

some place beyond (opp. to *arvāñc*); turned away, averted, distant, turning from, being beyond or outside of (abl.), not returning, done away with, gone, departed, RV.; AV.; TS.; Br.; Up.; having any one behind; standing or going behind one another, following (abl.), ib.; directed outwards or towards the outer world (as the senses), KāthUp.; BhP.; n. the body, BhP. iv, 11, 10; (*k*), ind. away, off, KātySr.; AitUp.; (*k* or *n*), outwards, towards the outer world, KāthUp.; BhP.

Parāk, in comp. for ^orāñc. — **tva**, n. not turning back, non-recurrence, SāñkhBr.; Lāty. — **push-pi**, f. Achyranthes Aspera, L.

Parākā, distance (only *e* and *āt*, at or from a d^o), RV. (cf. Naigh. iii, 26); m. N. of a Tri-rātra, Br.; SrS.; of a sort of religious penance (said to consist in fasting for 12 days and nights and keeping the mind attentive and organs subdued), Mn.; Yājñ.; a sacrificial sword, L.; a kind of disease, L.; a species of animal, L.; mfn. small, L. **Parākā-tāt**, ind. from a distance, RV. viii, 81, 27.

Parāg, in comp. for ^orāñc. — **driś**, mfn. having the eye turned towards the outer world, BhP. — **vasu**, mfn. keeping off wealth, Kauś. (opp. to *arvāg-v*; cf. *parā-v*).

Parān, in comp. for ^orāñc. — **āvṛitta**, mfn. turned away, flying, Āpast. — **manas** (pār^o), mfn. having the mind or thoughts directed backwards, AV. — **mukha**, mf(i)n. having the face turned away or averted, turning the back upon (also *am*, ind.); flying from; averse from, hostile to, regardless of, shunning, avoiding (loc.; gen.; acc. with *prati*, or comp.), Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; unfavourable, unkind (as fate &c.), MBh.; Kālid.; m. a spell or magical formula pronounced over weapons, R.; n. (ch. of MBh.), -tā, f. (Amar.), -tva, n. (Var.) turning away, aversion; ^okhaya, Nom. P. ^oyati, to turn back or away, Bhaṭṭ., Sch.; ^okhī-^okri, to cause any one to avert the face, put to flight, MBh.; ^okhī-^obhū, to become averted, turn away the face, take to flight, retreat, Kāv.; Vet.; -bhūta, mfn. averse from, inauspicious, unfavourable (as fate), Pañc.

Parācī, f. of ^orāñc, in -karman, n. N. of a wk. on funeral rites.

Parācīna, mfn. turned away or downwards or opposite, averted, VS. &c. &c.; being o^o or beyond or outside of, BhP.; averse from, indifferent to (abl.), MBh.; unfit, improper, Hcar.; (*am*), ind. away from, beyond (abl.), ŠBr.; more than, Kāth.; after, TS.; before the time, L. — **rātra**, n. the second half of the night, ĀpSr.

Parācais, ind. away, aside, off, RV.; AV.

Parāñcana, n. turning away from, bending aside, Nir. xi, 25. ^ocin, mfn. not returning, non-recurring, Br.

पराच्छ *parāñja*, m. (only L.) an oil-mill; froth or foam; the blade of a sword or knife (cf. *parañja*).

पराण् 1. *parāñ* (parā with *v*an), P. *parāñiti* (Desid. *parāñinishati*), Pāñ. viii, 4, 19 &c. 2. **Parāñ**, mfn., ib. 20. **Parāña**, n. (with *vāyoḥ*) N. of a Sāman, L.

पराणी *parā-nī* (*v*nī), P. Ā. -nayati, ^ote, to lead away or back, AV.

पराणुद् *parā-nud* (*v*nud), P. Ā. -nudāti, ^ote (Ved. inf. -nūde), to push or drive away, banish, remove, RV. &c. &c. ^onutti, f. driving away, expulsion, removal, TS.

परातंस् *parā-tanya*, m. (*v*tans) the being thrust or pushed aside, Kāth.

परातरम् *parā-taram*. See *parā*, p. 589, col. 2.

परात्रस् *parā-*v*tras*, only Caus. aor. *parātitrasat*, to drive away, AV.

परादन *parādāna*, m. a horse of Persian breed, L.

परादा *parā-*v*1. dā*, P. -dadāti (pf. -dadātha, aor. -dās, -dāt [often as Subj.], -dur; Ved. inf. -dal), to give up or over, deliver, throw away, RV.; AV.; ŠBr.; give in exchange for, barter against (dat.), RV. viii, 1, 5; to exclude from, BhP. **Parā-tta**, mfn. given up &c., Pāñ. vii, 4, 47, Sch. **Parā-dadi**, mfn. giving up, delivering over, RV. **Parā-dāna**, n. the act of giving up &c., VS.

