

२. °cetavya or °ceya, mfn. to be known; to be investigated or searched, W.

परिचिन् pari-√cint, P. -cintayati (ind. p.-cintya), to think about, meditate on, reflect, consider, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to call to mind, remember, ib.; to devise, invent, ib. °cintaka, mfn. reflecting about, meditating on (gen. or comp.), MBh.; BhP. °cintaniya, mfn. to be well considered, Kāv. °cintita, mfn. thought of, found out, R.

परिचिह्नित pari-ciñhita, mfn. marked, signed, subscribed, MBh.; Yājñ.

परिचुद् pari-√cud, Caus. -codayati, to set in motion, urge, impel, exhort, Mn. iii, 233. °codita, mfn. set in motion, brandished, Hariv.; impelled, incited, MBh.

परिचुम् pari-√cumb, P. -cumbati (ind. p.-cumbya), to kiss heartily or passionately, cover with kisses, Kāv.; to touch closely, ib. °cumbana, n. the act of kissing heartily &c., Bālar.; Caurap. °cumbita, mfn. kissed passionately or touched closely, Caurap.

परिचृत् pari-√critis, P. -eritati (ind. p.-eritya), to wind round; to tie or fasten together, Kauś. °cārtana, n. pl. the part of a horse's harness from the girth to the breast and the tail, TS.

परिच्छद् pari-cchad (√chad), Caus. -cchādayati (ind. p.-cchādyā), to envelop, cover, conceal, MBh.; Pañc. °cchad, mfn. furnished or provided or adorned with (comp.), Ragh. i, 19. °cchada, n. a cover, covering, garment, dress, ŚāṅkhśrīS.; MBh. &c.; paraphernalia, external appendage, insignia of royalty, R.; goods and chattels, personal property, furniture, Mn.; MBh. &c.; retinue, train, attendants, necessaries for travelling; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; ifc. = -cchad, Śāṅkhśrī; MBh.; Hariv. &c. °cchanda, m. train, retinue, L. °cchanna, mfn. covered, clad, veiled, concealed, disguised, MBh.; R.; Hit. &c.

परिच्छिद् pari-cchid (√chid; inf. -cchettum, ind. p.-cchidya), to cut on both sides, clip round, cut through or off or to pieces, mutilate, ŚBr.; Lāty.; MBh. &c.; to mow or reap (corn), Kārand.; to limit on all sides, define or fix accurately, discriminate, decide, determine, Kāv.; Pañc.; Pur.; to separate, divide, part, Siddh.; to avert, obviate, MW. °cchitti, f. accurate definition, Kap.; limitation, limit, measure, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 20, Sch.; partition, separation, W. °cchinna, mfn. cut off, divided, detached, confined, limited, circumscribed (-tva, n.), R.; BhP. &c.; determined, ascertained, Kum.; obviated, remedied, W. °ccheda, m. cutting, severing, division, separation, Śamk.; Suśr.; accurate definition, exact discrimination (as between false and true, right and wrong &c.), decision, judgment, Kāv.; Śamk.; Kull.; resolution, determination, Kād.; a section or chapter of a book, Cat.; limit, boundary, W.; obviating, remedying, ib.; -kara, m. N. of a Samādhī, L.; -vyakti, f. distinctness of perception, Mālatīm.; °dākula, mfn. perplexed (through inability) to decide, Śak.; °dātīta, mfn. surpassing all definition, Mālatīm. °cchedaka, mfn. ascertaining, defining, Sarvad.; n. limitation, limit, measure, L. °cchedana, n. (L.) discriminating, dividing; the division of a book; joyful laughter (?). °cchedya, mfn. to be defined or estimated or weighed or measured, Ragh. (a-paricch°); Pāṇ.; Sch.; Kull.

परिच्छवन् pari-cyavana, n. (√cyu) descending from heaven (to be born as a man), HParīś.; loss, deprivation of (abl.), Āpast., Sch. °cyuta, mfn. fallen or descended from (abl.), MBh.; Kāv.; fallen from heaven (to be born as a man), HParīś.; swerved or deviated from (abl.), R.; deprived or rid of (abl.), Gaut.; MBh.; Pur.; ruined, lost, miserable (opp. to sam-riddha), MBh.; streaming with (instr.), ib. °cyuti, f. falling down, Kathās.

परिजग्ध pari-jagdha, m. (√jaksh) a proper name, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 146, Sch.

परिजन pari-jana, m. (ifc. f. ā) a surrounding company of people, entourage, attendants, servants, followers, suite, train, retinue (esp. of females), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a single servant, Kālid.; Kathās.; Pañc. -tā, f. the condition of a servant, service, Kir. x, 9.

परिजन्मन् pari-janman, m. the moon, L.; nre, L. (cf. pari-jman).

