

(*nī*), f. Ruta Graveolens, L. — *shṭhina* = *shṭhīn*, AV. xix, 9, 4.

Paras, in comp. for *°ras*. — *catvāriṅśā*, mfn. pl. more than forty, ŚBr.

Parās, ind. beyond, further, off, away; in future, afterwards; (as prep. with acc.) on the other side of, beyond, higher or more than; (with instr.) id. (also *parā enā* or *enā parāh*); without; (with abl.) beyond, on the other side of (also *enā parāh*); exclusive of, except, without; (with loc.) over, more than (only *trīṅśāti trāyas parāh*, three more than thirty, i. e. 33), RV.; VS.; AV.; ŚBr.; (often in comp. with numerals to express a surplus or superiority; cf. prec. and under *parāh*). — **tarām** (RV.), — **tarām** (AV.), ind. further away, further; *paras-tarām par°*, f° and f° away, TāṇḍBr. — **tāt** (*par°*), ind. further away, further on, towards (opp. to *avas-tāt*, *arvāk*; with gen.) beyond, above, RV. &c. &c.; from afar off, from before or behind, Br.; aside, apart, ib.; hereafter, afterwards, later (opp. to *pūr-vam*), RV. &c. &c. — **pa** (*°ras*), mfn. protecting; n. (VS.) = *tvā*, n. (ŚBr.) protection. — **pā**, m. a protector, protecting, RV.; TBr.; ŚrS.

Paras-para (fr. nom. sg. m. of *para* + *para*; cf. *anyo'nya*), mf(ā)n. mutual, each other's, Bhāṭṭ.; pl. like one another, MBh. xii, 2420; (mostly in the oblique cases of m. sg. *am, ena, at, asya*), ind. one another, each other, with or from one another, one another's, mutually, reciprocally, Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; so also ibc. (cf. below); rarely ifc., e. g. *avijñāta-parasparaiḥ*, 'not knowing each other,' Ragh. xvii, 51. — **jña**, m. 'knowing one another,' a friend, an intimate, W. — **prīti**, f. mutual delight or content, Pañc. — **viruddha**, mfn. opposed to o° an°, Mn. — **vivāda**, m. quarrelling with o° an°, Vet. — **vyāvṛitti**, f. mutual exclusion, Saṃk. — **sakhya**, n. m° friendship, Hit. — **samāgama**, m. the meeting one an°, R. — **sukhāshin**, mfn. wishing o° an°'s happiness, Nal. — **sthita**, mfn. standing opposite to o° an°, Ragh. — **hata**, mfn. killed by o° an°, Nal. — **hita**, n. o° an°'s happiness or welfare, R. **Parasparākrandīn**, mfn. calling to o° an°, Kum. **Parasparādīn**, mfn. consuming o° an° or one's own kind, Mn. **Parasparānumati**, f. mutual concurrence or assent, W. **Parasparāmishatā**, f. the being o° an°'s prey, Kām. **Parasparāśraya**, mfn. mutual, reciprocal, Ragh.; m. m° dependence (esp. as a fault in argument), L. **Parasparōtpīḍana**, n. m° pressing or squeezing, Rit. **Parasparōpakāra**, m. m° assistance; *°rin*, m. an ally or associate, W.

Parasmat, dat. of *para* in comp. (cf. *ātmane* and Pāṇ. vi, 3, 8). — **pada**, n. 'word for another,' the transitive or active verb and its terminations, Pāṇ. i, 4, 99, &c.; (pl.) iii, 4, 82. — **padīn**, mfn. taking those terminations, Pāṇ., Sch. — **bhāsha**, mfn. id., Pat.; (*ā*), f. = *pada*, Pāṇ., Sch.

1. **Parā** (for 2. see col. 2), f. of *para* in comp. — **cintāmani**, m. N. of wk. — **trīṅśikā**, f. N. of wk. — **devī**, f. a partic. form of *Devī*; — *rahasya-tantra*, n. N. of wk. — **pūr**, f. a great body (?), VS., Sch. — **pūjā**, f., — **pravesikā**, f. N. of wks. — **prasāda-mantra**, m. N. of a partic. mystical prayer, L. — **rahasya**, n. N. of wk. — **vedī**, f. = *brihatī*, L. — **sakti**, f. (with Śāktas) a partic. form of Śakti, Cat. — **stotra**, n. N. of wk.