परादिश् *parā-*v*dis* (only pf. -dideśa), to order off, remove, AV.

परादृश् *parā-*v*driś* (pf. -dadriśur, ind. p. -driśya), to perceive, behold, AV.; ŠBr.

पराद्रु *parā-*v*dru*, P. -dravati, to run away, flee, escape, BhP.

पराधाव् *parā-*v*1. dhāv*, P. -dhāvati, to run away, RV.

पराधमा *parā-*v*dhmā*, P. -dhamati, to blow away, RV.

परानसा *parānasā*, f. (fr.?) administering remedies, medical treatment, L.

पराप *parāpa*, n. (fr. *parā+ap*) Pāñ. vi, 3, 97, Vārtt. I, Pat.; mfn. (a place &c.) whence water has retired, W.

परापत् *parā-*v*pat*, P. -patati, to fly away or past, escape, depart, RV. &c. &c.; to fall out, fail, be missing, AV.; Br.; GrS.; Uttarar.; to fly or rush along, Kād.; to fly towards, approach, arrive Hcar.; Kād.: Caus. -pātayati, to drive away, AV.; -pātam, ind. p. flying away, MaitrS. ^opātin, mfn. flying off, getting loose, ĀpSr. ^opātuka, mfn. miscarrying, abortive, TS.

परापश् *parā-*v*pas*, P. -paśyati, to look far off (or to a distance), AV.; TS.; ŠBr.; to see or perceive (at a distance), ŠBr.; KātySr.

परापू *parā-*v*pū*, P. -punāti (ind. p. -pāvam), to purify, cleanse away, VS.; AV.; ĀpSr. ^opavana, n. cleansing away, removing by purification, ĀpSr.

परापृष्ठोभूत्वा *parā-prishthi-bhūtvā*, ind. having the back turned (?), Divyāv.

पराबब *parābabā*, n. N. of two Sāmans, L. (v.l. ^obava).

पराभिष्ठ *parābhiksha*, w.r. for *parṇa-bh*.

पराभू *parā-*v*bhū*, P. -bhavati (fut. -bhavishyati; Ved. inf. -bhīve), to perish, disappear, be lost, succumb, yield, AV.; Br. &c.; to overcome, conquer, R.; Kām.; (Pass. p. -bhūyamāna, BhP.) to harm, hurt, injure, MBh.; Kāv. &c.: Caus. -bhāvayati, to overthrow, destroy, AV.; Br. &c.; (Ā.) to vanish, perish, sustain a loss, BhP. ^obhavā, m. vanishing, disappearance, dissolution, separation, R.; overthrow, defeat, humiliation, mortification, contempt, injury, destruction, ruin, ŠBr.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; N. of the 40th (or 14th) year in Jupiter's cycle of 60 years, Var. (cf. *parāvasu*); -pada, n. an object of contempt, MW. ^obhāva, m. defeat, overthrow, MBh.; humiliation, contempt, L. ^obhāvana, n. suppression, ĀpSr., Sch. ^obhāvuka, mfn. about to decline, going to pass away, Kāth. ^obhūta (pārā-), mfn. vanished, perished, forlorn, ŠBr. (cf. ā-parābh^o); defeated, overcome, harmed, injured, degraded, humbled, MBh.; Kāv. &c. ^obhūti (pārā-), f. defeat, overthrow, humiliation, injury, AV.; Kāv.; Pur.

पराभृत् *pārā-bhṛita*, mfn. (*v*bhṛi) borne or taken off, put aside, hidden, concealed, RV.; AV.

पराभि *parā-*v*mi* or *mī* (only fut. p. -meshyat), to come back, return, AitBr.

पराभृत् 2. *parā-mṛita*, mfn. (for 1. see p. 587, col. 3) one who is beyond (i.e. no longer subject to) death, Up.; Śaṅk.

परामृश् *parā-*v*mṛiś*, P. -mṛisati (inf. -mṛiṣum, ind. p. -mṛiśya), to seize or lay hold of, touch, feel, stroke, handle, clutch, SāñkhSr.; MBh. &c.; to handle roughly, violate (as a woman or a temple), MBh.; R.; to point or refer to (acc.), Śaṅk.; Nilak.; to consider, deliberate, Bhām.: Pass. -mṛiṣiyate, to be touched, be referred to or meant, Kāś.; Kull. (w.r. -mṛiṣh^o). ^omarṣa, m. seizing, pulling (keśa-, by the hair), MBh.; bending or drawing (of a bow), R.; violation, injury, assault, attack, MBh.; R.; Kād.; affection (by disease &c.), MārkP.; remembrance, recollection, Vedāntas.; referring or pointing to, Sāh.; reflection, consideration, judgment, MBh.; Bhāshāp.; (in logic) inference, conclusion, drawing conclusions from analogy or experience, knowledge of the minor premiss in its connection with the major; N. of wk.; -kāraṇa-

