

—**pati**, m. N. of Vishṇu, Vishṇu. —**pā**, mfn. drinking m°, RV. —**pātra**, n. a m°-bowl, L. —**vat** (pā°), mfn. full of juice or sap, juicy, succulent, containing water or milk or semen; overflowing, exuberant, copious, powerful, strong, RV.; AV.; TS.; Br.; Gr-ŚrS.; (ī), f. the night, L.; pl. rivers, Naigh. i, 13. —**vala**, mf(ā)n. rich in milk, Hariv. (v. l. °vin); m. a goat, L. —**vin**, mfn. abounding in sap or milk, Br.; GrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; (nī), f. a milk-cow, MBh.; Var.; Ragh.; a she-goat, L.; a river or N. of a r°, BhP. (cf. g. *pushkarādi*); the night, L.; N. of sev. plants (Asteracantha Longifolia, Batatas Paniculata, = *kākolī*, *kshīra-kāk°*, *jīvantī*, *dugdha-phenī* &c.), Bhpr.; L.

Payasā, mfn. full of juice or sap, AV. (corrupted fr. *vāyasa*?); n. water, L.

Payasishtha or **payishtha**, mfn. superl. of *payas-vin*, Pat.

Payaska, mfn. (ifc.) = *payas*, L.

1. **Payasya**, mfn. made of milk (as butter, cheese &c.), Lāty.; m. a cat, L.; N. of a son of Aṅgiras, MBh.; (ā), f. coagulated m°, curds (made by mixing sour with hot sweet m°), TS.; Br.; ŚrS.; N. of sev. plants (Gynandropsis Pentaphylla, = *kākolī*, *kutumbinī*, *dugdhikā* &c.), L.

2. **Payasya**, Nom. P. °*syati*, to flow, become liquid, g. *kaṇḍu-ādi*; Ā. °*syate* = next, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 11, Vārtt. 1, Pat.

Payāya, Nom. Ā. °*yate*, to be fluid, Pāṇ. ib.

Payishtha. See *payasishtha* above.

Payo, in comp. for °*yas*. —**gaḍa**, m. (w. r. for *guḍa*?) 'water-drop,' hail, L.; m. n. an island, L.

—**grahā**, m. an oblation of milk, ŚBr.; —**samarthana-prakāra**, m. N. of wk. —**ghana**, m. water-lump, hail, L. —**janman**, m. 'w°-birth-place,' a cloud, L. —**da**, mf(ā)n. milk-giving (as a cow), Hariv.; yielding water (as a cloud), Subh.; m. a cloud, Kālid.; Var. &c. (—*suhrid*, m. 'friend of clouds,' a peacock, Sāh.); N. of a son of Yadu, Hariv.; (ā), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh. —**duh**, mfn. yielding milk or semen, SV. —**dhara**, m. 'containing water or milk,' a cloud, Kāv.; Rājat.; (ifc. f. ā) a woman's breast or an udder, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; the root of Scirpus Kysoor, L.; a species of sugar-cane, L.; the cocoa-nut, L.; a species of Cyperus, L.; an amphibrach, Col.; °*rī-√bhū*, to become an udder, Ragh.; °*rōnmatī*, f. a high breast (and 'rising clouds'), Kāv. —**dhās**, m. (√*i. dhā*) a rainy cloud; the ocean, Uṇ. iv, 229, Sch. —**dhā**, mfn. (√*dhe*) sucking milk, RV. —**dhārā**, f. a stream of water (°*grīha*, n. a bath-room with flowing w°), Mṛicch.; N. of a river, Hariv. —**dhi**, m. 'w°-receptacle,' the ocean, Kāv.; —**ja**, n. 'sea-born,' Os Sepiae, L. —**dhika**, n. 'sea-foam,' cuttle-fish bone, L. —**dhra**, m. a woman's breast or an udder, Gal. (cf. *-dhara*).

