

dark. — *Paraḥ-puṁsā*, f., Ved. a woman who is not satisfied with her husband. — *Paraḥ-puruṣa*, as, ā, am, higher than a man. — *Paraḥ-sata*, as, ā, am, more than 100; containing more than 100 verses, &c. — *Paraḥ-śvas*, ind. the day after tomorrow. — *Paraḥ-shaṣṭa*, as, ā, am, Ved. more than 60. — *Paraḥ-sahasra*, as, ā, am, more than 1000. — *Paraḥ-sāman*, ā, ā, a, Ved. 'having superfluous or surplus Sāmans,' N. of certain sacrificial days. — *Paraś-catvāriṁśa*, us, ā, am, Ved. more than 40. — *Paras-taram* or *paras-tarām*, ind., Ved. further away, further. — *Paras-tāt*, ind. (with gen.) on the other side, beyond, further on, towards, (opposed to *avas-tāt*, *arvāk*); higher than; from afar off, from above, from before or behind (Ved.); aside, apart; under (Ved.); hereafter, afterwards, later, (opposed to *pūrvam*). — *Paras-pa*, as, ā, am, Ved. protecting; (am), n. protection. — *Paraspa-tva*, am, n. protection. — *Paras-pā*, ās, m. a protector, protecting. — *Paro'ṅhu* ('as-an'), us, vī, u, Ved. narrow on the outside or at the top. — *Paro'ksha*, see s. v.

*Parārt*, ind. the year before last.

*Parāritna*, as, ā or ī (?), am, belonging to the year before last.

*Paray* *paraṇa*, as, ā, am (fr. rt. *i. pri*), Ved. crossing [cf. *aritra-paraṇa*]; (am), n. reading, (a wrong form for *paraṇa*); N. of a town.

*Paratarku* *paratarkuka* or *paratarkaka*, as, m., Ved. a beggar; [cf. *tarkuka*.]

*Paramar* *paramāra*, as, m., N. of a son of the Rishi Saunaka (ancestor of Bhoja-deva).

*Pararu* *pararu*, us, m. a species of pot-herb, *Eclipta Prostrata*; (another reading has *pavaru*.)

*Parasa* *paraśa*, am, n. a species of gem.

*Parasu* *paraśu*, us, m. (fr. rt. *śo* and *para*, but said to be fr. rt. *spī* and *para*, hurting another), a hatchet, the axe of a wood-cutter, a battle-axe; a thunderbolt; N. of a prince; [cf. *paraśu*; Gr. *πέλεκυς*, *πέλεκ-ρα*, *πέλεκκο-ν*, *πέλεκκο-ς*, *πέλεκ-ās*.] — *Paraśu-dhara*, as, m. a soldier armed with an axe; N. of Gaṇeśa; of Paraśu-rāma. — *Paraśu-pāni*, is, is, i, 'axe in hand,' armed with an axe. — *Paraśu-mat*, ān, atī, at, Ved. having an axe. — *Paraśu-rāma*, as, m. 'Rāma with the axe,' an epithet of Rāma, son of the saint Jamadagni, the first of the three Rāmas and the sixth Avatāra or descent of the deity Viṣṇu who appeared in the world for the purpose of repressing the tyranny and punishing the violence of the Kshatriya or military caste; he seems to typify the tribe of Brāhmins and their contests with the Kshatriyas; N. of a modern prince by whose orders the Paraśurāma-prakāśa was composed. — *Paraśurāma-pratāpa*, as, m., N. of a book mentioned in the Sūtra-dharma-tattva. — *Paraśurāma-prādurbhāva*, as, m. 'the manifestation of Paraśu-rāma,' N. of the forty-fifth chapter of the *Narasimha-Purāna*. — *Paraśurāmavātāra* ('*ma-av*'), as, m. 'the descent of Paraśu-rāma,' i. e. the incarnation of Viṣṇu in the form of Paraśu-rāma, N. of a chapter of the *Khaṇḍa-praśasti* (a poem ascribed to Hanu-mat). — *Paraśurāmavātāra-kathana*, am, n. 'story of the descent of Paraśu-rāma,' N. of the fiftieth chapter of the *Uttara-khaṇḍa* or fifth part of the *Padma-Purāna*. — *Paraśu-vana*, am, n. 'forest of axes,' N. of a hell (containing a forest the leaves of which are axes).

*Parasavya*, as, ā, am, fit or proper for a hatchet or axe; [cf. *paraśavya*.]