pakhatā-vāda, m., -karya-kāraṇa-bhāva-vicāra, m., -grantha, m., -grantha-rahasya, n., -tippanī, f., -pūrva-paksha-grantha-tīkā, f., ^otha-kroda, m., tha-dīdhiti-tīkā, f., ^otha-prakāśa, m., ^otha-vivecana, n., ^othānugama, m.), -pūrva-paksha-rahasya, n., -rahasya, n., -vāda, m., -vādartha, m., -vicāra, m., -siddhānta-grantha-tīkā, f., ^otha-kroda, m., ^otha-prakāśa, m., ^otha-vivecana, n., ^othāloka, m.), -siddhānta-rahasya, n., -hetutā-vicāra, m. N. of wks. ^omarṣana, n. taking hold of, touching, seizing, Kauś., Sch.; recollection, consideration, L. ^omarṣin, mfn. calling or bringing to mind, pointing or referring to (^osītva, n.), Sāh. ^omarṣhta (pārā-), mfn. seized or laid hold of, grasped, handled, touched, felt, roughly treated, violated, afflicted (by disease &c.), AV.; MBh. &c.; recollect, considered, referred to, RPrāt.; borne, endured, W.

परायण 2. *parāyana*, n. (*parā+*v*i*) going away, departure or way of departure, final end, last resort, RV.; AV.; ŠBr. (cf. 1. *parāyana*, p. 587).

परायति *parā-yāti*, m. (*v*yat)=parā-gantri, RV. ix, 91, 7 (Sāy.)

परायन् *parāyatta* &c. See p. 587, col. 3.

पराया *parā-*v*yā*, P. -yāti, to go away, RV.; AV.: Caus. -yāpāyati, to bid go away, Kauś.

परारीक *parārīka*, m. (or ^okā, f.) leek, Āpast. (v.l. *palārīka*).

परारु *parāru*, m. Momordica Charantia, L. (v.l. *pavāru*).

परारुक *parāruka*, m. a stone or rock, L. (v.l. *pavāruka*).

परार्थ *parārtha*, *parārdha* &c. See under *para*, p. 587, col. 3.

परावच् *parā-*v*vac*, P. -vakti, to contradict (opp. to *anu-vac*), ŠBr. ^ovākā, m. contradiction, AV. **Parōkta**, mfn. contradicted, ŠBr. **Parōcya**, mfn. to be contradicted, TS.

परावत् *parā-vat*. See under 2. *parā*, p. 589.

परावता *parāvata*, m. Grewia Asiatica, L.

परावद् *parā-*v*vad*, P. -vadati, to warn off or remove by speaking or reciting, AV.

परावध् *parā-*v*vadh* (only aor. -avādhit, -vādhit), to strike down, crush, tear, RV. i, 38, 6 (*pārā-parā vādhit*); AV.; TS.

परावप् *parā-*v*vap*, P. -vapati, to lay aside, remove (as dead bodies, arrows &c.), AV.; VS.; MaitrS.; Br.

परावम् *parā-*v*vam*, P. -vamiti or -vamati, to spit or vomit away, Kāth.

परावर *parāvara* &c. See p. 587, col. 3.

परावत् *parā-varta* &c. See *parā-vrit*.

परावल्ला *parā-*v*-valg*, Ā. -valgate, to jump away, TS.

परावसु *parā-vásu*, mfn. keeping off wealth, ŠBr.; SāñkhSr. (cf. *parāg-v*); m. N. of the 40th year of Jupiter's cycle of 60 years, Var. (cf. *parābhava*); of a Gandharva (associated with Viśvavasu), BhP.; of a son of Raibhya (associated with Arvā-vasu), MBh.

परावह् *parā-*v*vah*, P. -vahati (aor. Subj. -vakshat), to carry off, take away, bring to (dat.), RV.; AV. ^ovaha, m. N. of one of the 7 winds (the other 6 being called ā-vaha, ud-, pari-, pra-, vi- and sam-vaha), MBh.; Hariv.

परावत् *parā-*v*vā*, P. -vāti, to blow away, remove by blowing, RV.

परावाक् *parā-vāka*. See *parā-vac* above.

परावज् *parā-*v*vij*, P. -vīnakti (impf. -vīnāk; pf. -vavīnijur; aor. -vark, -varktam), to turn away; (with śīrshā) to flee, RV.; to wring off (as a head), ib.; to throw away, remove, reject, abandon, ib. ^ovīkta (pārā-), mfn. rejected, cast off, RV. iv, 30, 16. ^ovīj, m. an out-caste, wretch, miserable, RV. (Sāy. 'N. of a person').

परावृत् *parā-*v*vrit*, Ā. -vartate (ind. p.