परिजपित् pari-japita, mfn. (√jap) muttered, whispered, prayed over in a low voice, Gobh. °japta, mfn. id., Var.; enchanted, Divyāv.

परिजय्य pari-jayya. See pari-ji.

परिजल्प् pari-√jalp, P. -jalpati, to chatter, talk about, speak of (acc.), MBh.; Hariv. °jalpita, n. the covert reproaches of a mistress neglected by her lover, W.

परिजा pari-jā, f. (√jan) place of origin, source, AV. °jāta (pāri-), mfn. begotten by, descended from (abl.), ib.; fully developed (a-pari°), ĀśvGr. °jātaka, n. N. of a wk. on domestic rites.

परिजि pari-√ji, P. -jayati (inf. -jetum), to conquer, overpower, MBh. °jayya, mfn. to be conquered or mastered, Pāṇ. v, 1, 93. °jetri, m. a victor, conqueror, L.

परिजिहीर्षा pari-jihirshā, f. (√hri, Desid.) desire of avoiding or removing, Kād. °jihirshita, mfn. kept away, avoided, shunned, Gobh. °jihirshu, mfn. wishing to avoid, L.

परिजृम् pari-√jrimbh, Ā. -jrimbate, to spread all around, Prasannar.

परिजृ pari-√jri, P. Ā. -jiryati, °te, to become worn out or old or withered; to be digested, Suśr. °jirna, mfn. worn out, old, withered, faded, decayed, MBh. °jiryat, mfn. becoming old, MBh.

परिज्ञा pari-√jñā, P. Ā. -jānāti, °nīte (inf. -jñātum, ind. p. -jñāya), to notice, observe, perceive, learn, understand, comprehend, ascertain, know or recognise as (2 acc.), RV. &c. &c. °jñapti, f. (fr. Caus.) recognition or conversation, Kathās. xxi, 128. °jñā, f. knowledge, L. °jñāta, mfn. thoroughly known, recognised, ascertained, learned, MBh.; Kāv. &c. °jñātṛi, mfn. one who knows or perceives, an observer, knower, Bhag.; wise, intelligent, W. °jñāna, n. perception, thorough knowledge, ascertainment, experience, discrimination, MBh.; Hariv.; R. &c.; -maya, mf(i)n. consisting in knowledge, BhP.; °nin, mfn. having much kn°, wise, Kathās. °jñeyā, mfn. to be recognised or ascertained, comprehensible, MBh.; Var. &c.

परिजन्म pári-jman, mfn. (√gam) running or walking or driving round, surrounding, being everywhere, omnipresent (said of the sun, of the clouds, of sev. gods &c.), RV.; AV. (as loc. or ind. all around, everywhere, RV.); m. the moon, L.; fire, L. (cf. pari-janman).

परिज्ञानि pari-jyāni. See a-p°.

परिज्ञि pári-jri, mfn. (√jri) running round, spreading everywhere, RV.

परिज्ञन् pari-jvan, m. (Uṇ. i, 158) the moon, L.; fire, L. (cf. pari-jman); a servant, L.; a sacrificer, L.; Indra, W.

परिज्ञल् pari-√jval, P. -jvalati, to burn brightly, blaze, glare, Kir.

परिज्ञीन pari-dīna or °naka, n. (√dī) the flight of a bird in circles, flying round, MBh.

परिज्ञति pari-ñati. See pari-ñam.

परिज्ञाद् pari-ñad (√nad), P. -ñadati, to utter loud cries, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 14 (-nadya, MBh. vi, 325 prob. w.r.)

परिज्ञम् pari-ñam (√nam), P. Ā. -ñamati, °te (aor. pary-anāñsit, ind. p. pari-ñamya), to bend or turn aside, AV.; to bend down, stoop, Kāv.; to change or be transformed into (instr.), Vedāntas.; Madhus.; to develop, become ripe or mature, Bālar.; to become old, Kir.; to be digested, MBh.; Pañc.; to be fulfilled (as a word), Pañc.: Caus. -ñamayati (ind. p.-ñamya; Pass. -ñamyate, p. -ñamyamāna or °myat), to make ripe, ripen, mature, ŚvetUp.; to bring to an end, pass (as a night), R.; to bend aside or down, stoop, MBh. °ñata, mfn. bent down (as an elephant stooping to strike with its tusks), Megh.; bent down or inclined by (comp.), Bhartṛ.; changed or transformed into (instr. or comp.), Kālid.; Kād.; Sāh.; developed, ripened, mature, full-grown, perfect; full (as

