

ति लक्ष्मीमालोक्यांचक्रुदिवारं Bk. 2. 5. —*pron.* a. Each other, one another (used in the sing. only; often in comp.); परस्परस्योपरि पर्यचीयत R. 3. 24; 7. 38; अविज्ञातपरस्परैः अपसर्पैः 17. 51; परस्परशिक्षादृश्यं 1. 40, 3. 24. *Note.* The acc. and abl. singulars are often used adverbially in the sense of 'mutually,' 'reciprocally,' 'one another,' 'by, from, or to one another,' 'against one another' &c.; see Bg. 3. 11, 10. 9; R. 4. 79; 6. 46; 7. 14, 53; 12. 94. —*Comp.* —*ज्ञः* a friend.

परस्मैपदं, परस्मैभाषा 'A voice for another', one of the two voices in which verbs in Sanskrit are conjugated.

परा *ind.* A prefix to verbs and nouns in the sense of 'away, back, in an inverted order, aside, towards.' According to G. M. the senses of परा are:—1. killing, injuring &c. (पराहत). —2. going (परागत). —3. seeing, encountering (परादृष्ट). —4. prowess (पराक्रांत). —5. direction towards (परावृत्त). —6. excess (पराजित). —7. dependence (पराधीन). —8. liberation (पराकृत). —9. inverted order, backwards (पराङ्मुख). —10. setting aside, disregarding.

पराक *a.* Small. —*कः* 1 A sacrificial sword. —2 A kind of penance; द्वादशाहोपवासेन पराकः परिकीर्तितः; U. 4. —3 A kind of disease.

पराकाशः Remote expectation or hope.

पराकृ 8 U. To reject, disregard, slight, take no notice of; संहनुमान् पराकृर्वन्नगमन्त् दुष्पकं प्रति Bk. 8. 50.

पराकरणं The act of setting aside, rejecting, disregarding, disdaining.

पराके *ind.* At a distance (Ved.).

पराक्रम 1 U. 1 To display courage, strength or heroism, act bravely; बक्रवधितयेदर्पान् सिंहवच पराक्रमेत् Ms. 7. 106; इत्युक्त्वा खे पराक्रमस्त Bk. 8. 22, 94. —2 To turn back. —3 To march against, attack. —4 To march forward, advance.

पराक्रमः 1 Heroism, prowess, courage, valour; पराक्रमः परिभवे Si. 2. 44. —2 Marching against, attack. —3 Attempt, endeavour, enterprise. —4 N. of Vishṇu.

पराक्रमिन् *a.* Heroic, spirited, courageous, valiant.

पराक्रांत *p. p.* 1 Strong, valiant, bold, energetic. —2 Attacked. —3 Turned back.

परागः 1 The pollen of a flower; स्फुटपरागपरागतपंकजं Si. 6. 2; Amaru. 54. —2 Dust in general; R. 4. 30. —3 Fragrant powder used after bathing. —4 Sandal. —5 An eclipse of the sun or moon. —6 Fame, celebrity. —7 Independence, self-will.

परागम् 1 P. 1 To return; तद्वयं परागत एवास्मि U. 5. —2 To surround, encompass, pervade; स्फुटपरागपरागतपंकजं Si. 6. 2. —3 Ved. To go away, depart. —4 To die.

परागत *p. p.* 1 Dead. —2 Covered with, surrounded. —3 Spread, expanded.

परांगवः The ocean.

परा (रां) च् *a.* (ची *f.*) 1 Situated beyond or on the other side, ये चामुष्मात्परांचो लोकाः Ch. Up. —2 Having the face turned away (पराङ्मुख); Si. 18. 18. —3 Unfavourable, adverse; द्वैवे पराचि Bv. 1. 105; or द्वैवे पराङ्गदनशालिनि हंत ज्ञाने 3. 1. —4 Distant. —5 Directed outwards. —6 Turned away, averted. —7 Departing or returning from. —8 Inverted, reversed. —*Comp.* —मुख्य *a.* (पराङ्मुख) 1. having the face turned away or averted, turning the back upon; विमहाच्च शयने पराङ्मुखीर्नानुने-तुमबलाः स तद्वरे R. 19. 38; Amaru. 90; Ms. 2. 195; 10. 119. —2. (a) averse from; मानुर्न केवलं स्वस्याः श्रियोऽप्यासीत् पराङ्मुखः R. 12. 13. (b) not disposed towards, shunning, avoiding; प्रवृत्तिपराङ्मुखो भावः V. 4. 20; S. 5. 28. —3. adverse, unfavourable; तनुरपि न ते शीषोऽस्माकं विधिस्तु पराङ्मुखः Amaru. 27. —4. not caring about, regardless of; मर्त्यैश्वा-स्थापराङ्मुखः R. 10. 43. (—खः) a magical formula pronounced over weapons.

पराचीन *a.* [पराङ्-ख] 1 Turned in an opposite direction, averted. —2 Averse from, disinclined to. —3 Not minding, not caring about. —4 Happening subsequently or afterwards (उत्तरकालभव). —5 Situated on the other side, being beyond. —*n* *ind.* 1 Away from, beyond. —2

More than.

पराजि 1 A. 1 To defeat, conquer, overcome, subdue; यं पराजयसे मृषा Y. 2. 75; Bk. 8. 9; Si. 19. 82. —2 To lose, be deprived of. —3 To be conquered or overcome by, find (something) unbearable; अध्ययना-त्पराजयते Sk. 'finds it unbearable or difficult to study'; Bk. 8. 71. —4 To submit or yield to.

पराजयः 1 Overpowering, conquest, conquering, subjugating, defeat; R. 11. 19; Ms. 7. 199. —2 Being overcome by, not being able to suffer (with abl.); as in अध्ययना-त्पराजयः. —3 Losing, loss, failure (as in a law-suit); अन्यथावादिनो (साक्षिणः) यस्य ध्रुवस्तस्य पराजयः Y. 2. 79. —4 Deprivation. —5 Desertion.

पराजित *p. p.* 1 Conquered, subjugated, defeated. —2 Condemned by law, cast or defeated (as in a law-suit).

पराजिष्णु *a.* 1 Victorious. —2 Conquered, defeated.

परांजः 1 An oil-mill. —2 Foam. —3 The blade of a sword or knife.

पराणुत्तिः *f.* Driving away, expelling, removing.

परात्परः The Supreme being.

परादा 3 U. Ved. 1 To give or hand over, deliver. —2 To throw away, squander. —3 To give away or exchange for (with dat.). —4 To exclude from.

परादानं 1 Giving up or away. —2 Exchanging.

पराधिः 1 Hunting, chase. —2 Extreme mental pain.

पराण (ण) सा Medical treatment, practice of medicine.

परापत् 1 P. 1 To arrive, draw near, approach. —2 To return. —3 To escape. —4 To depart. —5 To fall out. —6 To fail. —*Caus.* To chase or drive away.

पराभू 1 P. 1 To defeat, vanquish, overcome. —2 To hurt, injure, tease. —3 To vanish, disappear. —4 To perish, be lost. —5 To submit, yield. —*Caus.* 1 To defeat, overcome. —2 (A.) To vanish, disappear. —3 To suffer a loss.

पराभवः 1 (a) Defeat, discomfiture, overthrow; पराभवोऽप्युन्तव