—**nidhana**, n. N. of a Sāman, Lāty. —**nidhi**, m. = *dhi*, Kāv. —**bhāksha**, m. drinking (eating) only milk, SaṃhUp. —**bhṛit**, m. 'water-holder,' a cloud, Śis. xvi, 61. —**maya**, mf(ā)n. consisting of w°, Kathās. —**mānushī**, f. a w°-nymph, Subh. —**mukha**, mfn. having milk on the surface, m°-faced, Hit. —**muc**, mfn. discharging or yielding w° or m°, MBh.; Hcat.; m. a cloud, MBh.; Var.; Kāv. —**mṛita-tīrtha**, n. N. of a sacred bathing-place, Cat. —**raya**, m. the current of a river, ŚārngP. —**rāsī**, m. a piece of water, the ocean, ib.; N. of the number 4, L. —**ruha**, n. 'w°-growing,' a lotus, L. —**latā**, f. Batatas Paniculata, L. —**vāha**, m. 'w°-bearer,' a cloud, Ragh.; Var.; Rājat. —**vidārikā**, f. Batatas Paniculata, L. —**vṛidh**, mfn. full of sap, overflowing, exuberant, vigorous, RV. —**vṛata**, n. a vow to subsist on nothing but milk, BhP.; offering m° to Vishṇu and subsisting upon it for 12 days (also for 1 or 3 days as a religious act), W.; (pā°), mf(ā)n. subsisting on nothing but m°, ŚBr.; °*tā-tā*, f. ib.

Payora, m. Acacia Catechu, L.

प॒ १. **pāra**, mf(ā)n. (√*i. pri*; abl. sg. m. n. *pārasmat*, °*rāt*; loc. *pārasmin*, °*re*; nom. pl. m. *pāre*, °*rās*, °*rāsas*; cf. Pāṇ. i, 1, 34; vii, 1, 16; 50) far, distant, remote (in space), opposite, ulterior, farther than, beyond, on the other or farther side of, extreme; previous (in time), former; ancient, past; later, future, next; following, succeeding, subsequent; final, last; exceeding (in number or degree), more than; better or worse than, superior or inferior to, best or worst, highest, supreme, chief (in the compar. meanings [where also *-tara*], with abl., rarely gen. or ifc.; exceptionally

param satam, more than a hundred, lit. 'an excessive h°, a h° with a surplus,' R.; *parāh koṭayaḥ*, Prab.; Hcat.), RV. &c. &c.; strange, foreign, alien, adverse, hostile, ib.; other than, different from (abl.), Prab.; left, remaining, Kathās.; concerned or anxious for (loc.), R.; m. another (different from one's self), a foreigner, enemy, foe, adversary, RV. &c. &c.; a following letter or sound (only ifc. mfn., e. g. *ta-para*, having *t* as the f° l°, followed by *t*), RPrāt.; Pāṇ.; (scil. *graha*) a subsidiary Soma-graha, TS.; N. of a king of Kosala with the patr. Āṅgāra, Br.; of another king, MBh.; of a son of Samara, Hariv.; (sc. *prāsāda*) of the palace of Mitra-vindā, ib.; m. or n. the Supreme or Absolute Being, the Universal Soul, Up.; R.; Pur.; (ā), f. a foreign country, abroad (?), Kathās.; a species of plant, L.; N. of a sound in the first of its 4 stages, L.; a partic. measure of time, Sāy.; N. of a river, MBh.; VP. (v. l. *pārā*, *venā*, *venmā*); of a goddess (cf. s. v.), n. remotest distance, MBh.; highest point or degree, ib.; final beatitude, L. (also *-taram* and *parāt para-taram*); the number 10,000,000,000 (as the full age of Brahmā), VP.; N. of partic. Sāmans, Kāth.; any chief matter or paramount object (ifc. [f. ā] having as the chief object, given up to, occupied with, engrossed in, intent upon, resting on, consisting of, serving for, synonymous with &c., MBh.; Kāv. &c.); the wider or more extended or remoter meaning of a word, Jaim.; Kull.; (in logic) genus; existence (regarded as the