or quality, most highly esteemed, most costly, most excellent, most beautiful, finest, best; more excellent than (with abl.); (am), n. a maximum; an immense or infinite number; (at the end of a comp.) amounting to an infinite number, amounting at the most to. - Parārbuda (ora-aro), as, m. a species of fire-fly. - Parāvajnā (°ra-av°), f. insulting another, indignity offered to another. - Parāvara (°ra-av°), as, a, am, far and near, distant and near, remote and proximate, earlier and later, prior and subsequent, higher and lower, highest and lowest; handed down from earlier to later times, traditional, each successive or every succeeding (one); all-inclusive, all-including; (as), m. pl. ancestors and descendants; (am), n. the remote and near, the far and near, the earlier and later, cause and effect, motive and consequence; the whole extent of an idea; totality; the universe. - Parāvara-tva, am, n. state of being higher and lower or superior and inferior. - Parāvara-dris, k, k, k, kuowing both the past and the future. - Parāvasatha-sāyin (°ra-av°), ī, inī, i, sleeping in another's house. - Parāviddha (°ra-āv°), as, m. 'pierced or wounded by another,' 'frightened by another' (?), an epithet of Vishnu; of Kuvera; (perhaps rather paraviddha fr. parā-vyadh.) - Parāsraya (°ra-ās°), as, m. dependance upon another; the retreat of enemies;  $(as, \bar{a}, am)$ , dependant or relying upon another; (ā), f. a parasitical plant. - Parāśrita (°ra-ās°), as, ā, am, dependant, subject. - Parāsanga (°ra-ās°), as, m. dependance on another or on something else, dependance. - Parāskaudin (°ra-ās°), ī, m. 'assailing another,' a thief, robber. - Paraha (°ra-aha), as, m. the next day. - Parāhata (°ra-āh°), as, ā, am, struck by another, assailed, attacked. – Parāhņa (°ra-ah°), as, m. the afternoon, the latter part of the day; (the word is also spelt parāhna.) - Paretara (ora-ito), as, a, am, other than hostile, faithful, friendly. - Pare-dyavi or pare-dyus, ind. on the next day, to-morrow. - Pare-prāṇa, as, ā, am, of higher value than life, more precious than life. - Paresa (°ra-isa), as, m. the supreme or highest lord, an epithet of Brahmā; of Vishņu. – Pareshţi (°ra-ish°), is, nı. 'haviog the highest worship(?),' an epithet of Brahmā. - Paraidhita (°ra-edh'), as,  $\tilde{a}$ , am, nourished by a stranger, maintained by others; (as), m. a servant; the Koil or Indian cuckoo. - Parodhā (°ra-ūdhā), f. the wife of another. - Parotharsha (°ra-ut'), as, m. another's superiority. - Parodita (°ra-ud°), as, ā, am, uttered by an enemy, &c.; (am), n. clamour, menace. - Paropakāra (°ra-up°), as, m. the assisting others, doing good to another, beneficence, benevolence, charity. - Paropakārin (°ra-up°), ī, iņī, i, assisting others, supporting others, beneficent, charitable, kind to others. - Paropahāraikarasa (°ra-ek°), as, ā, am, wholly devoted to the service of another; (a), f. a wife wholly devoted to her husband. - Paropakṛita (°ra-up°), as, ā, am, helped or befriended by another; brought by another. - Paropajāpa (°ra-up°), as, m. the dissension of enemies, causing dissension among enemies. - Paropadesa (°raup°), as, m. giving advice to others, counselling others, admonishing or instructing another, the instruction of others. - Paroparuddha ("ra-up"), as, a, am, besieged by an enemy, blockaded, in-

Paraka, as, a, am, = para, at the end of an adj. comp. (e. g. iti-śabda-paraka, followed by the word iti).

Parakiya, as, ā, am, belonging to another or to a stranger, another, strange, hostile;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. the mistress or wife of another, i.e. one of the three objects of love, according to the Sringara or amatory doctrine.