Parāt, abl. of *para* in comp. — **para**, mfn. superior to the best, W.; senior to the senior (cf. next); — **guru**, m. the teacher of the t° of the t° of a t°, Cat. (cf. *parāpara-g°* under *para*). — **priya**, m. a species of gourd, L.

Parāri, ind. (*para* + ?) in the year before last, Pāṇ. v, 3, 22. **Parāri-tna**, mfn. belonging to the year before last, iv, 3, 23, Vārtt.

1. **Paro** (for 2. see p. 606, col. 1), loc. of *para* in comp. — **dyavi**, ind. to-morrow, Naish. (cf. Pāṇ. v, 3, 22). — **dyus**, ind. id., W. — **'pa**, mfn. (fr. *ap*) any place whence the water has receded, L. — **prāna**, mfn. of higher value or more precious than life, Kathās.

Paro, in comp. for *°ras*. **'mhu** (*°rd-*), mf(*vī*)n. narrow on the outside or at the top, ŚBr. **'ksha** (*°rd-*), mf(ā)n. beyond the range of sight, invisible, absent, unknown, unintelligible, AV. &c. &c.; past, completed (in a partic. sense, cf. below and Kās. on Pāṇ. iii, 2, 115); (ibc.) in an invisible or imperceptible manner (cf. below); (*am*), ind. out of sight, behind one's back, in the absence or without the knowledge of (instr.); later gen. or comp.), ŚBr. &c. &c.; (*ena*), ind. out of sight, secretly, mysteriously, Br.; Up.; (*āt*), ind. secretly, without the

knowledge of (instr.), Br.; (*e*), ind. behind the back of (gen.), Mṛicch.; Pañc. &c.; one's self not being present, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 115; m. an ascetic, L.; N. of a son of Anu, BhP.; (*ā*), f. (sc. *vṛitti*) a past or completed action, APRāt.; (sc. *vibhakti*) a termination of the perfect tense, Kāt.; N. of a river, VP.; — **kāma** (*°kshā-*), mfn. liking what is secret or mysterious, ŚBr.; — **krīta**, mfn. (a hymn in which a deity is not addressed but only spoken of in the 3rd person, Nir. vii, 1; — *jīl*, mfn. victorious in an imperceptible manner, BhP.; — *tā*, f. (MBh.), — *tva*, n. (Vedāntas.) invisibility, imperceptibility; — *prishtha*, m. a partic. *Prishthya*, ŚrS.; — *priya*, mfn. = *kāma*, AitBr.; — *bandhu* (*parōksha-*), mfn. not clear in its relation, MaitrS.; — *buddhi*, mfn. regarding as something distant, indifferent to, Jātak.; — *bhoga*, m. enjoyment or possession of anything in the proprietor's absence, W.; — *manmatha*, mfn. inexperienced in love, Śak.; — *vṛitti*, mfn. living out of sight, Kām.; formed in an obscure or indistinct manner, Nir., Sch.; *°kshārtha*, mfn. having a secret or recondite meaning; n. an absent or invisible object, Hit. — **gavyūti**, ind. beyond the area of pasture-land, RV.; mfn. further than a Gavyūti (q. v.), Kāth. — **goshthām**, ind. beyond the cow-house, MaitrS. — **bāhū**, mfn. beyond the arm or reach, ŚBr. — **mātra** (*°rō-*), mfn. immense, huge, vast, RV. — **rajas** (*°rō-*), mfn. being beyond the dust or above the world, ŚBr.; untouched by passion, MW. — **laksha**, mfn. (pl.) more than 100,000, L. — **varām**, ind. from top to bottom, from hand to hand, in succession, one after another, ŚBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; *°riṇa*, mfn. (fr. prec.) having both superior and inferior, prior and subsequent &c., Pāṇ. v, 2, 10, Sch. — **varīyas** (*°rō-*), mfn. broader on the outside or at the top, TS.; AitBr.; Kāth.; better than good, most excellent of all, ChUp. (*-tva*, n., Bālar.); n. the highest happiness, ib. — **viṅśā**, mfn. pl. more than 20, ŚBr. — **'sītā**, mfn. pl. more than 80, ib. — **havis**, n. more than an oblation, Āpast. — **'hu**, w. r. for *'mhu* above.

