

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.; *°kōpabhōjin*, mfn. eating another's or a stranger's food, Suśr. - **pāra-bhūta**, m. N. of Viṣṇu, VP. - **piṇḍa**, in *-puṣṭaka*, m. 'nourished by an^os food,' a servant, Mṛicch. viii, 3; *°ddā*, m. 'eating an^os 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), Sāmkyas., Sch. - **purusha**, m. the husband of another woman, Kālid.; 'the Supreme Spirit,' N. of Viṣṇu, L. - **puṣṭa**, mfn. nourished by an^o or a stranger, L.; m. the Kokila or Indian cuckoo (cf. *-bhṛit* below and *anya-p^o*), 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^os great feast,' a mango tree, L. - **pūruṣa**, m. the husband of another woman, Kathās. - **pūruva-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. - **paurava-tantava**, m. N. of a son of Viśvāmitra, MBh. - **prakāśaka** and -**pranava**, m. N. of 2 poets, Cat. - **prayojana**, 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.; *°ma-prakāśikā*, f., *°ma-stotra*, n., *°mānanda-bodha*, m., *°māshītō-tara-sata-nāman*, n., *°mōpanishad*, 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.; *°gyōpajīvin*, mfn. living upon an^os 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), Kāś. on Pāp. viii, 1, 36. - **bhūmi**, f. a foreign or hostile country; -*shṭha*, mfn. being in it, Hit. - **bhūshana**, n. another's ornament, W. (w. r. for *pari-bh^o* and *para-dūshana*). - **bhṛit**, mfn. nourishing an^o, BhP.; n. 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^o, ib.; -*maya*, mf(ā)n. consisting entirely of cuckoos, Kād. - **bhṛitīkā**, 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. - **mañi**, m. 'excellent jewel,' N. of a prince, Kathārṇ. - **mata**, n. a different opinion or doctrine, heterodoxy, W.; -*kāldānala*, 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 Kaksheyu, Hariv. (v. l. *°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, Sindhās. - **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-capetikā**, 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 (*°rayā*, ind. by tradition, indirectly), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; lineage, progeny, L.; hurting, killing, L.; -*prāpta* (Bhag.), -*yaṭa* (*°rāy^o*, 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, Pāp. 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. - **yōhit**, f. another's wife, Gaut. - **ramaṇa**, m. 'a strange lover,' a paramour, Pañc. - **rāshṭra**, n. the country of an enemy, Kull. on Mn. vii, 153. - **rūpa**, n. the following or subsequent sound (-*tva*, n.), Pāp.; Sāy. - **loka**, m. the other or future world, ŚBr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; -*ga*, -*gata*, mfn. going or gone to the f^o w^o, dying, dead, MBh.; Kāv.; -*gama*, m., -*gamana*, n. dying, death, L.; -*bādha*, m. loss of the f^o w^o, MW.; -*yāna*, n. = *-gama*, ib.; -*vaha*, mf(ā)n. (a river) flowing in or toward the other w^o, MBh.; -*vidhi*, m. rites for the o^o w^o, funeral rites, Kum.; -*sthāna*, n. the state of (being in) the o^o w^o, ŚBr.; -*hasta*, mfn. holding in hand (i. e. quite certain of) the o^o w^o, Mṛicch. viii, 4. - 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.; *°śākshepa*, m. an objection to anything under the pretext of being dependent on an^o, Kāv. ii, 150. - **vaśya**, mfn. = *-vaśa*; -*tā*, f., R. - **vastu**, 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 Kārttīkeya's peacock. - **vāda**, m. the talk of others, popular rumour or report, slander, Pañc.; ŚārngP.; objection, controversy, Sāmkyak.; *°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. - **vyākshēpin**, mfn. scattering foes, Mcar. - **vyūha-vināśana**, m. the destroyer of an enemy's