Parama, as, ā, am (superlative of para), most distant, last; highest, first, most excellent or distinguished, best, greatest, chief, primary, principal, superior; exceeding; extreme; worst; more excellent (with abl., Sivat paramah, more excellent than

Siva); adequate, sufficient; (am), n. the utmost or bighest; the chief part, the most prominent part; (at the end of an adj. comp.) amounting at the highest to, consisting chiefly or principally of, occupied only with; (am), ind. (a particle of assent, affirmation, or agreement) yes, very well, well; (in a comp. before an adj. or part.) excessively, extremely, very, much, in the highest degree, to a great degree, excellently; [cf. Lith. pirma, 'the first;' probably Lat. primu-s, but cf. pra; Goth. fruma, 'first.'] - Parama-krānti, is, f. = para-krānti. - Paramakrānti-jyā, f. the sine of the greatest declination. - Parama-krodhin, ī, inī, i, extremely angry; (i), m., N. of one of the Viśve-devas. -Parama-gati, is, f. any chief object or refuge (as a god, a protector); final beatitude. - Parama-gava, as, m. an excellent bull or cow. - Paramagahana, as, ā, am, very mysterious or profound. - Parama-cetas, as, n. the entire heart, all the heart. - Parama-ja, f., Ved. (according to the Scholiast) = pra-kriti, (probably for parāvatah?).
- Parama-jyā, ās, ās, am, Ved. 'holding supreme power,' an epithet of Indra. - Parama-tas, ind. in the highest degree, excessively; still worse. - Parama-tā, f. the highest position or rank; highest end or aim. - Parama-dāruna, as, ā, am, very dreadful. - Parama-duhkhita, as, a, am, deeply afflicted. - Parama-durmedhas, ās, ās, as, exceedingly stupid. - Parama-dru, us, m. Amyris Agallocha. - Parama-nanda, as, m., N. of a teacher; (perhaps a wrong reading for paramānanda.)

— Parama-pada, am, n. the highest rank, high station, excellence; final beatitude. - Parama-parama, as, a, am, highest or most excellent of all. - Parama-purusha, as, m. the Supreme Spirit. - Paramapurusha-prarthana-manjari, f., N. of a collection of prayers addressed to Vishnu and other deities. - Parama-brahma-ćāriņī, f. an epithet of Durgā. - Parama-brahman, a, n. the Supreme Spirit. - Parama-bhāsvara, as, ā, am, excessively radiant. - Parama-manyu-mat, an, ati, at, deeply distressed. - Parama-mahat, an, atī, at, infinitely great. - Parama-rasa, as, m. 'most excellent beverage,' buttermilk mixed with water. - Paramaroja, as, m. a supreme monarch. - Paramarshi (°ma-ri°), is, m. 'greatest sage,' a Rishi or divine sage of a peculiar order or division. - Paramavismita, as, a, am, greatly surprized or amazed. - Parama-sobhana, as, ā, am, exceedingly brilliant or beautiful. - Parama-samhrishta, as, a, am, exceedingly rejoiced. - Parama-svadharman.  $\tilde{a}$ ,  $\tilde{a}$ , a, most exact in the observance of the duties of one's own (caste or tribe). - Parama-hansa, as, m. an ascetic of the highest order, a religious man who has subdued all his senses by abstract meditation. – Paramahansa-priyā, f., N. of a work ascribed to Vopa-deva. – Paramahansopanishad, t, f., N. of an Upanishad. - Paramākhya (°ma-ākh°), as, ā, am, called supreme, considered as the highest. - Paramangana (°ma-an°), f. an excellent woman, a beautiful woman. - Paramanu (°ma-an°), us, m. an infinitesimal particle, an atom, the invisible base of all aggregate bodies, (of which thirty are said to form a mote in a sun-beam); the sun's passage past an atom of matter, an infinitesimal division of time; (u), n. the eighth part of a Matra. - Paramāņu-tā, f. infinite minuteness, the state of an atom. - Paramanvangaka, as, m. 'subtle-bodied,' an epithet of Vishnu (as being smaller than the smallest as well as greater than the greatest). - Paramātmaka (°ma-āt°), as, ikā, am, of the highest nature, the highest, greatest (=summus). - Paramātman (°ma-āt°), ā, m. the Supreme Spirit, soul of the universe. — Paramādvaita ("ma-ad"), as, m. 'the highest without a duplicate,' 'peerless,' an epithet of Vishņu; (am), n. pure unitariauism. — Paramānanda (oma-ano), as, m. supreme felicity, the Supreme Spirit, soul of the universe; N, of the reputed author of the Caitanya-candrodaya, (also called Kari-karna-pūra or Purī-dāsa.) - Paramānna

