

without observing a partic. ceremony, W.; -*rata*, m. one who lives upon others but observes the due ceremonies, ib.; -*ruci*, m. a constant guest at others' tables, ib.; <sup>o</sup>*kṣpabhojin*, mfn. eating another's or a stranger's food, Suśr. - *pāra-bhūta*, m. N. of Vishṇu, VP. - *piṇḍa*, in -*puṣhṭaka*, m. 'nourished by an<sup>o</sup>'s food,' a servant, Mṛicch. viii, 28; <sup>o</sup>*ḍḍa*, m. 'eating an<sup>o</sup>'s food,' id., L. - *puramjaya*, mfn. conquering an enemy's city (said of heroes), MBh.; R. &c.; m. N. of a king, VP. - *pura-praveśa*, m. entering an enemy's city (as a supernatural art), Sāṃkhyas., Sch. - *puruṣa*, m. the husband of another woman, Kālid.; 'the Supreme Spirit,' N. of Vishṇu, L. - *puṣhṭa*, mfn. nourished by an<sup>o</sup> or a stranger, L.; m. the Kokila or Indian cuckoo (cf. *-bhṛit* below and *anya-p<sup>o</sup>*), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (*ā*), f. a female cuckoo, Var.; a harlot, L.; a parasitical plant, L.; N. of a daughter of a king of Kauśāmbi, Kathās.; -*maya*, mf(ā)n. being a cuckoo, Hcar.; -*mahōtsava*, m. 'the c<sup>o</sup>'s great feast,' a mango tree, L. - *pūruṣa*, m. the husband of another woman, Kathās. - *pūruṣa-tva*, n. the state of preceding that which ought to follow, Sāy. on RV. i, 53, 9. - *pūrvā*, f. a woman who has had a former husband, Mn. v, 163; -*pati*, m. her husband, ib. iii, 166. - *paṇḍita*, m. N. of a son of Viśvāmitra, MBh. - *prakāśaka* and -*pranava*, m. N. of 2 poets, Cat. - *prajojana*, mf(ā)n. useful or beneficial to others, Ragh. - *pravādin*, m. a false teacher, Divyāv. - *prēshya-tva*, n. the service of another, slavery, Mn. xii, 78. - *bala*, n. the foe's army, Mn. vii, 174. - *balīyas*, mfn. each more important than the preceding, Gaut. - *brahman*, n. the Supreme Spirit or Brahman, Bhartṛ.; N. of an Up.; <sup>o</sup>*ma-prakāśikā*, f., <sup>o</sup>*ma-stotra*, n., <sup>o</sup>*mānanda-bodha*, m., <sup>o</sup>*māshīṭ-tara-śata-nāman*, n., <sup>o</sup>*māpanishad*, f. N. of wks. - *bhāga*, m. superior power or merit, excellence, supremacy, Kālid. (-*tā*, f.); Pañc.; Kathās.; good fortune, prosperity, L.; the last part, remainder, W. - *bhāgya*, n. another's wealth or prosperity, W.; <sup>o</sup>*gyṣpajivin*, mfn. living upon an<sup>o</sup>'s fortune, MW. - 1. -*bhāva*, mf(ā)n. loving another, MBh. - 2. -*bhāva*, m. the being subsequent or second member in a compound, Pat. (cf. *-bhūta*). - *bhāshā*, f. a foreign language, L. - *bhū*, in -*jāti-nirṇaya*, m., -*prakaraṇa*, n. N. of wks. - *bhūta*, mfn. following or subsequent (said of words), Kās. on Pāṇ. viii, 1, 36. - *bhūmi*, f. a foreign or hostile country; -*shīta*, mfn. being in it, Hit. - *bhūshana*, n. another's ornament, W. (w. r. for *pari-bh<sup>o</sup>* and *para-dūshana*). - *bhṛit*, mfn. nourishing an<sup>o</sup>, BhP.; m. a crow, L. (cf. next). - *bhṛita*, m. 