common property of all things), W.; (am), ind. afterwards, later; (with abl.) beyond, after (e. g. *param vijñānāt*, beyond human knowledge; *astam-ayāt p°*, after sunset; *mattah p°*, after me; *ataḥ p°* or *param atah*, after this, farther on, hereafter, next; *itah p°*, henceforward, from now; *tataḥ p°* or *tatas ca p°*, after that, thereupon; *nāsmāt p°* [for *māsm° p°*], no more of this, enough), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; in a high degree, excessively, greatly, completely, ib.; rather, most willingly, by all means, ib.; I will, so be it, Divyāv.; at the most, at the utmost, merely, no more than, nothing but, ib.; but, however, otherwise (*param tu* or *param kim tu*, id.; *yadi p°*, if at all, perhaps, at any rate; *na-p°*, not-but; *na p°-api*, not only-but also; *p° na-api na*, not only not-but not even; *na p°-yāvat*, not only-but even), ib.; (pāreṇa), ind. farther, beyond, past (with acc.), RV. &c. &c.; thereupon, afterwards, later than, after (with abl. or gen.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; (paré), ind. later, farther, in future, afterwards, RV.; MBh.; Kāv. [Cf. *Zd. para*; Gk. *πέπᾶ*, *πέπᾶν*; Lat. *peren-die*; Goth. *fairra*; Germ. *fern*; Eng. *far* and *fore*.] —**kathā**, f. pl. talk about another, Bhartṛ. —**kara-gata**, mfn. being in an°'s hands, Pañc. —**karman**, n. service for an°, Kām.; °*nir-rata*, m. 'engaged in s° for an°,' a servant, Var. —**kalatra**, n. an°'s wife; °*rābhigamana*, n. approaching an°'s w°, adultery, W. —**kāya-pravesana**, n. entering an°'s body (a supernatural art), Cat. —**kārya**, n. an°'s business or affair, Pañc. —**kāla**, mfn. relating to a later time, mentioned later (opp. to *pūrva-*), VPrāt. —**kṛitī**, f. the action or history of another, an example or precedent, Nyāyam., Sch.; Kull. —**kṛitya**, n. an°'s business or affair, Kāv.; mfn. busy for an°, hostile, Mudr.; —**paksha**, m. the h° party, ib. —**krama**, m. doubling the other (i. e. second) letter of a conjunction of consonants, RPrāt. —**krāthin**, m. N. of a Kuru warrior, MBh. —**krāntī**, f. the greatest declination, inclination of the ecliptic, Sūryas. —**kshudrā**, f. pl. the very short verses (of Veda), Vāyup. (cf. *kshudra-sūktā*). —**kshetra**, n. another's field or wife (cf. *kshetra*), Mn.; the body in an° life, Pāṇ. v, 2, 92 (cf. *kshetriya*). —**khātaka**, mfn. dug by an°, AVParis. —**gata**, mfn. being with or relating to an°, MBh. —**gāmin**, mfn. id., Pāṇ. i, 3, 72. —**guṇa**, (ibc.) the virtues of an° (—*grāhin*, mfn. assuming them), Kāv.; mfn. beneficial to an° or to a foe, R. —**grīha-vāsa** or **geha-v°**, m. dwelling in an°'s house, Kāv. —**granthi**, m. 'extreme point of a limb,' an articulation, joint, L. —**glāni**, f. the subjugation of a foe, W. —**cakra**, n. the army of a foe, MBh.; Var. (Sch. 'a hostile prince'); —**sūdāna**, m. destroyer of it, BhP. —**citta-jñāna**, n. knowing the thoughts of another, L. —**cintā**, f. thinking of or caring for an°, Kāv. —**cohadā**, m. an°'s will, BhP. (°*dānuvartana*, n. following it, L.); mfn. depending on an°'s will, subservient (also *-vat*), L. —**cohidra**, n. an°'s fault or defect, Kāv. —**ja**, mfn. being behind an°, inferior, Kāth.; coming from a

