the Nyāya admits only 4, excluding the last two; the Sāmkhya only 3, viz. pratyaksha, anumāna and sabda; other schools increase the number to 9 by adding sambhava, equivalence; aitihya, tradition or fallible testimony; and ceshțā, gesture, IW. 60 &c. &c.); any proof or testimony or evidence, Yājñ.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a correct notion, right perception (=pramā), Tarkas.; oneness, unity, L.; = nitya, L.; m. (cf. n.) N. of a large fig-tree on the bank of the Ganges, MBh.; (ī), f. (cf. n.) N. of a metre, Col. - kusala, mfn. skilful in arguing, Kap. - koti, f. the point in an argument which is regarded as actual proof, Sarvad. - khandana, n., -jāla, n. N. of wks. - jña, mfn. knowing the modes of proof, A.; m. N. of Siva, Sivag. -tīkā, f., -tattva, n. N. of wks. -tara, n. a