

tree), Kathās.; piercing, keen, sharp, violent, harsh, severe, unkind, ib. (*am*, *ind*.); m. a reed, AV.; an arrow, ŚāṅkhŚr.; Lāty.; Grewia Asiatica or Xylocarpus Granatum, L.; (*pariśha*), m. N. of a demon, Suparnī.; (*ā*), f. a kind of riddle, MW.; (*°shnī*), f. N. of one of the rivers of the Panjab now called Rāvī, RV.; n. harsh and contumelious speech, abuse, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; the fruit of Grewia Asiatica or Xylocarpus Granatum, L.; a species of Barleria with blue flowers, L.—*ghana*, m. a dirty-coloured or dark cloud, Pañc. v, 4. —*carman*, n. a rough skin, Pañc. —*tara*, mfn. harsher, sterner, Pañc. —*tva*, n. roughness, harshness, MW. —*vacana*, mfn. speaking harshly or unkindly, Bhartṛ.; n. harsh or contumelious speech, W. —*vāc*, mfn. harsh-spoken, f. = prec. n., W. —*vādin*, mfn. = speaking unkindly, Mcar.; Pañc. **Parushākshara**, mfn. ‘harsh-worded,’ harsh (*am*, *ind*.), Kālid.; Pañc. **Parushākshepa**, m. (in rhet.) an objection or contradiction containing harsh words, Kāvyād. ii, 144. **Parushāhvā**, m. a species of reed, AV. **Parushētara**, mfn. other than rough, gentle, mild, Ragh. **Parushōkti**, f. abusive or harsh language, Kāv.; (*°ktika*, mfn. using it, L.

Parushita, mfn. addressed or treated harshly, MBh.; R.; Hit.

Parushiman, m. rough or shaggy appearance, AitBr.

Parushī, in comp. for *°sha*. —*kṛita*, mfn. spotted, soiled, stained, Hariv.; treated roughly, Am.

—*√bhū*, to be soiled or dirty, Śak. vii, 17 (v.l.)

Parush-mat, mfn. having knots or joints (= *parut-ka*), ĀpŚr., Sch.

Parushya, mfn. variegated, manifold, AitBr.

Párus, n. a joint or knot (esp. of a cane or reed, orig. ‘fullness,’ i.e. the full or thick part of the stalk), a limb or member of the body, RV.; AV.; VS.; ŚBr.; a part or portion, RV.; TS.; TBr.; Grewia Asiatica, L.

Parūsha, m. Grewia Asiatica (from the berries of which a cooling beverage is prepared) or Xylocarpus Granatum, Suśr. *°shaka*, m. id.; n. the fruit of this tree, ŚāṅkhŚr.; Var.; Suśr.

परूत् parut, ind. (Pāṇ. v, 3, 22) last year, L. [Cf. *parāri*; Gk. *πέρυτι*, *πέρωσι*; Lith. *pérnay*; Goth. *fáirneis*; Angl. Sax. *fyrn*; HGerm. *věrt*, *vérne*.] **Parut-tna**, mfn. belonging to last year, last year's, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 23, Vārtt. I.

परूद्वारा parudvāra or *parula*, m. a horse, L.

परुष parusha. See under *paru*.

परे 2. parē (parā-√i; for 1. see p. 589, col. 1), P. *parāti* (Impv. 2. 3. sg. *párehi*, *parātu*; pr. p. *parā-yát*; ind. p. *parétya*), to go or run away, go along, go towards (acc.), RV. &c. &c.; to depart, die, RV.; AV.; to reach, attain, partake of (acc.), MBh.; Kir. **Párēta**, mfn. departed, deceased, dead, RV.; AV.; Yājñ.; m. a kind of spectre, a ghost, spirit, L.; -*kalpa*, mfn. almost dead, R.; -*bhartri*, m. ‘lord of the departed,’ N. of Yama, Śiś.; -*bhumi*, f. ‘place of the d°,’ a cemetery, Kum.; -*rāj* (L.), -*rāja* (Naish.), m. = -*bhartri*, L.; *°tācarita*, mfn. frequented or inhabited by the d°, Daś.; *°tāvāsa*, m. = -*bhumi*, ib. **Párēti**, f. departure, RV. **Parśiyavās**, mfn. one who has departed or died, RV.

