एव मानिनां Ki. 1. 41. (b) Mortification, humiliation; कुबेरस्य मन:श्रन्यं शंसतीव पराभवं Ku. 2. 22 ; तव परप-इववैरिपराभवनिदमनुभवनु सुवेशं Git. 12. -2 Contempt, disregard, disrespect. -3 Destruction. -4 Disappearance, separation (sometimes written quina).

पराभूत p. p. 1 Defeated, overcome. -2 Treated with contempt, degraded, dishonoured.

पराभृति: f. See पराभव ; Pt. 2. 97.

परामृत a. One who has overcome death.

परामुद्रा 6 P. 1 To touch, rub or stroke gently ; परामृशन् हर्षज्ञडेन पा-णिना तदीवमंगं कुलिशत्रणांकितं R. 3. 68; Si. 17. 11; Mk. 5. 28. -2 Tolay hands on, attack, assail, seize: Mk. 1. 39. -3 To defile, pollute, outrage. -4 To reflect, think, consider ; far y-वितेति संशंकं पंकजनयना परामुशति Bv. 2. 53. -5 To think of mentally, praise (स्तु); पंथारंभे विश्वविधाताय समु-चितेष्टदेवतां मंथकृत्यरामुशति K. P. 1. -6 To have reference to, point to.

परामश्रे: 1 Seizing, pulling ; as in केशपरामधः :- 2 Bending or drawing (as a bow). -3 Violence, attack, assault; याजसेन्याः परामर्शः Mb. -4 Disturbance, hindrance; तपःपरामश्विवृद्ध-सन्धा: Ku, 3. 71, -5 Calling to mind, recollection .- 6 Consideration, reflection, thought. -7 Judgment. -8 (In logie) Deduction, ascertaining that the que or subject possesses the eq; ब्यामिविशिष्टपक्ष धर्मताज्ञानं परामर्शः T. S ; or ब्वाप्तस्य पक्षधर्मत्वधीः परामर्श उच्यते Bhasha P. 66. - 9 Touching, striking gently. -10 Affection (by dis-

परामश्रंनं 1 Remembrance. -2 Consideration, reflection, thought.

True p. p. 1 Touched, handled. seized, grasped. -2 Roughly treated, violated. -3 Weighed, considered. judged. -4 Endured. -5 Connected with. -6 Afflicted by (as a disease); see प्राम्झ.

परादि ind. The year before last. परायण See under पर (पर-अयन). परारु: The tree called कार्बेझ.

परादकः A stone or rock.

परावाकः Contradiction (Ved.) पराविद्धः N. of Kubera.

परावत ind. Ved. At a distance. परावृत् 1 A. To return, turn back. परावर्त: 1 Turning back, return, retreat. -2 Exchange, barter. -3 Re-

storation. -4 Reversal of a sentence (in law).

परावृत्त p. p. 1 Returned, turned back. -2 Revolved. -3 Exchanged. -4 Reversed (as a judgment). -5 Restored, given back.

परावः तः f. 1 :=परावः : above. -2 Recoiling. -3 Not taking effect.

पराज्याधः A stone's throw.

परादार: N. of a celebrated sage, father of Vyasa and the author of a Smriti.

पराश्रारिन m. A beggar, mendicant.

परास 4 P. 1 To leave, give up, quit, abandon ; परास्तवसुधा सुधाधिवस-ति Ki. 5. 27. -2 To expel. -3 To rejest, repudiate ; refute ; इति यहकां त-दवि पराम्तं S. D. 1.

परास: The range of anything thrown - ti Tin.

परासनं Killing, slaughter.

परास्त p. p. 1 Thrown or east away. -2 Expelled, turned out. -3 Repudiated. -4 Refuted, rejected. -5 Defeated, overcome.

परास a, Lifeless, dead ; त्राक प रासुद्धिजात्मज: R. 15. 56; 9. 78.

परास्केदिन m. A thief.

पराहन 2 P. 1 To strike or beat back, strike down, repulse, repel, overthrow, drive back ; देवं मह्पाह्य-पराहतं Ram. -2 To attack, assail ; कटाक्षपराइतं बदनपंक जं Mal. 7. -3 To dash against, strike.

पराहत p.p. 1 Struck down or back. -2 Driven back, repelled, repulsed. -3 Assailed, attacked. - 7 A stroke.

पर ind. (Sometimes changed to परी, कड परिवाह or परीवाह, पारेहास or परीहास) 1 As a prefix to verbs and nouns derived from them, it means (a) round, round about, about. (b) in addition to, further. (c) opposite to, against. (d) much, excessively. -2 As a separable preposition it means (a) towards, in the direction of, to, opposite to; (with an acc.): वृक्षं परि विद्याति विद्युत् (b) successessively, severally (with an acc.); यक्ष वर्श परि सिचात 'he waters tree

of (showing भाग or participation) (with acc.); यदत्र मां परि स्यात ' what may fall to my lot'; or लक्ष्मीहाँर परि. Sk. (d) from, out of. (e) except. outside of, with the exception of (with abl.);परि त्रिगतेंश्यी बृष्टी देवः or पर्यनंतात्त्रयस्तापाः Vop. (f.) after the lapse of. (g) in consequence of. (h) beyond, more than, (i) according to, in accordance with. (i) above, over. -3 As an adverbial prefix to nouns not directly connected with verbs, it means 'very,'; 'very much, ' 'excessively'; as in पर्येश्र bursting into tears';so परिचत्र्देशन,प-रिडोवेल्य. -4 At the beginning of adverbial compounds que means (a) without, except, outside, with the exception of ; as in पारिचिगते वृष्टो देव: P. II. 1, 12; VI, 2, 33, (According to P. II. 1. 10 q may be used at the end of adverbial comp. after age, बलाका, and a numeral to denote 'loss or defeat in a game by an unlucky or adverse cast of dice' (युतस्ववहारे पराज-ये एवायं समासः); e. g. अक्षपरि, शलाकाप-रि, एकपरि; cf. अक्षपरि. (b) round about, all round, surrounded by; as in पर्याप्त 'in the midst of flames'. -5 At the end of an adjectival comp. 46 has the sense of 'exhausted by,' or 'feeling repugnance for '; as in पर्येध्ययनः =परिग्ला-नोऽध्ययनायः

परिकथा A work giving the history and adventures of a fabulous person, a work of fiction.

परिकंप: 1 A great terror. -2 Violent tremour or trembling; Mv. 2.

परिकर: 1 Retinue, train, attendants, followers. -2 A multitude collection, crowd; Ratn. 3. 5. -3 A beginning, commencement, Bh. 1. 6. -4 A girth, waist-band, cloth worn round the loins: आहिपरिकरभा-जा: Si. 4. 65; परिकर बंध or क 'to gird up one's loins, to make oneself, ready, prepare oneself for any action'; बध्नम्सवेगं पारिकरं K. 170; कृतप-रिकरस्य भवादशस्य श्रैलोक्यमपि न क्षमं प-रिपंधीभवितं Ve. 3; G. L. 47; Amaru. 92; U. 5. 12. -5 A sofa. -6 (In Rhet.) N. of a figure of speech which consists in the use of significant epithets; विशेषनैर्यत्साकृतीशक्तः परिकafter tree.' (c) to the share or lot एस्त सः K. P. 10; e. g. सुभांसकाल-