'nourished by another,' the Kokila or Indian cuckoo (supposed to leave its eggs to be hatched by the crow), Kāv.; (*ā*), f. the female K<sup>o</sup>, ib.; -*maya*, mf(ā)n. consisting entirely of cuckoos, Kād. - *bhṛitkā*, f. a female cuckoo, Mālav.; N. of a woman, ib. - *bhṛitya*, mfn. to be nourished or supported by another (-*tva*, n.), Hariv.; R. - *bhedaka* (W.), -*bhedana* (Śiś.), mfn. destroying enemies. - *maṇi*, m. 'excellent jewel,' N. of a prince, Kathāṃ. - *mata*, n. a different opinion or doctrine, heterodoxy, W.; -*kāld-nala*, m. N. of a pupil of Śaṅkara, Cat.; -*khaṇḍana-saṃgraha*, m., -*bhaṅga*, m., -*bhañjana*, n. N. of wks. - *mada*, m. highest degree of intoxication, ŚārngS. - *mantra*, v. l. for *mātra*. - *manthu* or -*manyu*, m. N. of a son of Kaksheya, Hariv. (v. l. <sup>o</sup>*marksha*). - *marma* (for -*marman*), in -*jña*, mfn. knowing the secret plans or intentions of another, Mn. vii, 154, Kull.; -*bhāshana*, n. telling another's secrets, Śiṅhās. - *mātra*, m. or n. (with Buddhists) a partic. high number (v. l. -*mantra*). - *māra*, m. N. of a son of the Rishi Śaunaka and ancestor of Bhoja-deva, Inscr.; Cat. (cf. -*mṛityu*). - *mukha-capetkē*, f. 'slap in the face of another,' N. of a controversial wk. - *mṛityu*, m. a crow, L. (cf. -*māra*). - *moksha-nirāsa-kārikā*, f. pl. 'memorial rules for preventing another's final beatitude,' N. of wk. - *m-para*, mfn. one following the other, proceeding from one to another (as from father to son), successive, repeated, MBh.; Suśr.; (*am*), ind. successively, uninterruptedly, VPrāt.; m. a great great-grandson or great-grandson with his descendants, L.; a species of deer, L.; -*tas*, ind. successively, continually, mutually, W.; -*bhojana*, n. eating continually, L. - *m-parā*, f. an uninterrupted row or series, order, succession, continuation, mediation, tradition (<sup>o</sup>*rayā*, ind. by tradition, indirectly), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; lineage, progeny, L.; hurting, killing, L.; -*prāpta* (Bhag.), -<sup>o</sup>*yāta* (<sup>o</sup>*rāy*, Var.), mfn. received

by tradition; -*vāhana*, n. an indirect means of conveyance (e.g. the horse which draws a carriage), L.; -*sambandha*, m. an indirect conjunction, Pāṇ. viii, 1, 24, Sch. - *parāka*, m. immolating an animal at a sacrifice, L. - *parita*, mfn. forming an uninterrupted series, continuous, Kpr. - *parīna*, mf(ā)n. hereditary, traditional, Bhartṛ. - *yuvati-ga*, m. = -*dārin*, Var. - *yoshit*, f. another's wife, Gaut. - *ramana*, m. 'a strange lover,' a paramour, Pañc. - *rāshtra*, n. the country of an enemy, Kull. on Mn. vii, 153. - *rūpa*, n. the following or subsequent sound (-*tva*, n.), Pāṇ.; Sāy. - *loka*, m. the other or future world, ŚBr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; -*ga*, -*gata*, mfn. going or gone to the f<sup>o</sup> w<sup>o</sup>, dying, dead, MBh.; Kāv.; -*gama*, m., -*gamana*, n. dying, death, L.; -*bādha*, m. loss of the f<sup>o</sup> w<sup>o</sup>, MW.; -*yāna*, n. = -*gama*, ib.; -*vaha*, mf(ā)n. (a river) flowing in or toward the other w<sup>o</sup>, MBh.; -*vidhi*, m. rites for the o<sup>o</sup> w<sup>o</sup>, funeral rites, Kum.; -*sthāna*, n. the state of (being in) the