*Parasvadhā*, as, m. an axe, a hatchet; [cf. *pārasvadhā*, *pārasvadhika*.] — *Parasvadhāyucha* ('*dha-ay*'), as, ā, am, armed with an axe.

*Parasvadhīn*, ī, inī, i, provided or furnished with an axe.

*Parasvadhā* or *parasvadhā*. See above.

*Parasvat* *parasvat*, ān, m., Ved. a species of animal, (perhaps) the wild ass; [cf. *pārasvata*.]

*Para* *parā* (connected with *para*, *paras*, and *pra*, probably an old inst. sing. of *para*, and used as an indeclinable and inseparable prefix to verbs and nouns in the sense of) away, off; back, backward; inverted order; aside; to, towards; over, on. According to native lexicographers the senses in which *parā* may be used are expressed by the following Sanskrit words: *ābhimukhya*, *prātilomya*, *gati*, *vi-krama*, *dharṣhaṇa*, *hīnsā* (*vadha*), *vimoksha*, *bhīśam*, *pratyā-vrīṭti*, *bhanga*, *an-ādhara*, and *nyag-bhāva*; [cf. *pareṇa*, *para-tas*, *pare*: Zend *para*: Gr. *παρά*, *παρά*, *πέρ*, *πέρα*; Lat. *per*, *perco*=*parā-i*, *perdo*=*parā-dā*: Osc. *perum*, 'without'; Goth. *fra*, *fair*: Angl. Sax. *for*: Old Germ. *far*, *fer*: Mod. Germ. *ver*: Lith. *par*, 'back, again'; *per*, 'through'; Hib. *frea*, *far*, 'back, again'.]

*Parā-taram*, ind., Ved. further away.

*Paraka* *parāka*. See under *parānt*, col. 3.

*Parakaś* *parā-kāśa*, as, m., Ved. distant view, remote expectation.

*Parakṛi* *parā-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. *-karoti*, *-kartum*, to set aside, reject, disregard.

*Parā-karaṇa*, am, n. the act of setting aside, rejection, disregarding, disdain.

*Parā-kurvat*, an, atī, at, setting aside, throwing off, rejecting, disdain.

*Parā-kṛita*, as, ā, am, set aside, rejected, thrown off, disdained.

*Parakṛ* *parā-kṛish*, cl. 1. P. *-karshati*, *-karshṣum*, *-krashṣum*, to draw or drag away; to draw down; to censure, revile.

*Parakṛi* *parā-kṛi*, cl. 6. P. *-kirati*, *-karitum*, *-karitum*, to throw away, lose.

*Parā-kīrya*, ind. having thrown away; having forfeited.

*Parakram* *parā-kram*, cl. 1. P. A. *-kramati* (ep. for *-krāmati*), *-kramate*, *-kramitum*, *-krāntum*, to march forward, advance; to march against, attack; to tum back; to display courage or spirit, display strength or heroism; show zeal, excel, distinguish one's self.

*Parā-krama*, as, m. marching or going forth, advancing against, attacking, attack; heroism, prowess, valour, courage, power, strength, forcible means; exertion; attempt, endeavour, effort, enterprise; a N. of Viṣṇu; N. of a warrior on the side of the Kurus; of a Vidyā-dhara prince, (associated with *Ā-krama*, *Vi-krama*, and *San-krama*). — *Parākrama-keśarin*, ī, m., N. of a prince, son of Vikrama-keśarin. — *Parākramaśjha*, as, ā, am, knowing the strength (of an enemy). — *Parākrama-val*, ān, atī, at, valorous, spirited, heroic, courageous, possessed of power or strength.

*Parā-kramān*, ī, inī, i, spirited, showing or displaying courage or strength, exerting power.

*Parā-kṛānta*, as, ā, am, turned back (e.g. *pa-lāyane*, in flight); advanced; valorous, strong, powerful, vigorous, bold, valiant, active, energetic.

*Parā-kṛāntṛi*, tā, trī, trī, displaying valour, showing courage or strength, exerting power, heroic, a hero.

*Parakship* *parā-kship*, cl. 6. P. A. *-kshipati*, *-te*, *-kshiptum*, to tear away from, to wrest away, to throw over, upset.

*Parā-kshipta*, as, ā, am, upset, thrown upside down; wrested away. — *Parākshipta-manas*, ās, ās, as, having the mind carried away or enraptured.

*Parakshya* *parā-khyā*, cl. 2. P. *-khyūti*, *-khyātum*, Ved. to see afar off.

