

to, not minding, not caring about; being on the opposite side, situated on the other side, being beyond; (*am*), ind. away from, beyond, after; more than.

*Parācāis*, ind., Ved. away, aside, at the side of.  
*Parācāna*, *am*, n. turning away from, bending aside.

*Parācāin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, Ved. not returning, not recurring.

*पराञ्ज* *parāñja*, *as*, m. an oil-mill; froth or foam; the blade of a sword or knife; [cf. *parāñja*.]

*पराण* *parāṇa*, *am*, n., in *vāyoḥ parāṇam*, N. of a Sāman.

*पराणी* *parā-ṇī* (*parā-ṇī*), cl. 1. P. A. -*ṇayati*, -*te*, -*netum*, to lead back.

*पराणन्ति* *parā-ṇanti*, *is*, f. (fr. rt. *nud* with *parā*), Ved. driving away, expulsion, expelling, removing.

*परातंस* *parā-taṅsa*, *as*, m. (fr. rt. *taṅs* with *parā*), the being thrust or pushed aside.

*परातरम्* *parā-taram*. See *parā*, p. 536.

*परातस्* *parā-tras*, Caus. -*trāsayati*, -*yitum*, Ved. to scare away, drive away.

*परादन* *parādana*, *as*, m. a horse of the Persian breed.

*परादा* *parā-dā*, cl. 3. P. -*dadāti*, -*dātum*, Ved. to give up, give over, deliver, surrender, hand over; to give away, throw away, squander; to give away or exchange for (with dat.); to exclude from, (Bhāgavata-Purāṇa IV. 6, 5.)

*Parādāta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, given over, &c. (See Schol. on Pāp. VII. 4, 47.)

*Parādadi*, *is*, *is*, *i*, Ved. giving up, giving over, delivering over.

*Parā-dāna*, *am*, n., Ved. giving up, surrendering, giving away.

*परादिश* *parā-diś*, cl. 3. P. -*dideshī*, -*deshṭum*, Ved. to order off or command (anything), to be removed.

*पराद्रुश* *parā-driś*, cl. 1. P. -*paśyati*, -*drashṭum*, Ved. to perceive, observe, behold.

*पराद्रु* *parā-dru*, cl. 1. P. -*dravati*, -*drotum*, to run away from, flee away, escape.

*पराधि* *parādhi*, *is*, m. hunting, the chase.

*पराध्मा* *parā-dhmā*, cl. 1. P. -*dhamati*, -*dhmātum*, Ved. to blow away.

*परादाना* *parādanā*, f. the practice of medicine, administering remedies, medical treatment.

*पराप* *parāpa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, m. f. n. (fr. *parā* + *ap*), a place &c. whence water has retired; (*am*), n., see Schol. on Pāp. VI. 3, 97.

*परापत* *parā-pat*, cl. 1. P. -*patati*, -*patitum*, to fly away, escape; to depart; to fall out; to fail: Caus. -*pātayati*, to chase or drive away.

*Parā-patā*, *an*, *anti*, *at*, flying away; coming back quickly.  
*Parā-pātuka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. miscarrying, abortive.

*परापुर* *parā-pur*, *ūr*, f., Ved. (according to the Commentator) a great body.

*परापू* *parā-pū*, cl. 9. P. A. -*punāti*, -*punite*, -*pavitum*, Ved. to purify, cleanse away, lustrate.

*पराप्रसादमन्त्र* *parāprāsāda-mantra*, *as*, m. = *prāsāda-parāmantra*, N. of a kind of mystical prayer.

*पराबब* *parābaba*, *am*, n., N. of a Sāman.

*पराभिक्ष* *parā-bhiksha*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (probably

a wrong reading for *para-bhiksha*), living upon alms received from others.

*पराभिद्* *parā-bhid*, cl. 7. P. A. -*bhinatti*, -*bhintte*, -*bhettum*, to pierce, wound.

*पराभु* *parā-bhū*, cl. 1. P. -*bhavati*, -*bhavitum* (Ved. inf. *parā-bhūve*), to pass away, vanish, disappear; to perish, be lost, succumb, yield; to overcome, conquer; to harm, hurt, injure (with acc.): Caus. -*bhāvayati*, -*yitum*, to overthrow, conquer, subdue, destroy; (A.) to vanish, perish, sustain a loss.

*Parā-bhava*, *as*, m. passing away, vanishing, disappearance, coming to an end, dissolution, separation; defeat, discomfiture, overthrow, mortification, humiliation, vexation, injury, contempt, disrespect, disregard; destruction; N. of the fortieth (or fourteenth) year in Jupiter's cycle of sixty years. = *Parābhavapada*, *am*, n. an object of contempt.

*Parā-bhāva*, *as*, m. defeat, overthrow, discomfiture.

*Parā-bhāvuka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, approaching decline or destruction, about to pass away.

*Parā-bhūta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, defeated, discomfited, overcome; degraded, humbled, treated with contempt.

*Parā-bhūti*, *ts*, f. defeat, overthrow, humiliation; injury.

*पराभु* *parā-bhū*, cl. 3. P. A., Ved. -*bibharti*, -*bibhrīte*, &c., occurring only in the past pass. part. *parā-bhrita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, taken off, put aside, hidden, concealed.

*परामृत* 2. *parā-mṛita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. one who has overcome death or is no longer subject to death. (For 1. *parāmṛita* see p. 534, col. 3.)

*परामृश* *parā-mṛiś* (sometimes incorrectly spelt *parā-mṛiś*), cl. 6. P. -*mṛśati*, -*marshṭum*, -*mraśṭum*, to stroke, rub, touch, take hold of, grasp, clutch, seize, take; to handle roughly, violate (a woman), ravish, seduce; to have reference, point to: Pass. -*mṛśyate*, to be touched; to be referred to, to be meant.

