

A harsh or abusive speech, abuse. —**Comp.** —**भक्षर** *a.* using harsh or abusive language; Pt. 1. 50 —**इतर** *a.* other than rough, soft, mild; R. 5. 68. —**उक्ति**, *f.* वचने abusive or harsh language.

परुषित *a.* Treated roughly or harshly.

परुषिमन् *m.* Ved. A shaggy appearance.

परुस् *n.* 1 A joint, knot. —2 A limb or member of the body.

परं (पर-इ) 2 P. 1 To go or run away, flee, retreat; यः परंति स जीवति Pt. 5. 83 'he who runs away saves his life'; cf. 'to run for one's life'. —2 To reach, attain to; Ki. 1. 39. —3 To depart from this world, die.

परेत *p. p.* Deceased, departed, dead. —**तः** A spirit, a ghost. —**Comp.** —**भर्तृ**, —**राज्** *m.* the god of death. Yama; Si. 1. 57. —**भूमि**, *f.*, —**वासः** a cemetery; Ku. 5. 68.

परंति, *f.* Ved. Departure.

परेद्यवि, **परेद्युस्** *ind.* The other day.

परेष्टः, *f.*, **परेष्टुका** A cow that has 10 calves.

परोक्ष *a.* 1 Out of or beyond the range of sight, invisible, escaping observation. —2 Absent; रथान् वृत्ता भूपतेभिः परोक्षैः R. 7. 13. —3 Secret, unknown, stranger; परोक्षमन्मथो जनः S. 2. 18 'a stranger to the influence of love'; H. Pr. 10. —**क्षः** An ascetic. —**क्षं** 1 Absence, invisibility. —2 (In gram.) Past time or tense (not witnessed by the speaker); परोक्षे लिट् P. III. 2. 115. *Note.* The acc. and loc. singulars of परोक्ष (*i. e.* परोक्षं, परोक्षे) are used adverbially in the sense of 'in one's absence', 'out of sight', 'behind one's back', with or without a gen.; परोक्षे खरीकृते शक्यते न ममागतः Mk. 2; परोक्षे कार्यहतं प्रत्यक्षे प्रियवादिनं Châp. 18; मोक्षहरेदस्य नाम परोक्षमापि केवलं Ms. 2. 119. —**Comp.** —**अर्थ** *a.* having a secret meaning. —**कृता** a hymn in which a deity is spoken of in the third person. —**भोगः** enjoyment of anything in the absence of the owner. —**वृत्ति** *a.* living out of sight. (—**त्ति**, *f.*) an unseen or obscure life.

परमात्र *a.* Ved. Immense, vast.

परंजरस् *a.* Untouched by passions, pure; U. 4.

परोवरम् *ind.* Ved. 1 From top to bottom. —2 From hand to hand —3 In succession.

परोवरीण *a.* Having both superior and inferior.

परोवरीयस् *a.* Ved. 1 Broader on the outside. —2 Most excellent of all. —*m.* 1 The Supreme being. —3 The highest happiness.

परोष्टिः, *f.* **परोष्णी** A cock-roach

पर्कटः A heron. —**ट** Regret, anxiety

पर्कटिः —**टी** *f.*, **पर्कटिन्** *m.* 1 The wave-leaved fig-tree (शङ्ख). —2 A fresh betel-nut.

पर्जन्यः 1 A rain-cloud, thundering cloud, a cloud in general; प्रवृद्ध इव पर्जन्यः सारंगैर्भनन्दितः R. 17. 15; Mk. 10. 60. —2 Rain; भजाद्भृति भूतानि पर्जन्यादक्षसंभवः B. 3. 14. —3 The god of rain, *i. e.* Indra. —4 The muttering or roaring of clouds. —5 N. of Vishnu.

पर्ण 10 U. (पर्णयति-ने) To make green or verdant; वसंतः पर्णयति चंपकं.

पर्णः 1 A pinion, wing; as in सुपर्ण. —2 The feather of an arrow. —3 A leaf. —4 The betel leaf. —**पर्णः** The Palāsa tree. —**Comp.** —**अशनं** feeding on leaves. (—**नः**) a cloud. —**असिः** a kind of basil. —**आहार** *a.* feeding upon leaves. —**उदञ्जं** a hut of leaves, a hermit's hut, a hermitage. —**कारः** a vendor of betel-leaves. —**कुटिका**, —**कुटी** a hut made of leaves. —**कृच्छ्रः** a kind of expiatory penance which consists in living upon an infusion of leaves and Kusa grass only for five days; see Y. 3. 317 and Mit. thereon. —**खंडः** a tree without apparent blossoms. (—**दं**) a collection of leaves. —**चीरपटः** an epithet of Siva. —**चोरकः** a kind of perfume. —**नरः** the figure of a man made of leaves and burnt in place of a lost corpse. —**भेदिनी** the Priyangu creeper. —**भोजनः** a goat. —**मुच्च** *m.* the winter season (शिशिर). —**वृगः** any wild animal living in the boughs of trees &c. —**रुह** *m.* the spring season (वसंत). —**लता** the betel-plant, —**वा-**

टिका pieces of areca-nut mixed with other spices and rolled up in betel-leaves. —**शय्या** a bed or couch of leaves. —**शाला** a hut made of leaves, a hermitage; निर्दिष्टां कुलपतिना स पर्णशालामध्यास्य R. 1. 95; 12. 40.

पर्णल *a.* Full of or abounding in leaves, leafy; Bk. 6. 143.

पर्णसः [Up. 4. 107] 1 A house standing in the midst of water, a summer-house. —2 A lotus. —3 A vegetable. —4 Decoration, toilet, adorning.

पर्णित् *m.* A tree.

पर्णिल *a.* See पर्णल.

पर्तु *m.* Ved. 1 A protector. —2 Means of defence.

पर्तु 1 A. (पर्तने) To break wind.

पर्तुः 1 A quantity of hair, thick hair. —2 A fart, breaking wind (पर्तने also in this sense).

पर्प 1 P. (पर्पति) To go, move.

पर्पः 1 Young grass. —2 A seat for cripples (पंगुपर्पटं), wheel-carriage in which cripples are moved about; येन पीडेन पंगवश्चरति स पर्पः Sk. on P. IV. 4. 10. —3 A house.

पर्पटः 1 A kind of medicinal plant. —**टि** 1 A kind of fragrant earth. —2 A kind of perfume.

पर्परो A braid of hair.

पर्परोकः 1 The sun. —2 Fire. —3 A reservoir, tank.

पर्पिकः —**की** A cripple who moves about in a chair.

पर्प 1 P. (पर्पति) To go, move.

पर्यङ्क *ind.* Round about, in every direction.

पर्यङ्गिः Ved. 1 Circumambient fire. —2 A torch carried round the sacrificial animal; or the ceremony of carrying round such fire.

पर्यकः 1 A bed, couch, sofa. —2 A palanquin. —3 A cloth girt round the back, loins, and knees (by a person) when sitting on his hams; cf. अवसविथका. —4 A particular kind of posture practised by ascetics in meditation, sitting on the hams; it is the same as वीरासन which is thus defined by Vasistha; —**एकं पादमथैकद्विपद् विन्यस्योरो जु संस्थितं । इतरस्त्रिपदस्यैकं वीरासनमुदहृतं ॥**; पर्यकमथबंध &c. Mk. 1. 1. —**Comp.** —**बंधः** sitting