o<sup>o</sup> w<sup>o</sup>, ŚBr.; -*hasta*, mfn. holding in hand (i.e. quite certain of) the o<sup>o</sup> w<sup>o</sup>, Mṛicch. viii, 46. - 1. -*vat*, ind. like a stranger, Kathās. - 2. -*vat*, mfn. subject to or dependent on (instr., gen., loc. or comp.), subservient, obedient, MBh.; Kālid.; helpless, destitute, Mālatim. viii, 10; -*tā*, f. subjection, obedience to, Vikr.; Rājat. - *varga*, m. the party or side of another, Cāṇ. - *vallabha*, m. pl. N. of a people, VP. - *vaśa*, mfn. subject to another's will, subdued or ruled by (comp.), subservient, obedient, Mn.; Pañc.; Hit.; <sup>o</sup>*sākshepa*, m. an objection to anything under the pretext of being dependent on an<sup>o</sup>, Kāv. ii, 150. - *vaśya*, mfn. = -*vaśa*; -*tā*, f., R. - *vaśtu*, m. N. of a poet, Cat. - *vācya*, mfn. blamable by others (-*tā*, f.), MBh.; n. another's fault or defect, Śiś. xvi, 30. - *vāni*, m. (L.) a judge; a year; N. of Kārttikeya's peacock. - *vāda*, m. the talk of others, popular rumour or report, slander, Pañc.; ŚārngP.; objection, controversy, Sāṃkhyak.; <sup>o</sup>*din*, m. an opponent, controversialist, Śatr. - *vāraṇa*, m. one who averts or drives away enemies, Vikr. iv, 19. - *vitta*, n. another's wealth, R. (w. r. *pari*-). - *vīra-han*, m. killer of hostile heroes, MBh. - *veśman*, n. another's house, Var.; the dwelling of the Supreme, L. - *vyākshepin*, mfn. scattering foes, Mcar. - *vyūha-vināśana*, m. the destroyer of an enemy's ranks, MBh. - *vrata*, m. N. of Dhṛita-rāshtra, L. - *sakti*, m. N. of an author of Mantras, Cat. - *śarīrāveśa*, m. = -*kāya-praveśana*, ib. - *śāsana*, n. the order of another, MW. - *śiva*, m. N. of an author of Mantras, Cat.; -*mahima-stotra*, n. N. of a Stotra; <sup>o</sup>*vēndra-sarasvatī*, m. N. of an author. - *śuci*, m. N. of a son of Mauu Auttama, MārKp. - *śrī*, f. another's good fortune, Śiṅhās. - *śvas*, ind. the day after to-morrow, MBh.; Hariv. &c. (cf. *paraś-śvas* under *paras*). - *sangata*, mfn. associated or engaged i.e. fighting with another, MBh. - *saṃcāraka*, m. pl. N. of a people, VP. - *saṃjñaka*, m. 'called Supreme,' the soul, L. - *sambandha*, m. relation or connection with another; <sup>o</sup>*dhin*, mfn. related or belonging to an<sup>o</sup>, W. - *savarna*, mfn. homogeneous with a following letter, Pāṇ.; <sup>o</sup>*nī-√bhū*, to become h<sup>o</sup> &c., Pat. - *sasthāna*, mfn. = -*savarna*, Prāt. - *sāt-√kṛi*, to give (a woman) into the hands of another i.e. in marriage, Pañc. - *sevā*, f. service of an<sup>o</sup>, Kathās. - *strī*, f. the wife of an<sup>o</sup> or an unmarried woman depending on an<sup>o</sup>, Sāh. - *sthāna*, n. an<sup>o</sup> place, strange place, Hit. - *sva*, n. sg. or pl. an<sup>o</sup>'s property, Mn.; MBh. &c.; mfn. = *sarvasva-bhūta*, MantraBr., Sch.; -*graha*, m. seizing an<sup>o</sup>'s pr<sup>o</sup>, Prab.; -*tva*, n. an<sup>o</sup>'s right, W. (-*tvāpādāna*, n. conferring a r<sup>o</sup> upon an<sup>o</sup> as by gift &c., ib.); -*haraṇa*, n. = -*graha*, L.; -*hrīt* (Var.), <sup>o</sup>*svādāyin* (Mn.), mfn. taking or seizing an<sup>o</sup>'s property; <sup>o</sup>*svēhā*, f. desire of an<sup>o</sup>'s pr<sup>o</sup>; <sup>o</sup>*svō-pajivika* (W.); <sup>o</sup>*jivin* (R.), mfn. living upon an<sup>o</sup>'s pr<sup>o</sup>, dependent. - *hanṣa*, m. = *parama-h<sup>o</sup>*, Cat. - *han*, m. 