पराण *paraṇa*, mfn. (√*i. pri*) crossing (cf. *aritra-*); n. w. r. for *pāraṇa*, reading, Hariv.; N. of a town, Cat.

परु *pararu*, m. a species of pot-herb, L. (v. l. *pavaru*).

पराशा *paraśa*, m. a species of gem, BrahmavP.

पराशु *paraśu*, m. a hatchet, axe, the axe of a woodcutter; (Naigh. ii, 20) a thunderbolt, RV. &c. &c.; N. of a king, MBh.; w. r. for *parīu*, q. v. [Cf. Gk. *πέλεκυς, πέλεκκον* &c.] — **dhara**, m. 'axe-bearer,' N. of Gaṇēśa; of *Paraśu-rāma*, L. — **palāśa**, m. the blade of an axe, Kauś. — **phāṅṭa**, m. or n. an infusion warmed by a heated axe, ib. — **māt**, mfn. having an axe, RV. — **rāma**, m. 'Rāma with the axe,' N. of one of the three Rāmas (son of Jamad-agni and sixth Avatāra of Vishṇu, he was a typical Brāhman and his history typifies the contests between the Brāhmanas and Kshatriyas), Kāv.; Pur.; MWB. xiii, 1; RTL. 110; 270 (also *-ka*); N. of a prince and of sev. authors (also with *gar-jara, deva, miśra, muni*), Cat.; — *jayantī*, f. the third day in the light half of Vaiśākha, Cat.; — *prākāśa*, m., — *pratāpa*, m., — *sūtra*, n. N. of wks.; *°māvatāra*, m. (and *°tāra-kathana*, n.) N. of wks. — **vana**, n., — *prādūr-bhāva*, m., — *sahasra-nāman*, n. 'forest of axes,' N. of a hell, MBh. — **hastā**, f. 'axe in hand,' N. of a female attendant on *Devī*, W.

Parasava (L.) and **°vya** (Pāṇ. iv, 1, 168), mfn. fr. *paraśu* (cf. *pārasavya*).

Parasvadhā, m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a hatchet, axe, MBh.; Var.; Kāv. &c. (also written *parasv°*). **Parasvadhāyudha**, mfn. armed with an axe, L.

Parasvadhīn, mfn. furnished with an axe, MBh.

पराश्वत् *paraśvat* or *°svan*, m. a kind of snake, KaushUp., Sch. (cf. next).

पराश्वत् *pārasvat*, m. (prob.) the wild ass, RV.; AV.; VS.; Nyāyam. (cf. prec. and *pārasvata*).

परा 2. *parā* (for 1. see col. 1), ind. away, off, aside, along, on, (Lat. *per*; it occurs only in *-taram* and *-vat*, and as a prefix to nouns and verbs; it is prob. akin to *para, paras, pra.*) — **tarām**, ind. further away, RV. — **vāt**, f. distance (opp. to *arvā-vat*), ib.; AV.; Br.

पराक् *parāk, parāka* &c. See *parāñc*.

पराकाश *parā-kāśa*, m. (√*kāś*) distant view, remote expectation (only in *āśā-parākāśat*), ŚBr.

पराक् *parā-√kṛi*, P. *-karoti* (Pāṇ. i, 3, 79; p. *-kurvat*, Bhāṭṭ.), to set aside, reject, disregard. **°karaṇa**, n. setting aside, disdaining, W. — **krīta**, mfn. set aside, rejected, disdained, ib.

पराक् *parā-√kṛish* (only ind. p. *-kṛishya*), to draw away or down, MBh. **°kṛishṭa**, mfn. disparaged, reviled, ib.

पराक् *parā-√kṛi* (only ind. p. *-kīrya*), to throw away, lose, forfeit, MBh.