परेक्षा parēksh = *parā-√iksh* (Pot. *páreksheta*; ind. p. *parēkshya*), to look at (anything at one's side), TS.; ŚBr.

परेद्यवि pare-dyavi, *pare-dyus* &c. See p. 589, col. 1.

परेमन् páreman, prob. w.r. for *parīman*, SV.

परेतु pareshtu and *°tukā*, f. a cow which has often calved, L.

परोऽनु paro'nu, *paro'ksha* &c. See under *paro*, p. 589, col. 1.

परोष्णी paroṣṇī, f. a cockroach (also written *°shṇī*), L.; N. of a river, Rājat. (Cf. *paruṣṇī* under *parusha*.)

पर्क parka. See *madhu-pō*.

पर्कट parkata, m. a heron, L.; (*ī*), f. *Ficus* *Infectoria* (-*vriksha*), Hit. (also *°tī*, L.); a fresh betel-nut, L.; n. regret, anxiety, L.

पर्जन्य parjanya, m. (*√pric* or *prij?*) a rain-

cloud, cloud, RV. &c. &c.; rain, Bhag. iii, 14; rain personified or the god of rain (often identified with Indra), RV. &c. &c.; N. of one of the 12 Ādityas, Hariv.; of a Deva-gandharva or Gandharva, MBh.; Hariv.; of a Rishi in several Manv-antarás, Hariv.; MārkP.; of a Prajā-pati (father of Hiranya-roman), VP.; (*nyā* or *°nī*), f. Curcuma Aromatica or Xanthorrhiza, L. [Cf. Goth. *fairguni*; Icel. *fiörgyn*; Lith. *perkūnas*.] —*krandya* (*ján*), mfn. muttering like Parjanya or a rain-cloud, RV. —*jinvita* (*ján*), mfn. impelled by P°, ib. —*nātha*, m. having P° as protector or patron, MW. —*ninada*, m. ‘P°’s sound,’ thunder, R. —*patnī* (*ján*), f. having P° for husband, AV. —*prayoga*, m. N. of wk. —*retas* (*ján*), mfn. sprung from the seed of P°, i.e. nourished by rain (as reed), RV. —*vṛiddha* (*ján*), mfn. nourished by P° or the rain-cloud (as Soma), ib. —*sānti*, f. N. of wk. —*sūkta*, n. a hymn to P° (as RV. v, 83), Cat. **Parjányātman**, mfn. having the nature of P°, TS. **Parjányā-vāta**, m. du. the god of rain and the god of wind, RV.

पर्ण parṇ, cl. 10. P. *parṇayati* (Dhātup. xxxv, 84, a), to be green or verdant (prob. Nom. fr. next or invented to explain it).

Parnā, n. a pinion, feather (also of an arrow), wing, RV. &c.; Br.; MBh.; a leaf (regarded as the plumage of a tree), RV. &c. &c. (ifc. f. *ā*, but in N. of plants *ī*; cf. Pāṇ. iv, 1, 64); the Pān or betel leaf, L.; m. Butea Frondosa (a large-leaved sacred tree whose wood is used for making sacred vessels, later generally called *palāsa*), RV.; AV.; Br.; Yājñ. (-*tvā*, n., MaitrS.); N. of a teacher, VāyuP. (cf. g. *sivāddi*); (pl.) of a people, VP.; of a place, iv, 2, 145; (*i*), f. a collect. N. of 4 plants ending with *parṇī*, Car.; Pistia Stratiotes, L.; the leaf of Asa Foetida (?), L. [According to Un. iv, 6 fr. *√pri*, but more probably fr. a *√pri*, orig. *spri*; cf. Lith. *sparna*; HGerm. *varn*, *Farn*; Angl. Sax. *fearn*; Eng. *fern*.]