*Paraga* *parāga*, as, m. the pollen or farina of a flower; dust in general; fragrant powder used after bathing; sandal; an eclipse of the sun or moon; fame, celebrity; independence, following

one's own inclinations; N. of a mountain. — *Parāga-val*, ān, atī, at, or *parāgin*, ī, inī, i, laden with pollen.

*Paragam* *parā-gam*, cl. 1. P. *-gatthati*, *-gantum*, Ved. to go away, pass away, depart; to die. *Parā-gata*, as, ā, am, departed, dead; spread, expanded; covered with, filled with, full of.

*Paraga* *parā-gā*, cl. 2. 3. P. *-gātī*, *-jigātī*, *-gātum*, Ved. to go away, pass by or on one side, to escape.

*Parāṅgava* *parāṅgava*, as, m. the ocean.

*Parāṅmukha* *parān-mukha*. See under *parānt*.

*Parācar* *parā-car*, cl. 1. P. *-carati*, *-caritum*, Ved. to go away, depart, retreat, retire.

*Parāji* *parā-ji*, cl. 1. P. A. *-jayati*, *-te*, *-jetum*, to conquer, win, vanquish, overthrow; to defeat in a lawsuit; to lose anything (acc.), to be deprived of; to be conquered; to succumb, submit; to be overcome by (with abl., see *Pāṇ. I. 4. 26*).

*Parā-jaya*, as, m. conquest, victory, mastering, conquering, overpowering; defeat, being overcome by (with abl.); loss, losing (at play or in a lawsuit); deprivation; turning away from, desertion.

*Parā-jayamāna*, as, ā, am, overcoming, surpassing, defeating; being deprived of, losing.

*Parā-jit*, t, m., N. of a son of Rukma-kavāca.

*Parā-jīta*, as, ā, am, conquered, defeated, overcome; overthrow, overpowered, defeated (at play), cast (in a lawsuit), condemned by law.

*Parā-jishnu*, us, us, u, victorious; being conquered, defeated.

*Parānt* *parānt* or *parānt*, ān, ācī, āk (fr. rt.

*i. anē* with *parā*, opposed to *arvānt* or *arvāt* and *praty-ānt*), directed towards (Ved.); turned away, averted; turning the back upon, having any one behind, standing behind; departing or retiring from (e.g. *parāntcāḥ pitarāḥ*, the departed Manes); not returning, irrevocable, (in these senses generally Ved.); situated beyond or on the other side (e.g. *amushmāt parāntō lokāḥ*, the worlds situated beyond that); distant; directed outwards or towards the outer world (e.g. *parāntō khāni*, the senses directed outwards); (*āk* or Ved. *ān*), ind. away, away from, in vain, to no purpose; outwards, towards the outer world.

— *Parānt-tva*, am, n., Ved. not turning back; non-recurrence. — *Parānt-pushpi*, f. *Achyranthes Aspera* (= *apāmārga*; cf. *praty-pushpi*). — *Parānt-dṛis*, k, k, having the eye turned towards the outer world.

— *Parānt-manas*, ās, ās, as, having the mind or thoughts directed backwards. — *Parānt-mukha*, as, i, am, having the face turned away or averted, turning the back upon; averted, turned away; turning away from, averse from (with loc.); disinclined towards, not caring about, regardless of (with loc. gen. or acc. with *prati*); avoiding, shunning; (as), m. a spell or magical formula pronounced over weapons. — *Parāntmukha-tā*, f. or *parāntmukha-tva*, am, n. turning away or averting the face; disinclination, repugnance, dislike, aversion, disgust. — *Parāntmukhaya*, Nom. P. *parāntmukhayati*, to turn round, turn back or away. — *Parāntmukhī-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti*, *-kurute*, *-kartum*, to cause any one to turn back or avert the face, cause to retreat, put to flight. — *Parāntmukhī-bhū*, cl. 1. P. *-bhavati*, *-bhavitum*, to turn away the face, turn the back upon, take to flight, retreat.

*Parāka*, distance from, (generally in loc. *parāke*, at a distance, or abl. *parākāt*, from a distance or at a distance); (as), m., N. of a Tri-rātra; N. of a sort of penance or religious vow of an expiatory kind, (said to consist in fasting for twelve days and nights and keeping the mind attentive and organs subdued); a sacrificial sword or scimitar; a kind of disease; a species of animal; (as, ā, am), small. — *Parākāt-tāt*, ind. from a distance.

*Parācīna*, as, ā, am, turned away, turned in an opposite direction, averted, averse from, disinclined