'foe-killer,' N. of a prince, MBh. - *hita*, mfn. friendly, benevolent, W.; n. an<sup>o</sup>'s welfare, Bhartṛ.; -*grantha*, m. N. of wk.; -*rakshita*, m. N. of an author; -*saṃhitā*, f. N. of wk. - *Parānkusa*, in -*nātha*, m. N. of an author, -*pañcaviṃśati*, f., -*pādūkā-pañcāsat*, f., <sup>o</sup>*kuśāshṭaka*, n. N. of Stotras. - *Parāgama*, m. the arrival or attack of an enemy, Var. - *Parānga*, n. the hinder part of the body, Kāv.; a part of that which follows, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 2. - *Parānga-da*, m. 'giving form to another (sc. to Durgā with whom he forms one body, or to Kāma-deva whose body he restored after reducing it to ashes),' N. of Śiva, L. - *Parāoita*, m. 'nourished by an<sup>o</sup>,

a servant, L. - *Parātman*, m. the Supreme Spirit, BhP.; mfn. one who considers the body as the soul, MBh.; BhP. - *Parādhi*, m. or f. 'the paining of others (?)', hunting, L. - *Parādhiṇa*, mf(ā)n. = <sup>o</sup>*ra-vaśa*, Mn.; MBh. &c.; (ifc.) entirely engaged in or intent upon or devoted to, Kād.; Rājat.; -*tā*, f. (Kāv.), -*tva*, n. (MW.) dependence upon another, subjection. - *Parānanda* (or <sup>o</sup>*rān<sup>o</sup>*? cf. under *parā* below), m. N. of an author; -*purāna*, n. N. of wk. - *Parānika*, n. a hostile army, Mālatim. - *Parānta*, m. 'the last end,' death (-*kāla*, m. time of d<sup>o</sup>), MuṇḍUp.; 'living at the remotest distance,' N. of a people, MBh. - *Parāntaka*, m. a frontier, Divyāv.; pl. N. of a people, L. - *Parāna*, n. the food of another, Kāv.; KātyŚr., Sch.; -*paripushṭatā*, f. the living on an<sup>o</sup>'s food, Yājñ.; -*bhojin*, mfn. eating an<sup>o</sup>'s food, Hit.; m. a servant, L. - *Parāpara*, mfn. remote and proximate, prior and posterior (as cause and effect), earlier and later, higher and lower, better and worse, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. = -*guru* below; n. (in logic) a community of properties in a small class under the larger or generic, a species or class between the genus and individual, W.; Grewia Asiatica, Bhpr.; -*guru*, m. a Guru of an intermediate class; N. of the goddess Durgā, W. (cf. *parāt-para-g<sup>o</sup>*); -*jña*, knowing what is remote and proximate &c., MBh.; -*tā*, f., -*tva*, n. higher and lower degree, absolute and relative state, priority and posteriority; the state of being both a genus and a species, Bhāshāp.; -*drishṭārtha*, mfn. knowing the real nature of the remote and proximate &c., Hariv.; <sup>o</sup>*rīsa*, m. 