*Parā-marśa*, *as*, m. (sometimes incorrectly spelt *parā-marsha*), seizing, dragging, pulling (e.g. *keśa-p*, dragging by the hair); bending or drawing a bow; injuring, any act of violence, violation, assault, attack; affection (by disease &c.); remembering, recollection; reflection, consideration, thought; discrimination, judgment; (in logic) inference, conclusion; drawing conclusions from analogy or experience, knowledge of the minor premises in its connection with the major.

*Parā-marśana*, *am*, n. recollection, remembering; reflection, consideration.

*Parā-marśin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, calling or bringing to mind, reminding, referring to.

*Parā-mṛiśṭa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, touched, handled, seized, grasped, roughly treated, violated; afflicted by (disease &c.); weighed, considered, judged; connected with, referred to; endured.

*परायण* *parāyaṇa*, *am*, n. (fr. rt. 5. *ī* with *parā*, or in some senses fr. *para* + *ayana*), going away, departure (Ved.); way of departure, exit (Ved.); final end or aim, last resort or refuge; principal object, chief aim or purport; essence, sum, summary; *parāyaṇam kṛi*, to do one's utmost, to do all one can; (often at the end of a comp. with fem. *ā*, in the sense of) making anything one's chief object, wholly devoted to, zealously engaged in, wholly occupied with, intent on, affected by, wholly possessed by; (according to some authorities *parāyaṇam*, n., has also the sense of a religious order or division); (*as*), m., N. of a pupil of Yājñavalkya; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), principal, being the chief or final end or aim, attached to, adhering to (with acc.); connected with; dependant on, subject to; leading to, conducive to. = *Parāyaṇa-val*, *an*, *ati*, *at*, occupying the principal or highest point, most elevated.

*परायत्त* *parāyatta*. See p. 534, col. 3.

*पराह* *parāru*, *us*, m. a species of gourd, Momordica Charantia; [cf. *kāravella*.]

*पराहक* *parāruka*, *as*, m. a stone or rock; (another reading has *pavāruka*.)

*परार्थ* *parārtha*, *parārdha*, *parārdhya*. See p. 534, col. 3.

*परावच्* *parā-vač*, cl. 2. P. -*vakti*, -*vaktum*, Ved. to contradict.

*Parā-vāka*, *as*, m., Ved. contradiction.  
*Parokta* (*rā-uk*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. contradicted.  
*Parōcya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. to be contradicted.

*परावत्* *parā-va*, *t*, f., Ved. distance; (opposed to *arvā-va*.)

*परावत* *parāvata*, *am*, n. a species of plant (= *parūshaka*).

*परावर* *parāvava*. See p. 535, col. 1.

*परावर्त* *parā-varta*. See 1. *parā-vṛit*.

*परावसु* *parā-vasu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. keeping off wealth; (*us*), m., N. of the fortieth year in Jupiter's cycle of sixty years [cf. *parā-bhava*]; N. of a Gandharva (associated with Viśvā-vasu); also of a son of Raibhya (associated with Arvā-vasu).

*परावह* *parā-vaha*, *as*, m. (fr. rt. *vah* with *parā*), N. of one of the seven winds, (the other six being called *ā-vaha*, *ud-vaha*, *pari-vaha*, *prava-ha*, *vi-vaha*, and *sam-vaha*.)

*परावाक* *parā-vāka*. See *parā-vač* above.

*परावृञ्* 1. *parā-vṛij*, cl. 7. 1. P. -*vṛinakti*, -*varjati*, -*varjītum*, to lose; to depart, depart from life.

2. *parā-vṛij*, *k*, m., Ved. banished (from society), humbled, miserable, an outcast (?); (according to the Scholiast) N. of a person.

*परावृत्* 1. *parā-vṛit*, cl. 1. A. (P. in Fut., Cond., and Aor.) -*vartate*, -*vartitum*, to turn back, return, to turn round.

*Parā-varta*, *as*, m. turning back, turning round; retreat; reversal of a sentence; exchange, barter; restoration.

*Parā-vartana*, *am*, n. turning back, turning round.

*Parā-vartin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, turning back, turning round, taking to flight (in battle).

*Parā-vartya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be turned back, to be exchanged; to be reversed (as a sentence); to be given back or restored. = *Parāvartya-vyavahāra*, *as*, m. appeal (in law).

2. *parā-vṛit*, *t*, m., N. of a son of Rukma-kavača.

*Parā-vṛitta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, turned back, returned, fled, retreated; turned round, revolved; exchanged; reversed (as a judgment); given back, restored.

*Parā-vṛitti*, *is*, f. turning back, turning round, revolving; returning, retreating, return; exchange, barter; reversion of a sentence or judgment; restoration of property; recoiling; not taking effect.

*परावेदी* *parāvedī*, f. = *bṛihati*, q. v.

*पराव्याथ* *parā-vyādha*, *as*, m. (fr. rt. *vyadh* with *parā*), a stone's throw, the range of any missile.

*पराशर* *parā-śara*. See *parā-śṛi* below.

*पराशस्* *parā-śas*, *as*, f. (fr. rt. *śans* with *parā*), Ved. (perhaps) calumny, defamation.

*पराशृ* *parā-śṛi*, cl. 9. P. -*śṛināti*, -*śarītum*, -*śarītum*, to kill, destroy; to repel.

*Parā-śara*, *as*, m., Ved. a destroyer; N. of a Nāga; N. of a son of Vasishtha or of a son of Sakti and grandson of Vasishtha; (according to the epic poems) the father of Vyāsa, (he was author of certain hymns in the Rīg-veda [I. 65-73 and part of IX. 97] and is also described as a law-giver.)