

परिस्रावः 1 Effluxion, efflux. -2 N. of a morbid disease (overflowing of the moistures of the body).

परिस्रावणं A filtering vessel.

परिस्राविन् m. A kind of भग्दर q. v.

परिस्रुत् f. 1 A kind of intoxicating liquor. -2 Trickling, dropping, flowing.

परिहत a. Loosened.

परिहस 1 P. 1 To jest, joke. -2 To laugh at, ridicule; (hence) to surpass, excel; जनानामानन्दः परिहसति निर्वाणपद्मिणी G. L. 5.

परि (री) हासः 1 Joking, jesting, jest, mirth; merriment; स्वराप्रस्तावो-ये न खलु परिहासस्य विषयः M&L. 9. 44; परिहासपूर्व 'jokingly or in jest' R. 6. 82; परिहासविजल्पितं S. 2. 18 'uttered in jest'; परिहासाभिन्नाः सततमभवन् येन भवतः Ve. 3. 14; Ku. 7. 19; R. 9. 8; Si. 10. 12. -2 Ridiculing, deriding. -Comp. -वेदिन् m. a buffoon, jester, a witty person.

परिहस्तः A ring for the hand.

परिहा 3 P. 1 To leave, abandon, quit -2 To omit, neglect; यथोक्ता-स्वपि कर्माणि परिहाय Ms. 12. 92. -Pass. 1 To be wanting or deficient in; आर्यस्य सुविहितप्रयोगतया न किमपि परिहास्यते S. 1. -2 To be inferior to; भोजस्वितया न परिहीयते शम्बाः V. 3; न प्रतिच्छंसात्परिहीयते मधुरता M. 2. -3 To wane, fail, waste away; अनुदिवसं परिहीयते अग्नेः S. 3; Pt. 1. 78. -4 To pass away; परिहीयते गमनवेला S. 4 -5 To be deprived of or excluded from.

परिहाणं Ved. 1 Losing, suffering loss. -2 Decrease.

परिहाणः (निः) f. 1 Decrease, deficiency, loss. -2 Decay, decline; R. 19. 50. -3 Neglect, omission.

परिहीण p. p. 1 Waned, wasted. -2 Deprived or destitute of. -3 Wanting or deficient in.

परिह 1 P. To avoid, shun; स्त्री-सन्निकर्षं परिहर्तुमिच्छन्तर्धे भूतपतिः स-भूतः Ku. 3. 74; Ms. 8. 400; Ku. 3. 43. -2 To forsake, abandon, leave, desert; कति न कथितमिदमनुपपन्नचिरं मा परिहर हरिमतिशयसन्धिरं Glt. 9. -3 To remove, destroy; answer, refute (as objections, charges &c.); ब्रह्मास्य जगतो निमित्तं कारणं प्रकृतिश्चेत्यस्य पक्ष-स्वाक्षेपः स्थातेनिमित्तः परिहृतः। तर्कनिमित्तं इहाणीमाक्षेपः परिह्रियते S. B; Me. 14.

-4 To conceal. -5 To embrace.

परिहरणं 1 Leaving, quitting, abandoning. -2 Avoiding, shunning. -3 Refuting. -4 Seizing, taking away. -5 Ved. Carrying or placing round.

परि (री) हारः 1 Leaving, quitting, giving up, abandoning. -2 Removing, taking away; as in विरोधपरिहार. -3 Shunning, avoiding. -4 Refuting, repelling. -5 Omitting to mention, omission, leaving out. -6 Reserve, concealment. -7 A tract of common land round a village or town; धनुःशतं परीहारो ग्रामस्य स्यात्स-मंततः Ms. S. 237. -8 A special grant, immunity, privilege, exemption from taxes; Ms. 7. 201. -9 Contempt, disrespect. -10 An objection. -11 Seizing, keeping back. -12 Bounty. -13 (In gram.) The repetition of a word before and after इति; cf. परिग्रह. -14 Atoning for any improper action.