पराक्रम *parā-√kram*, P. *Ā. -kramati, °te* (cf. Pāṇ. i, 3, 39; ind. p. *-krāmya*, AV.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; aor. *parākransta*, Bhāṭṭ.), to march forward, advance; to show courage or zeal, excel, distinguish one's self, AV. &c. &c.; to turn back, MW. **°krama**, m. (sg. and pl.; ifc. f. *ā*) bold advance, attack, heroism, courage, power, strength, energy, exertion, enterprise, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; going out or away, L.; N. of Vishṇu, L.; of a warrior on the side of the Kurus, MBh.; of a chief of the Vidyā-dharas (associated with *Ā-krama*, *Vi-krama* and *Sam-krama*), Kathās.; — *kesarin*, m. N. of a prince (son of Vikrama-kesarin), Vet.; — *jña*, mfn. knowing the strength (of an enemy), W.; — *vat* (MārkP.), **°min** (MBh.; Hariv.), mfn. showing courage or strength, exerting power. **°krānta** (*parā-*), mfn. advanced, valorous, strong, bold, active, energetic, AV. &c. &c.; eagerly intent upon (with loc., e. g. *palāyane*, on fleeing), MBh.; n. displaying power or energy, Jātak. **°krāntī**, mfn. showing courage, exerting power, MBh.

पराक्षिप *parā-√kship*, P. *Ā. -kshipati, °te*, to throw over, upset, carry or tear away, BhP. **°kshipta**, mfn. upset, wrested away; — *manas*, mfn. having the mind carried away or enraptured, ib.

पराख्या *parā-√khyā* (only pf. *-cakhya*), to see afar off, ŚBr.

पराग *parāga*, m. (prob. for *apa-r°*), the pollen of a flower, Kāv.; Pur. &c.; dust, Ragh. iv, 30; fragrant powder used after bathing, L.; sandal, L.; an eclipse of the sun or moon, L.; fame, celebrity, L.; independence, L.; N. of a mountain, L. — **pushpa**, m. a species of Kadamba, L. — **vat** (W.), **°gin** (Śis.), mfn. laden or covered with pollen.

परागम् *parā-√gam*, P. *-gacchati*, to go away, depart, die, AV.; ŚBr. **°gata** (*parā-*), mfn. gone, deceased, ib.; come, arrived, Kād.; covered with, full of (comp.), Śis. **°gantī** = *parā-yati*, Śāy. on RV. ix, 71, 7. **°gama**, m. arrival, Nalac.; approach or invasion (of an enemy), Var.

परागा *parā-√i. gā* (only aor. *-gās, -gāt*), to go away, fly, escape, RV.; AV.

परागदृश *parāg-dṛiś* &c. See p. 590, col. 1.

पराघातन *parā-ghātana*, n. (√*han*, Caus.) place of execution, slaughter-house, Car.

पराङ्मुख *parāñ-āvṛitta*, — *manas* &c. See p. 590, col. 1.

पराङ्गव *parāṅgava*, m. (fr. ?) the ocean, L.

पराचर *parā-√car*, P. *-carati*, to go away, depart, RV.

पराजि *parā-√ji*, *Ā. -jayate* (cf. Pāṇ. i, 3, 19; pf. *-jigye*, RV.; p. *-jigyāna*, TS.; aor. *parājaiṣhta*, MBh.; fut. *-jayishye*, ib.; but also P., e. g. Pot. *-jayet* or *-jayyāt*, MBh.; pf. *-jigyathur*, RV.; aor. *parājaiṣhit*, MBh.; inf. *-jetum*, R.; ind. p. *-jitya*, ib.), to be deprived of, suffer the loss of (acc.), be conquered, succumb, RV. &c. &c.; to submit to, be overcome by (abl.), Pāṇ. i, 4, 26; to conquer, win, vanquish, overthrow, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to defeat in a lawsuit, Yājñ. ii, 75. **°jaya**, m. the being deprived of or conquered, loss, defeat (also in a lawsuit), MBh.; Kāv.; Yājñ.; conquest, victory, MBh.; R.; Ragh.; turning away from, desertion, MW. **°jit**, m. N. a son of Rukma-kavaca, Hariv. **°jita** (*parā-*), mfn. conquered, defeated, overthrown, cast (in a lawsuit), condemned by law, RV. &c. &c. **°jishṇu**, mfn. conquered, succumbing (see *ā-parāj°*); victorious, triumphant, MBh.

पराच् *parāñc*, mfn. (fr. 2. *añc*; nom. *añ*, *ācī*, *āk* or *āñ*) directed or going away or towards