greater authority than (abl.; -tva, n.), L. -tas, ind. according to measure or weight, Mn. viii, 137; according to proof or authority, W. - ta, f., -tva, n. authority, warranty, MBh. (the latter also 'correctness,' Nilak.) - darpana, m. N. of wk. -drishta, mfn. sanctioned by authority, Kap.; demonstrable, Ml. - nāma-mālā, f., -nirņaya, m. N. of wks. - pattra, n. a written warrant, MW. -patha, m. the way of proof (acc. with na and ava- \(tri, \) 'not to admit of proof'), Sarvad. - padartha, m. N. of wk. -paddhati, f. = -patha (°tim na adhy- $\sqrt{a}s =$ °tham na ava- \sqrt{tri}), Sarvad.; N. of wk. - pallava, m. or n., -parâyana, n. N. of wks. - purusha, m. an umpire, arbitrator, judge, Hit. - pramoda, m. N. of wk. - pravīņa, mfn. skilful in arguing, Prasannar. -bhakti, f., -bhāshya-tīkā, f. N. of wks. - bhūta, m. 'authoritative,' N. of Šiva, Šivag. (cf. -jña). - mañjarī, 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, Aryabh. - lakshana, n., -lakshana-parîkshā, f. N. of wks. -vat, mfn. established by proofs, well-founded, Prab. - vākya, n. authoritative statement, authority, Madhus. - vārttika, n., -vinišcaya, m., N. of wks. - sastra, n. any wk. of sacred authority, scripture, MW. - samgraha, m., -samuccaya, m., -sāra, m. (and °ra-prakāsikā, f.) N. of wks. -siddhi, m. N. of a man, Kathas. -sutra, n. a measuring cord, Mricch. - stha, mfn. of normal size, Hcat.; being in a normal state or condition, imperturbed, Hariv. Pramānadarsa, m. N. of a drama. Pramānādi-nirūpaņa, n. and Pramāņādi-prakāsikā, f. N. of wks. Pramāņādhika, mfn. being beyond measure, excessive, unnaturally strong, Sak.; longer than (comp.), Mricch. Pramānanurūpa, mfn. corresponding to (a person's) physical strength, Sak. Pramanantara, n. another means of proof (-tā, f.), Bhāshāp. Pramānabhāva, m. absence of proof, want of authority, W. Pramānabhyadhika, mfn. exceeding in size, bigger, Pancat. Pramanayama-tas, ind. according to size and length, MBh.

Pramāṇaka (ifc.) = pramāṇa, measure, quantity, extent, MBh.; argument, proof, Kull.; $(ik\bar{a})$,

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 ona. - karaṇa, 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-mātri, 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.; Vedântas.; Sarvad.; (-tā, f., Sarvad.; -tva, n., Samk.); a partic. class of officials, Inscr. mā-paka, mfn. proving, Sarvad.; m. an authority, MW. 1. māpaņa, n. (for 2. see col. 2) form, shape, MBh.

Pra-mita, mfn. meted out, measured, KātyŚr. (ifc. measuring, of such and such measure or extent or size, Var.; cf. māsa-pramo); limited, moderate, little, few, Var.; Kathās.; that about which a correct notion has been formed, Sanik.; known, understood, established, proved, W.; m. N. of a teacher, VP.; otâkshara, n. pl. 'measured syllables,' few words, Kathās.; (\bar{a}) , f. N. of a metre, Srutab.; $t\hat{a}bha$, m. pl. ' of limited splendour,' N. of a class of gods in the 5th Many-antara, VP. omiti, f. a correct notion, right conception, knowledge gained or established by Pramāņa or proof, Nyāyas., Sch.; Sarvad.; manifestation, BhP.; inference or analogy, W.; measuring, ib. omeya, mfn. to be measured, measurable (also = limited, small, insignificant, Naish.), to be ascertained or proved, provable, MBh.; Kav. &c.; that of which a correct notion should be formed, Vedântas.; n. (ifc. f. \bar{a}) an object of certain knowledge, the thing to be proved or the topic to be discussed, Kap., Sch.; Vedântas.; MBh.; R. (cf. IW. 63); -kamala-mārtanda, m., -tīkā, f., -tatīvabodha, m. N. of wks.; -tva, n. provableness, demons rability, Tarkas.; -dīpikā, f., -nava-mālikā, f., -pariccheda, m., -mālā, f., -muktavalī, f., -ratnâvali, f., -samgraha, m., -samgraha-vivarana, n., -sāra, m., -sāra-sameraha, m. N. of wks.

प्रमातय pra-mātavya. See pra-√mī below. प्रमातृ 2. pra-mātṛi, f. (for 1. see col. 1) the

mother's mother, VP. **Pra-mātāmaha**, m. a maternai great-grand-father, GobhSrāddh.; AgP. (v. 1. °mātri-kāmaha); (ī), f. a maternal great-grandmother, W.

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

प्रमाच pra-mātha &c. See pra-√math.

प्रमाद pra-måda &c. See pra-√mad.

प्रमापण 1. pra-māpaņa. See pra- v mā.

प्रभाषण 2. pra-māpaņa &c. See pra- $\sqrt{m\bar{i}}$.

प्रमार pra-mārá. See pra-√mṛi.