ranks, MBh. - **vrata**, m. N. of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, 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; *°vēndra-sarasvatī*, m. N. of an author. - **śuci**, m. N. of a son of Manu Auttama, MārKP. - **śrī**, f. another's good fortune, Sindhās. - **śvas**, ind. the day after to-morrow, MBh.; Hariv. &c. (cf. *paraś-śvas* under *paras*). - **saṃgata**, 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; *°dhin*, mfn. related or belonging to an^o, W. - **savarṇa**, mfn. homogeneous with a following letter, Pāp.; *°ñi-√bhū*, to become h^o &c., Pat. - **sasthāna**, mfn. = *-savarṇa*, Prāt. - **sāt-√kṛi**, to give (a woman) into the hands of another i. e. in marriage, Pañc. - **sevā**, f. service of an^o, Kathās. - **strī**, f. the wife of an^o or an unmarried woman depending on an^o, Sāh. - **sthāna**, n. an^o place, strange place, Hit. - **sva**, n. sg. or pl. an^os property, Mn.; MBh. &c.; mfn. = *sarvasva-bhūta*, MantraBr., Sch.; -*graha*, m. seizing an^os pr^o, Prab.; -*tva*, n. an^os right, W. (-*tvāpādāna*, n. conferring a r^o upon an^o as by gift &c., ib.); -*harana*, n. = *-graha*, L.; -*hrit* (Var.), -*°svādāyin* (Mn.), mfn. taking or seizing an^os property; -*°svēhā*, f. desire of an^os pr^o; -*°svōpajīvika* (W.), *°jīvin* (R.), mfn. living upon an^os pr^o, dependent. - **hanṣa**, m. = *parama-h^o*, Cat. - **han**, m. 'foe-killer,' N. of a prince, MBh. - **hita**, mfn. friendly, benevolent, W.; n. an^os welfare, Bhartṛ.; -*grantha*, m. N. of wk.; -*rakshita*, m. N. of an author; -*saṃhitā*, f. N. of wk. **Parāṅkuśa**, in -*nātha*, m. N. of an author, -*pañcaviṅśati*, f., -*pādūkā-pañcāsat*, f., *°kuśāshṭaka*, n. N. of Stotras. **Parāgama**, m. the arrival or attack of an enemy, Var. **Parāṅga**, n. the hinder part of the body, Kāv.; a part of that which follows, Pāp. ii, 1, 2. **Parāṅga-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. **Parāṅta**, m. 'nourished by an^o,

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. = *°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 *°rān^o*? 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^o), 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.; -*parīpuṣṭatā*, f. the living on an^os food, Yājñ.; -*bhojin*, mfn. eating an^os 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^o*); -*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.; -*drīshṭārtha*, mfn. knowing the real nature of the remote and proximate &c., Hariv.; *°reśa*, m. 'lord of the r^o and pr^o, &c.,' N. of Viṣṇu, VP.; *°rātṛi* (*parāp^o*), mfn. going after another, going in a line (to the next world), AV. 1. **Parāṃrita**, 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 (*°nam √kṛi*, to do one's utmost), ŚBr.; Up.; MBh. &c.; (in medic.) a universal medicine, panacea, 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 (Nilak.); 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^os adv^o or int^o (ibc., *°rtham* or *°rthe*, ind. for another or for others or for something else), Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; mfn. (also *-ka*) having an^o object; designed for an^o; dependent on something else (-*tā*, f., -*tva*, n.), ŚrS.; Sāmkyak.; Tarkas.; -*cara*, mfn. intent upon an^os welfare, Jātakam.; -*caryā*, f. care for an^os w^o, ib.; -*nishṭha*, mfn. fixed on the supreme good, MW.; -*vādin*, mfn. speaking for another, a mediator, a substitute, Yājñ., Sch.; *°rthin*, 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 *°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'), GrŚrS. **Parārbuda**, m. a species of fire-fly, L. **Parāvajñā**, f. insulting another, MW. **Parāvat** (for *°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.), -*drīś* (MW.), -*vid* (BhP.), mfn. knowing or seeing