(°ma-an°), am, n. 'best food,' rice boiled in milk with sugar (offered to gods or to the Manes). - Paramāpakrama (°ma-ap°), as, m. = para-krānti. — Paramāpad (°ma-āp°), t, f, the greatest misfortune. — Paramāpama (°ma-ap°), as, m. 'greatest declination,' the inclination of a planet's orbit to the ecliptic; the sine of the sun's greatest declination. - Paramāyusha (°ma-āy°), as, m. the plant Terminalia Tomentosa. - Paramāyus (°ma-āy°), us, us, us, reaching or attaining to a very advanced age (Ved.); the longest period of life either in men or animals. - Paramartha ("ma-ar"), as, m. the highest or most sublime truth, the whole truth, real truth, reality, truth; spiritual knowledge; any excelleut or important aim or object; the best sense; the best kind of wealth; (āt or ena), ind. in reality.
- Paramārtha-tas, ind. in reality, in the true sense of the word. - Paramārtha-ta, f. the highest truth, reality. - Paramārtha-dharma-vijaya, as, m., N. of a Buddhist work. - Paramārtha-nirvriti-satya-nirdesa, as, m., N. of a Buddhist work. — Paramärtha-prapā, f., N. of a commentary by Sūrya-paṇḍita on the Bhagavad-gītā. — Paramartha-matsya, as, m. a real fish, really a fish. - Paramārtha-vid, t, f. one who knows the highest truth, a philosopher. - Paramārtha-vinda, as, a, am, acquiring knowledge of truth, obtaining the best kind of wealth, &c. - Paramārtha-satya, am, n. the real truth, the entire or whole truth. - Paramartha-sara, as, m., N. of a book. - Paramārtha-supta, as, ā, am, really asleep. - Paramārhata (°ma-ār°), as, m. 'the most excellent follower of Jina, an epithet of Kumāra-pāla. - Paramāvaţika (°ma-āv°), ās, m. pl., N. of a school. - Paramāvadhi (°ma-av°), is, m. utmost term or limit. - Paramaha (°ma-aha), as, m. an excellent day. - Paramekshu (°ma-ikshu), us, m., N. of a son of Anu. - Paramesa (°ma-īsa), as, m. 'supreme lord,' an epithet of Vishpu. - Paramesvara ("ma-īs"), as, m. 'supreme lord,' (said of rich or illustrious men and of princes and of gods); an epithet of Vishnu; of Indra; of a Jina; (most frequently) of Siva; the Supreme Being; (i), f. an epithet of Durga; (am), n., scil. linga, N. of a Linga sacred to Siva .- Paramesvara-tantra, am, n., N. of a work. - Parameshu (oma-ishu?), us, m., N. of a son of Anu. - Parame-shtha, as, a, am, standing at the top, supreme, superior; (as), m. an epithet of Brahmā; a deity. - Parame-shihi, is, m. (connected with parame-shthin), ' standing at the head,' a superior, a chief god of the Jainas. - Parameshthitā, f. supremacy, superiority. - Parame-shthin, ī, ini, i, standing at the head or top, highest, chief, principal; (i), m. an epithet of Agni or of any supreme deity; a N. of Praja-pati; of a son of Prajā-pati; of Brahmā; of Siva; of Visbņu; of Garuda; of Manu Cakshus; (with Jainas) an Arhat or superior deity; a Guru or spiritual teacher; N. of a son of Aja-midha; of a son of Indra-dyumna (or of Deva-dyumna); a kind of Virāj; a kind of Sālagrāma stone; (inau), m. du. an epithet of Vishņu and Srī; (inī), f. a species of culinary plant (= brāhmī; cf. pārameshthya.) - Parameshthina, as, ā, am, Ved. = parame-shthin. - Paramaisvarya (°ma-ais°), am, n. supremacy.

Paramaka, as, ikā, am, the most excellent, highest, best, greatest, extreme.

Paramika, as, ā, am, = parama, col. 1. Paras, ind., Ved. beyond, further, (opposed to

arvāk), on the other or opposite side, further on, far away, away, at a distance; in future, hereafter, afterwards, after; (with acc.) on the other side, beyond, over against, more than; (with inst.) beyond, away from, higher or more than; (with inst.) without; (with abl.) beyond, on the other side of; without, exclusive of, with the exception of, except. — Para-uru, us, vi, u, Ved. broad on the outside, broad above or at the top. - Para-rik-sata-gātha, as, a, am, Ved. containing in addition 100 verses of the Veda as well as Gathas. - Parah-krishna, as, a, am, more than black or dark, extremely