**प्रमनस्** *a.* Delighted, happy, cheerful, in good spirits; R. 5.67.

**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; चौणि पदानि 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 परोपहितन्न च स्वतः प्रतिमीतेऽनुभवादृतेऽल्पधीः *Si.* 16. 40; अशक्तोऽक्षमर्थः 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 इदं 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; पृथिव्यां स्वामिनश्चान्यां प्रमाणे परमे 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; श्रुत्वा देवः प्रमाणं Pt. 1 'having heard this your Majesty will decide (what to do)'; आर्यमिश्राः 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 Naiyâyikas recognize only four kinds; प्रत्यक्ष, अनुमान, उपमान and शब्द, the Vedântins and Mîmâmsakas add two more अनुपलब्धि and अर्थापत्ति; while the Sânkhyas 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. —णः -णी 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 (°भौभूत) *a.* authoritative. (-तः) an epithet of *Siva*. —वचनं, -वाक्यं an authoritative statement. —शास्त्रं 1. scripture. -2. the science of logic. —सूत्रं 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; दैवमाकृष्टांसः प्रमाणयंति Mu. 3; H. 1. 10. -2 To hold up as a model. -3 To prove, demonstrate, show.

**प्रमाणिक** *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 तस्य शिरसि प्रमाणीकृतं *S.* 6. -3 To fix upon, dispense, deal or mete out; दैवेन प्रभुणा 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.

**-ज्ञ** *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; प्रमितविषयां शक्तिं विंदन् 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 Pramâṇas 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.

**प्रमातामह**ः A maternal great-grandfather. —ही A maternal great-grandmother.

**प्रमापणं** Killing, slaughter.

**प्रमापयितृ** *m.* A murderer, killer.

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

**प्रमेदित** *a.* 1 Unctuous, 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.

**प्रमीला** 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.

**प्रमीलित** *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 Punnâga. —खं 1 The mouth -2 The beginning of a chapter or section. -3 The time being, the present. (प्रमुखतस् and प्रमुखे are used