परिहार्य a. To be shunned or avoided, to be escaped from, to be taken off or away. -र्यः A bracelet.

परिहृत p. p. 1 Shunned, avoided. -2 Left, abandoned. -3 Refuted, repelled (as a charge, objection &c.). -4 Taken, seized.

परिहृतिः f. Avoiding, shunning.

परी (परि-ह) 2 P. 1 To go round, circumambulate; (चरणन्यासं) भक्तिनम्रः परीयाः Me. 55; Ms. 2. 48. -2 To surround, encompass; इतवहृपरीसं गृह-मिव S. 5. 10; विषयवह्नीभिः परीतार्त्तमर्महो-पधिः R. 12. 61; so क्रोपपरीतमानसं Ki. 2. 25. -3 To go to, think of (objects &c.). -4 To be changed or transformed. -5 To reach to. -6 To run against.

परीत p. p. 1 Surrounded, encompassed by. -2 Expired, elapsed. -3 Departed, gone forth. -4 Seized, taken possession of, filled with; Mu. 3. 30. See परी.

परीक्ष 1 A. 1 To examine, look at or scrutinize carefully; अतः परी-क्ष्य कर्तव्यं विशेषात्संगतं रहः S. 5. 24; संतः परीक्ष्यान्यतरङ्गजं M. 1. 2; Ms. 9. 14. -2 To test, try, put to the test; मायां नयोद्भाव्य परीक्षितोऽस्ति R. 2. 65; यत्नात्परीक्षितः पुंस्त्वे Y. 1. 55 'carefully tested as to potency'. -3 To observe, perceive.

परीक्षकः An examiner, investi-

gator, a judge.

परीक्षणं Putting to test, testing, examining; Ms. 1. 117; Y. 2. 177.

परीक्षा 1 Examination, test, trial; पत्तने विद्यमानेषु ग्रामे रत्नपरीक्षा M. 1; Ms. 9. 19. -2 Trial by various kinds of ordeals (in law).

परीक्षित p. p. Examined, tried, tested; परीक्षितं काव्यसुवर्णमेतत् Vikr. 1. 24.

परीक्षित m. N. of a king, son of Abhimanyu and grandson of Arjuna. He succeeded to the throne of Hastinapura after Yudhishthira. He died of a snake-bite. The Kali age is said to have commenced with his reign.

परीणाहः 1 = परिणाह. -2 A piece of common land encircling a village. -3 An epithet of Siva.

परीताप, परीपाक, परीवार-ह, परीहास &c. See परिताप &c.

परीप्सा 1 Desire of obtaining. - Haste, hurry.

परीरं A fruit.

परीरणं 1 A tortoise. -2 A stick. -3 A garment (पद्माटक).

परीष्टिः f. 1 Research, inquiry, investigation. -2 Service, attendance. -3 Respect, worship, homage. -4 Willingness, readiness.

परुः 1 A joint, knot. -2 A limb, member. -3 The ocean. -4 Heaven, paradise. -5 A mountain.

परुत् ind. Last year.

परुहारः A horse.

परुष a. [प-रुषन्] 1 Hard, rough, rugged, stiff (opp. चृदु or हृदय); परुषं चर्म, परुषा माला &c. -2 Harsh, abusive, severe, unkind, cruel, stern (as words); (वाक्) अपरुषा परुषाक्षरकैरिता R. 9. 8; Pt. 1. 50; said also of a person; स्निग्धे यत्परुषास्ति Glt. 9; Y. 1. 310. -3 Harsh or disagreeable to the ear (as a sound &c.); तेन वज्रपरुषस्वनं धनुः R. 11. 46; Me. 61. -4 Rough, coarse, rough to the touch, shaggy (as hair); शुद्धस्नानात्परुषमलकं Me. 91. -5 Sharp, violent, strong, keen, piercing (wind &c.); परुषपदनवेगो-क्षिप्रसंशुष्कपर्णः Rs. 1. 22; 2. 28. -6 Gross. -7 Dirty. -8 Spotted, variegated. -9 Ved. Knotted. -९