—*kashāyā-nishpakva* (*ŚBr.*) and -*kashāyapakva* (KātyŚr.), mfn. boiled with the juice of the bark of the Butea Frondosa or with the juice of any leaves. —*kāra*, m. a vender of betel l°. —*kuṭikā* or -*kuṭī*, f. a hut made of l°, L. —*kṛicchra*, m. ‘leaf-penance,’ living for a time upon an infusion of leaves and Kuśa grass as a religious observance, Vishṇ.; Yājñ. —*khanda*, m. a tree without apparent blossoms, any tree, L. —*cara*, m. ‘leaf-stalker,’ a kind of deer, L. —*cira-pata*, mfn. clad in a garment made of leaves (*Siva*), MBh.

—*coraka*, m. a gall-nut, L. —*tvā*, n. the state of the Butea Frondosa, MaitrS. —*datta*, m. N. of a man, L. —*dhī*, m. ‘feather-holder,’ the part of an arrow to which the f°s are fastened, AV. —*dhvas*, mfn. (nom. t) causing the falling of leaves, Sch. on Pāṇ. iii, 2, 76 &c. —*nara*, m. ‘man of l°,’ an effigy stuffed with l° or made of l° and burnt as a substitute for a lost corpse, Cat. —*nāla*, m. a leaf-stalk, petiole, Śaṅk. —*puta*, m.n. a leaf rolled into the shape of a funnel, MBh.; R. —*purusha*, m. (prob. = *nara*) N. of wk. —*prātyika*, m. or n. N. of a place, Rājat. (w. r. for *prāsika?*). —*prāsanin* (Bālar.), -*bhaksha* (Hariv.), mfn. feeding upon leaves. —*bhedinī*, f. the Priyaṅgu tree, L. —*bhojana*, mfn. = -*bhaksha*; m. any animal eating l°, a goat, L. —*manī*, m. a kind of magical instrument (made of P° wood?), AV.

—*māya*, mf(*ī*n). made of the wood of the Butea Frondosa, TS.; TBr.; Kāth.; *yī-tva*, n., Nyāyam., Comm. —*mācāla* (?), m. Averrhoa Carambola, L. —*muc*, mfn. (nom. t) = -*dhvas*, Un. ii, 22, Sch.

—*mriga*, m. any animal which frequents the boughs of trees (as a monkey, squirrel &c.), Suśr. —*ruh*, mfn. (nom. t) causing leaves to grow, Un. ii, 22, Sch.

—*latā*, f. the betel plant, L. —*vat*, mfn. abounding in leaves, leafy, Kāth.; MBh. —*valkā*, m. the bark of the Butea Frondosa (also pl.), TS.; TBr.; ĀpŚr.; N. of a man, f. *gargāddi*. —*vallī*, f. a species of creeping plant, L. —*vāḍya*, n. ‘leaf-music,’ sounds produced by blowing into a folded l°, Hariv. —*vi-lāsinī*, f. a partic. fragrant substance, Gal. —*vī*, mfn. ‘wing-borne,’ carried by wings, RV. —*vīṭikā*, f. the Areca nut cut in pieces and sprinkled with spices and rolled up in betel leaves, Rājat. —*sadā*, m. the falling of leaves, AV.; VS.; *°dyā*, mfn. relating to it, TS. —*sabara*, m. pl. N. of a people, MārkP.; (*ī*), f. (prob.) N. of a divine female, Cat.

—*sabda*, m. the rustling of leaves, Pañc. —*sayyā*, f. a couch of l°, R. —*śar*, m. a leaf-stalk (esp. of the Butea Frondosa), AitBr. —*sākhā*, f. a bough of the B° Fi°, ŚBr. —*śāda*, m. = -*sada*, Kāth. —*sālā*, f.