the moon); set (as the sun), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; advanced (vayasā, in age, R.; also impers. °tam vayasā, 'life is advanced, old age has come,' Kathās.); digested (as food), Suśr.; elapsed (as time), BhP.; n. capital, wealth accumulated for the sake of profit (?), W.; -dik-karika, mfn. containing mythical elephants (see dik-karin) stooping to strike with their tusks, Śis.; -dvirada, m. an elephant stooping &c., Kir.; -prajña, mfn. of mature understanding, MBh.; -pratyaya, mfn. (an action) whose results are matured, Divyāv.; -vayas, mfn. advanced in age, Venīs.; Suśr.; -śarad, f. the latter part of the autumn, Megh.; °taruṇa, m. the setting sun, Śak. °nati, f. bending, bowing, W.; change, transformation, natural development, Sāh.; Pañc.; Sarvad.; ripeness, maturity, Megh.; Mear.; mature or old age, Vikr.; Śis.; result, consequence, issue, end, termination (ibc. finally, at last; śravāṇa-parinatim √gam, to come at last to a person's ears; parinatīnī √yā, to attain one's final aim), Kāv.; fulfilment (of a promise), Śāntīs.; digestion, L. °namana, n. change, transformation, changing into (instr.), Kap., Sch.; (ā), f. (with Buddh.) a kind of worship, Dharmas. xiv. °namayitri, mfn. causing to bend or to ripen, Megh.; Viddh. °ñāma, m. change, alteration, transformation into (instr.), development, evolution, Śāmkhyak.; Yogas.; Pur.; Suśr.; ripeness, maturity, Kir.; Uttarar.; Mālatīm.; alteration of food, digestion, Suśr.; Tarkas.; withering, fading, ŚāringP.; lapse (of time), MBh.; R.; decline (of age), growing old, ib.; Suśr.; result, consequence, issue, end (ibc. and °me, ind. finally, at last, in the end), Kāv.; (in rhet.) a figure of speech by which the properties of any object are transferred to that with which it is compared, Kuval.; N. of a holy man, RTL. 269; -darśin, mfn. looking forward to the issue or consequences (of any event), prudent, fore-sighted, MBh.; -drishti, f. foresight, providence, MW.; -nirodha, m. obstruction (of felicity caused) by human vicissitude (as birth, growth, death &c.), W.; -pathya, mfn. suited to a future state or condition, ib.; -mukha, mfn. tending or verging towards the end, about to terminate, Śak.; -ramanīya, mfn. (a day) delightful at its close, ib.; -vat, mfn. having a natural development (°ttva, n.), Śamk.; -vāda, m. the 'doctrine of evolution,' the Śāmkhya doctrine, Sarvad.; -sūla, n. violent and painful indigestion, Cat. °ñāmaka, mfn. effecting vicissitudes (as time), Hariv. °ñāmana, n. bringing to full development, Jatak.; the turning of things destined for the community to one's own use (Buddh.), L. °ñāmika, mfn. resulting from change, L.; easily digestible, Subh. (w.r. for pariñ°?). °ñāmin, mfn. changing, altering, subject to transformation, developing, VP.; Śamk. (°mi-tva, n. ib.); ripening, bearing fruits or consequences, BhP.; °mi-tva, n. ib.; °mi-nitya, mfn. eternal but continually changing, Śāmkhyak., Sch. °ñinansu, mfn. (fr. Desid.) about to stoop or to make a side thrust (with the tusks, as an elephant), Śis.

परिणाय pari-ñaya, °yana &c. See under pari-ñi.

परिणाश् pari-ñas (√2. naś), P. -ñasyati, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 36, Sch. °nashta (!), mfn. ib.

परिणाह् pari-ñah (√nah; only Pot. -ñahet), to bind round, gird, embrace, surround, MBh. °ñaddha, mfn. bound or wrapped round, Kālid.; Var.; broad, large, Ragh. °ñah = pariñah, q.v. °ñahana, n. binding or girding or wrapping round, veiling, covering, Gobh.; MānGr. °ñāha, m. compass, circumference, extent, width, breadth, circumference of a circle, periphery, MBh.; Kāv.; Sūryas.; Suśr.; N. of Śiva, L. (cf. pari-ñāha); -vat, mfn. = expensive, large, Vikr.; °ñin, mfn. id., Hariv.; Kum.; (ifc.) having the extent of, as large as, Pañc.

परिणाय pari-ñāya, °yaka. See pari-ñi.

परिणा pari-ñi for pari-ni, according to Pāṇ. viii, 4, 17 before a number of roots, viz. gad, ci, dā, dih, drā, dhā (see below), nad, pat, pad, psā, mā, me, yam, yā, vap, vah, viś (see below), sam, so, han (see below).

परिणासक् pari-ñinsaka, mfn. (√ñins) tasting, eating, an eater (with gen.), Bhaṭṭ.; kissing, W. °ñinsā, f. eating, kissing, W.