

परकीपद

परकीपद n. the form for another, i.e. the active or transitive form of the verb.
परख n. another's property.
परखन् m. the wild ass.
परखादायिन् a. seizing another's property.
परःसहस्र or **परःसहस्रं** a. more than a thousand.
परा adv. (only °— in subst. & verbs) away, off, forth.
पराक s. distance (only loc. & abl.); m. a kind of penance.
पराकाशात् adv. from afar.
पराक्रम m. sgl. & pl. bold advance, courage, strength.
पराग m. sgl. & pl. the pollen of a flower (poss. °गिन्), dust i.g.
परागम m. the arrival or attack of an enemy.
परागमन & °शालिन् a. = **पराङ्मुख**.
पराङ्ग n. the hinder part of the body.
पराङ्गमस a. having the mind directed backwards.
पराङ्मुख, f. ई a. having the face turned backwards, averted, turned away; flying from, avoiding, shunning, not caring for (abl., loc., gen., प्रति w. acc., or —°); contrary, unfavourable. — n. adv., abstr. °ता f., °त्व n.
पराङ्मुखी w. कृ put to flight; w. भू take to flight, turn the back upon (gen.), be contrary or unfavourable.
पराचीन a. turned away, averted, opposite; not caring for, indifferent about (abl.); n. adv. beyond, away, after (as prep. w. abl.).
पराधिंस adv. away, aside, off.
पराजय m. conquest, victory (gen. or —°); defeat, deprivation, loss (abl. or —°).
पराजित a. conquered, overthrown; having lost (a lawsuit).
†पराजिष्णु a. succumbent or victorious.
पराङ् (f. **पराची**, n. **पराङ्** & **पराङ्**) directed away, averted, opposite to, turning from (abl.), behind or after one another, following upon (abl.); departed, lost; turned outwards (the organs of sense); n. adv.

परान्तरम् adv. further away.
परात्मन् m. the supreme spirit.
पराददि a. giving up, delivering (acc.).
परादान n. the action of giving up.
पराधीन a. subject to another, dependent or intent upon, occupied with (—°); abstr. °ता f.
परानोक n. hostile troop.*
परानुदे (dat. inf.) to push away.
परान्त m. the final end, death.
परापर n. the far and near, more and less, better and worse, earlier and later, cause and effect; abstr. °ता f., °त्व n.
पराभव m. going away, parting, vanishing, disappearance, also = seq.
पराभाव m. defeat, humiliation.
पराभूति f. = prec.
पराभर्ष m. seizure, touch; attack, injury loc., gen., or —°); relation, insinuation, recollection, reflection, consideration, thought.
परायण n. going away, departure, last way or exit; final end or aim, last resort or refuge; essence, sum, chief matter; N. of a work. —° having a thing as highest object or occupation, i.e. quite filled with, devoted to, or intent upon (cf. **पर**). — Adj. violent, strong, being the last refuge or essential matter of, conducive to, dependent on (gen.).
परायत्त a. dependent on, subject to (—°).
1पराथे m. highest (or another's) advantage, interest, business, or matter. °—, acc. & loc. adv. for another's sake, for others.
2पराथे a. having another object, dependent on another person or thing.
पराथेवादिप् a. speaking for another, representative (j.).
परार्ध m. the other or more remote side or half; the highest number (also n.).
परार्थ a. being on the other or more remote side or half; finest, best, most excellent; more excellent than (abl.).
परावत् f. distance.
परावर n. = **परापर**; also adj. more distant