पर:कृष्ण a. extremely dark.
—तात् ind. on the other side
of, beyond, (with an abl.
or gen. e. g. प्रामात् or प्रामस्य
परस्तान्), आदिन्यवर्ण तमसः परस्तान् Bg. viii 9. पर:पुरुष
a. higher than a man. पर:हात a. more than a hundred.
पर:श्वस् ind. the day after
to-morrow. Cf.प्रश्वस्. पर:सहव. more than a thousand,
तस्त्रा पर:सहसाः शरदस्तपांसि
Ut. I.

ut ind. A prefix to verbs im plying 1 overcoming; 2 liberation; 3 inverted order; 4 pride; 5 encounter; 6 excess; 7 going; 8 killing, injuring, &c.

पराकरण n. The act of rejecting or disregarding.

पराक्रम m. 1 Heroism, prowess, valour, M. 1. 51;2 attempt, endeavour, enterprise; 3 a name of Vishnu.

the pollen of a flower, Am. S. 54; 3 fragrant powder used after bathing; 4 an eclipse of the sun or moon; 5 sandal; 6 independence.

परांगव m. The ocean.

पराच् a. (f. ची) 1 Situated beyond or on the other side; 2 distant; 3 directed outwards. Comp. पराङ्मख a. 1 having the face turned away, turning the back upon, विम-हाच शयने पराष्ट्रमुखीनानुनेतृमब-लाः स तत्वरे R.xix. 38, Am.S. 90; 2 averse from, केवलं स्वस्याः भियोऽप्यासीत् परा-क्मुल: R. xm. 13; 3 unfavourable, तनुराप न ते दोषो-Sस्माकं विधिस्त पराइम्म्खः Am. S. 27; 4 not caring about, regardless of, मत्येंडवास्थापरा-**ब्**मुखः R. x. 43.

पराचीन a. (f. ना) 1 Turned in an opposite direction; 2

not minding, not caring about; 3 happening subsequently; 4 situated on the other side.

पाजय m. 1 Overpowering, subjugating, defeating, defeat, R. xi. 19; 2 the being overcome by, (with an abl. e. g. अध्ययनात्पराजयः); 3 loss, failure (as in a lawsuit), अन्यथाबादिनों (साक्षणः) यस्य भुवस्तस्य पराजयः Yaj. 11. 79.

पराजित a. (f. ता) 1 Conquered, defeated; 2 condemned by law.

परान(ण)सा f. Medical treatment, practice of medicine.

ment, practice of medicine.
प्रान्त m. 1 Defeat, discomfiture, overthrow; 2 mortification, humiliation, कुनेर्-स्य मनःशन्यं शंवतीय पराभवम् K. S. 11. 22, तव पदपत्रवेरि-पराभविम्दमन्भवनु मुवेशम् Git. G. XII.; 3 contempt, disregard, disrespect; 4 destruction. (The word is also, though very rarely, written पराभाव).

पराभूति f. The same as पराभव

0. 7

परामर्श m. 1 Seizing, pulling; 2 violence, assault, attack; 3 hindrance, तपःपरामर्शिववृ-द्धमन्योः K. S. III. 71; 4 reflection, consideration, investigation, न खलु व्यंग्यसंस्प-र्शपरामर्शादत्र चारुताप्रतातिः K. Pr. x.; 5 knowledge of the existence of hetu in the paksha (in logic); (व्यातस्य प-क्षधमेत्वधीः परामर्श उच्यते Bh. P.)

परामृष्ट a. (f. हा) 1 Touched; 2 roughly handled, violated; 3 considered, judged; 4 endured (pp. of मृज् with परा q. v.).

पराहि ind. The year before

last.

परावर्त m.) 1 Turning back; परावृत्ति f. (2 exchange, barter; 3 restoration; 4 reversal of a sentence (in law). परावार m. Name of a sage, father of Vyása and the author of a smriti.

परासन n. Killing, slaughter. परास a. Lifeless, dead, R. IX. 78.

परस्त a. (र. स्ता) 1 Thrown away, cast away; 2 expelled; 3 repudiated, rejected; 4 refuted.

पराहत 1 a. (f. ता) 1 Struck back; 2 repulsed; 3 assailed, attacked. Il n. A stroke.

परि ind. (this word sometimes assumes the form परि e.g. परि-हासल परीहास and sometimes पछि e.g. पर्यक्त or पन्यंक) As a prefix to verbal themes it means 1 round, round about; 2 in addition to; 3 opposite to, against; 4 much, excessively.

As a separable preposition it means I towards, in the direction of (with an acc. e. g. कृशं परि वियोतने विग्रन्); 2 successively, severally (with an acc. e. g. कृशं वृशं परि सिचित 'he waters tree after tree'); 3 participation, (with an acc. e.g. लक्षीहार्र परि 'Lakshmi participates with Hari'); 4 except, with the exception of (with an abl. e. g. परि विगतिंभ्यों कृष्टी देव:).

As an adverbial prefix to nominal themes it means 'very, excessively,' (e. g-पर्वेड).

At the beginning of an adverbial compound परि means 1 without, outside, with the exception of, (e.g. परित्रिगतेम्); (after अक्ष, जालाका or a numeral, परि may be used in this sense in an