प्रमाजिक pra-mārjaka &c. See pra-√mṛij.
प्राम 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.

piac pra-\(mid, P. \bar{A}. -medyati, -medate, to begin to become fat, L. \(\text{minna}, \text{mfn. one who has begun to become fat, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 17. \(\text{medita, mfn. id., ib.; one who has begun to show affection, Bhatt. (-vat, \text{mfn. id., Pāṇ.i, 2, 19); being or made unctuous, unctuous, greasy, MW.

water, pass urine, MBh. "midha, mfn. passed as urine; thick, compact, L, "meha, m. urinary disease (N. applied to all u" d", of which there are 21 varieties including diabetes, gleet, gonorrhoea &c.), Susr.; Var. &c. "mehana, mfn. causing flow of urine, Kaus. (others "mehana, n. 'the penis'). "mehin, mfn. suffering from urinary disease, Susr.

THI pra-\mī, P.-mināti(-mīnāti, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 15; -minoti, BhP.; Ved. inf. -miyam, -miye 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.; SBr.; 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. °mayú, mfn. liable to be lost or destroyed, perishable, AV.

Pra-mātavya, mfn. to be slain, MBh.

2. Pra-māpaņa, mf(ī)n. (fr. Caus.; for I. see col. I) murdering, a murderer, Yājñ.; n. (also °māpana, L.) slaughter, Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c. °māpa-yitri, mfn. causing to perish; -tva, n. destructiveness, murderousness, Śaṃk. on ChUp. °māpita, mfn. destroyed, killed, slain, Rājat. °māpin, mfn. destroying, killing, W.

Pra-māyu (ShadvBr.) or māyuka (TS.; Br.; ĀsvGr.), mīn. liable to destruction, perishable, dying

Pra-miyam (Ved.inf.), tomiss, lose, RV. iv, 55,7.
omiye (Ved.inf.), to frustrate, annihilate, ib. iv, 54,4.

Pra-mī, mfn., in vāta-p°, q.v. °mīṇat, 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.

म्मीढ pra-mīdha. See pra-√mih above.

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. 'mīlín, m. N. of a demon (who causes closed eyes or faintness), AV.

प्रमीच pra-\miv, P. -mivati, to push towards, press; to instigate, incite, TS.; SBr. मनुक्ति pra-mukti. See pra-\square below.

प्रमुख pra-mukha, mfn. turning the face towards, facing (acc.), R.; first, foremost, chief, principal, most excellent, Hit.; (generally ifc.; f. \bar{a}) having as foremost or chief, headed or preceded by, accompanied by or with [cf. prīti-po; Vasishthap°], 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), BrArUp.; Samk.; time being, the present, the same time, Pratap.; (ibc. or e, ind.) before the face of, in front of, before, opposite to (with gen. or comp.), MBh.; Kav.; (with \sqrt{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. - ta, f. or -tva, n. superiority, predominance, W.

प्रमुख pra-mugdha. See pra-\(\sqrt{muh} \).

प्रमुच pra-\square, P. A. -muncati, ote, to set free, let go, liberate, release from (abl.), RV.; AitBr.; MBh.; Yājñ.; to loosen, loose, untie, unbind, undo, RV.; SBr.; KātyŠr.; ChUp.; to rid 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), SBr.; MBh.; to leave off, cease, SBr.; KathUp.: Caus. -mocayati, to liberate from (abl.), MBh.; to loosen, untie, Ragh., Sch.: Desid. -mumukshati, 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.; Kāraṇḍ.; hurled, shot, R. omukti (prá-), f. liberation; pl. N. of partic. sacred texts, TBr. iii, 8, 18, 4.

partic. sacred texts, TBr. iii, 8, 18, 4.

Pra-muca (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, Sis. moktavya, mfn. to be liberated, to be set free, MBh. mocana, $\inf(\bar{\imath})$ n. liberating from (comp.), MBh.; Hariv.; MārkP.; $(\bar{\imath})$, f. a species of cucumber, L.; n. setting free, the act of liberating from (comp.), Kathās.; Kull.; discharging, emitting, shedding, MBh. (Cf. unmocana-pramocaná.)

प्रमुद्ध pra-\(\sqrt{mud}\), \(\bar{A}\). -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.; (omtid), f. gladness, delight, pleasure (esp. sensual pl°), RV.; VS.; SBr.; 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 pracudita (which m.c. for pra-codita), MBh.; (\tilde{a}) , f. (with Buddhists) N. of one of the 10 Bhūmis, Dharmas. 64; n. gladness, gaiety, Var.; Kathās.; N. of one of the 8 Sāmkhva perfections, Sāmkhyak., Sch.; -pralamba-sunayana, m. N. of a Gandharva prince, L.; -vat, mfn. pleased, Kathās.; -vadanā, f. N. of a metre, Col.; -hridaya, mfn. delighted in heart, Gīt.

Pra-modá, m. (also pl.; itc. f. ā) excessive joy, delight, gladness, VS.; Up.; MBh. &c.; (also n.) one of the 8 Sāṃkhya perfections, Tattvas.; Sāṃkhyak., 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-co, q.v.; -tīrtha, n. N. of a Tīrtha, W.; -nritya, n. joyous dancing, a joyful dance, MW.; modādhyā, f. a partic. plant, = aja-modā, Gal. modaka, m.a kind of rice (= shashtikā), Sušī.; Car.; N. of a man, Mudr. modana,