‘leaf-hut,’ an arbour, R.; Ragh.; Kād. (esp. as the dwelling of a Buddhist monk, RTL. 81; 430); N. of a great settlement of Brāhmans in Madhya-deśa between the Yamunā and Gaṅgā, MBh.; *lāgra*, m. N. of a mountain in Bhadrāśva, MārkP.; *lāya*, Nom. Ā. *°yate*, to be like an arbour, Naish. —*sush*, mfn. (nom. t) drying or shrivelling leaves, Un. ii, 22, Sch. —*samstara*, m. having l° for a bed, sleeping on l°, MW. —*Parnādhaka*, m. N. of a man; pl. of his descendants, g. *yaskāddi*. —*Parnāda*, m. ‘feeding upon leaves,’ N. of an ancient sage, MBh.; of a Brāhmaṇ, Nal. —*Parnāśa* (or *°sa*), m. Cedrela Toona or a species of Basilicum, Hariv.; L.; (*ā*), f. N. of sev. rivers, MBh.; Hariv.; Pur. —*Parnāśana*, n. the feeding on l°, SamhUp.; m. a cloud, W. —*Parnāśin*, mfn. feeding on l°, Vishṇ. —*Parnāśi*, m. Ocymum Sanctum, W. —*Parnāhāra*, mfn. = *°ndśin*, R. —*Parnōtaja*, n. ‘leaf-hut,’ an hermitage, Uttarar. —*Parnōtsa*, m. N. of a village, Rājat.

Parnāka, m. = *bhilla*, Mahidh.; N. of a man; pl. of his descendants, g. *upakāddi*; (*ikā*), f. a kind of vegetable, Car.; N. of an Apsaras, Hariv.

1. **Parnāya**, Nom. P. *°yati*, to be green, Dhātup.

2. **Parnāya**, m. N. of an enemy (‘of an Asura,’ Sāy.) slain by Indra, RV. —*ghnā*, n. the slaying of Parṇaya, ib.

Parnala, mfn. full of leaves, leafy, g. *sidhmāddi*; *lī-bhūta*, mfn. being leafy or green, Bhatt.

Parnasa, mfn., g. *trīṇāddi*.

Parnasi, m. (only L.) a house upon or by the water; a lotus; a vegetable; adorning, decoration.

Parnika, mf(*ī*n). selling or dealing in Parṇī, g. *kisāddi*.

Parnīn, mfn. winged, plumed, RV.; leafy, ib.; made of the wood of the Butea Frondosa, R.; m. a tree, MBh.; Butea Frondosa, L.; (*°nīnī*), f. a species of plant, Suśr.; a collect. N. for 4 partic. plants, Car.; N. of an Apsaras, Hariv. —*ni-latā*, f. Piper Betle, L.

Parnīla, mfn. leafy, Un. iii, 6, Sch.

Parnīya, mfn. g. *utkarāddi*.

Parnyā, mfn. relating to leaves, leafy, TS.

पर्णाल parṇāla, m. a boat, L.; a spade or hoe, L.; single combat, L.

पर्णे partri (*√pri*), only instr. pl., with aids, helpfully, RV.

पर्णे pard, cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. ii, 28) to break wind downwards, Sarasv. i, 25. [Cf. Gk. *πέρδω*; Lat. *pēdo*, *pōdēx*; Lith. *pērdēu*; Germ. *farzen*, *furzen*; Angl. Sax. *feortan*; Eng. *to fart*.]

Parda, m. breaking wind downwards, L.; thick hair, L. —*dāna*, n. breaking wind, L.

Pardi, m. or f. N. of a person, L.

पर्णे parp, cl. 1. P. *parpati*, to go, Dhātup. xi, 18 (a doubtful root and questionably connected with the following words).

Parpa, n. a wheel-chair (for cripples), Siddh.; young grass; a house, Un. iii, 28, Sch.

Parpaṭa, m. a species of medicinal plant, Suśr. (Hedyotis Burmanniana or Mollugo Pentaphylla, L.); a kind of thin cake made of rice or pease-meal and baked in grease, L.; (*ī*), f. a red-colouring Oldenlandia, Bhpr.; a kind of fragrant earth, L.; a thin crisp cake (prob. = m.), W. —*druma*, m. a kind of tree (= *kumbhī-vriksha*), L. (also *°tī-drō*).

Parpaṭaka, m. a species of medicinal plant (= *°paṭa*), Suśr.; Car.; Bhpr.; (*ī*), f. the same or some other med. plant, Car.

Parpaṭi, m. (with *rājā-putra*) N. of a poet, Cat.

Parpika, m. (and *°kī*, f.) a cripple who moves about by the aid of a chair, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 10, Sch.