foe, MBh. —**jana**, m. an° person, a stranger; (coll.) strangers (opp. to *sva-j°*), Mn. xi, 9. —**janman**, n. a future birth; °*mika*, mfn. relating to it, MW. —**jāta**, m. 'born of another,' a stranger or servant, L. (v. l. *-jīta*, 'conquered by an°'). —**jñāna-maya**, mf(ā)n. consisting in knowledge of the Supreme Being, VP. —**taṅgana** (?), m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. —**tattva**, in *-nirṇaya*, m., —*prakāśikā*, f., —*vāda*, m. N. of wks. —**tantra**, n. a rule or formula for another rite, KātyŚr.; mf(ā)n. dependent on or subject to an°, obedient (opp. to *sva-t°*), MBh.; Kāv.; Sūsr. &c.; n. (ibc.) and *-tā*, f. (Sāh.) dependence on an°'s will, Sāh.; —*drishṭi*, mfn. one who asserts the dependence of the will, Jātakam.; —*han-sōpanishad*, f. N. of an Up.; °*trī-kṛita*, mfn. made dependent, brought into another's power, Kull.; ceded, sold, Kathās. —**tama** and **-tara**, mfn. superl. and compar. of *para*. —**tarkaka** or **-tarkuka**, m. a beggar, Var. —**talpa**, m. pl. another's wife, Āpast.; —**gāmin**, m. one who approaches an°'s wife, ib. —**tas**, ind. = abl. of *para*, Kāv.; Pur.; farther, far off, afterwards, behind (*itas-paratas*, here-there; *sapta purushān itas ca parās ca*, seven ancestors and seven descendants, Gaut.; *sani parataḥ*, sc. *sati*, when *san* follows, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 48, Sch.), RPrāt.; Hariv.; R. &c.; high above (in rank), Rājat.; (with prec. abl.) after (in time), MBh.; Yājñ. &c.; beyond, above (in rank), Bhag.; Kām.; otherwise, differently, W.; °*taḥ-poḥa*, mfn. receiving food from another, BhP.; °*tas-tva*, n. (the state of) being from elsewhere or without, Sarvad. —**tā**, f. highest degree, absoluteness, (ifc.) the being quite devoted to or intent upon, Bhāshāp.; Rājat. —**tāpana**, m. 'paining foes,' N. of a Marut, Hariv. —**tīrthika**, m. the adherent of another sect, L. —**toshayitṛi**, mfn. gratifying others, Śis. —**tra**, ind. elsewhere, in another place, in a future state or world, hereafter, Mn.; MBh. &c.; below i. e. in the sequel (of a book), Vop., Sch.; —**bhīru**, m. 'one who stands in awe of futurity,' a pious or religious man, W. —**tvā**, n. distance, remoteness, consequence, posteriority, difference, strangeness, superiority to (gen.), Āpast.; MBh.; Pur. &c.; = *-tā*, Kap.; —**ratnākara**, m. N. of wk. —**dāra**, m. sg. or pl. another's wife or wives, Mn.; MBh. &c.; adultery, Gaut. xxii, 29; —**gama-na**, n., °*rābhigamana*, n., °*rābhimarśa*, m., °*rōpasevana*, n. (°*vā*, f.) approaching or touching or courting an°'s wife or wives, adultery, W.; —**parigraha** (R.), —**bhuj** (MārKp.), °*dārin* (R.), m. one who takes or approaches or enjoys an°'s wife or wives, an adulterer, R. —**duḥkha**, n. an°'s pain or sorrow, W. —**dūshana**, m. (sc. *saṃdhi*) peace purchased by the entire produce of a country, Kām.; Hit. (v. l. *para-bhūshana* and *pari-bh°*). —**devatā**, f. the highest deity, ĀpŚr., Sch.; —**stuti**, f. N. of a hymn. —**deśa**, m. another or a foreign or a hostile country (opp. to *sva-d°*), Var.; Kāth.; Pañc.; —**sevin**, mfn. living abroad, a traveller, W.; °*sin*, mfn. foreign, exotic; m. a foreigner or a traveller, ib. —**dosha**, in *-kīrtana*, n. the proclaiming of another's faults, censoriousness, W.; —**jñā**, mfn. knowing an°'s faults, censoriousness, Subh. —**dravya**, n. pl. an°'s property, Hit.; °*vyāpāhāraka*, mfn. robbing an°'s pr°, Mn. —**droha**, m. injuring an°, ŚārngP.; —**karma-dhī**, mfn. inj° an° in deed or thought, Mn.; °*hin*, mfn. tyrannizing over an°, W. —**dveshin**, mfn. hating an°, inimical to an°, W. —**dhana**, n. an°'s wealth, VP.; °*nāsvādāna-sukha*, n. feeding luxuriously at an°'s expense, Hit. —**dharma**, m. an°'s duty or business, the duties of an° caste, Mn.; BhP.; an°'s peculiarity (*-tva*, n.), Kap. —**dhyāna**, n. intent meditation, W. —**nindā**, f. reviling others, MW. —**nipāta**, m. the irregular posteriority of a word in a compound (opp. to *pūrva-n°*), Pāṇ., Sch. —**nirmita-vāsa-vartin**, m. 'constantly enjoying pleasures provided by others,' N. of a class of Buddh. deities, Lalit. (cf. MWB. 208). —**nirvāna**, n. the highest Nirvāna (with Buddhists), Sarvad. —**m-tapa**, mfn. destroying foes (said of heroes), MBh.; R. &c.; m. N. of a son of Manu Tāmāsa, Hariv.; of a prince of Magadha, Ragh. —**paksha**, m. the other side, hostile party, enemy, Hit.; N. of a son of Anu, VP. (v. l. *paramēkshu*). —**patnī**, f. the wife of another or of a stranger, Mn.; Kathās. —**pada**, n. the highest position, final emancipation, Mahān. —**parigraha**, m. another's property, Āpast.; an°'s wife, Mn. ix, 42, 43. —**paribhava**, m. humiliation or injury suffered from others, Mṛicch. —**parivāda**, m. = *-nindā*, Pañc. —**pāka**, m. another's food or meal, Mn. &c.; —*niryitta*, m. one who cooks his own food