'lord of the r<sup>o</sup> and pr<sup>o</sup>, &c.,' N. of Vishṇu, VP.; <sup>o</sup>*rātri* (*parāp<sup>o</sup>*), mfn. going after another, going in a line (to the next world), AV. 1. - *Parāmṛita*, n. (for 2. see p. 590, col. 2) 'the best nectar,' rain, L. 1. - *Parāyana*, n. (for 2. see p. 590, col. 3) final end or aim, last resort or refuge, principal object, chief matter, essence, summary (<sup>o</sup>*nam √kṛi*, to do one's utmost), ŚBr.; Up.; MBh. &c.; (in medic.) a universal medicine, pañacea, Car.; a religious order or division, W.; (ifc.; f. *ā*) making anything one's chief object, wholly devoted or destined to, engaged in, intent upon, filled or occupied with, affected or possessed by (-*tā*, f., Daś.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; mf(ā)n. violent, strong (as pain), MBh. i, 8367 (Nīlak.); principal, being the chief object or final aim, ib.; dependent on (gen.), R.; leading or conducive to (gen.), MBh.; m. N. of a pupil of Yājñavalkya, VāyuP.; -*vat*, mfn. occupying the principal point, most elevated, MBh. - *Parāyatta*, mf(ā)n. dependent upon another, R.; Pañc.; (ifc.) wholly subdued or overwhelmed by, Kād.; Bālar. - *Parāyus*, m. 'one who has reached the highest age or 100 years,' N. of Brahmā, BhP. - *Parārtha*, m. the highest advantage or interest, an important object, MBh.; sexual intercourse, Pañc.; an<sup>o</sup>'s adv<sup>o</sup> or int<sup>o</sup> (ibc., <sup>o</sup>*rtham* or <sup>o</sup>*rthe*, ind. for another or for others or for something else), Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; mfn. (also -*ka*) having an<sup>o</sup> object; designed for an<sup>o</sup>; dependent on something else (-*tā*, f., -*tva*, n.), ŚrS.; Sāṃkhyak.; Tarkas.; -*cara*, mfn. intent upon an<sup>o</sup>'s welfare, Jātakam.; -*caryā*, f. care for an<sup>o</sup>'s w<sup>o</sup>, ib.; -*nishṭha*, mfn. fixed on the supreme good, MW.; -*vādin*, mfn. speaking for another, a mediator, a substitute, Yājñ., Sch.; <sup>o</sup>*rhin*, mfn. striving after the supreme good (emancipation), Cāṇ. - *Parārdhā*, m. the more remote or opposite side or half, Br.; KathUp.; MBh.; m. n. the highest number (100,000 billions), VS.; TS.; MBh. &c.; the number of mortal days corresponding to 50 years of Brahmā's life, Pur.; (as mfn. w. r. for <sup>o</sup>*dhya*.) - *Parārdhaka*, m. or n. one half of anything, Kāv. - *Parārdhya*, mf(ā)n. being on the more remote or opposite side or half, ŚBr.; most distant in number, of the highest possible number, ib.; highest in rank or quality, most excellent, best, Br.; ChUp.; MBh. &c.; more excellent than (abl.), Ragh. x, 65; n. a maximum (only ifc. 'amounting at the most to'), GṛŚrS. - *Parārbuda*, m. a species of fire-fly, L. - *Parāvajñā*, f. insulting another, MW. - *Parāvāt* (for <sup>o</sup>*ra-vaṭ*), mfn. offering beatitude, Āpast. - *Parāvāra*, mf(ā)n. distant and near, earlier and later, prior and subsequent, highest and lowest, all-including (-*tva*, n.), MBh.; Pur. &c.; handed down from earlier to later times, traditional, MuṇḍUp.; each successive, BhP.; m. pl. ancestors and descendants, Mn. i, 105; iii, 38; n. the distant and near &c.; cause and effect, motive and consequence, the whole extent of an idea, totality, the universe, MuṇḍUp.; MBh.; Vedāntas.; -*jña* (MBh.), -*dris* (MW.), -*vid* (BhP.), mfn. knowing or seeing