fall,' an epithet of the Maruts. - Parvata-ja, as, a, am, mountain-born; (ã), f. a river. - Parvata-trina, am, n. 'mountain-grass,' a species of grass (=trinadhya). - Parvata-pati, is, m. 'mountain-prince, lord of the mountains. - Parvatamoćā, f. a species of plant (= giri-kadalī). - Parvata-rāj, t, m. 'mountain-king,' a lofty mountain, 'the highest mountain-range,' the Himālaya. — Parrata-raja, as, m. 'mountain-king,' the Himalaya. - Parvatarāja-kanyā, f. 'daughter of the mountain-king,' N. of Parvati or Durga (daughter of Hima-vat, sovereign of the snowy mountains). - Parvatarāja-putrī, f. 'daughter of the mountain-king,' an epithet of Durga. - Parvata-vāsin, ī, inī, i, living in the mountains; (i), m. a mountaineer; (ini), f. nard, spikenard; a designation of Durga; of the Gayatri. - Parvata-śreshiha, as, m. the best of mountains. - Purvata-stha, as, a, am, situated on a mountain or hill. - Parvatākāra (°ta-āk°), as, ā, am. mountain-shaped, formed like a mountain.
- Parvatātmajā (°ta-āt°), f. 'daughter of the mountain, an epithet of Durga. - Parvatādhārā (°ta-ādh°), f. 'receptacle of mountains,' the earth. - Parvatāri (°ta-ari), is, m. ' enemy of the mountains,' epithet of Indra (who clipped their wings). - Parvatā-vṛidh, t, t, t, Ved. delighting in mountains; (Say.) 'delighting in the stones used to press the Soma plant' or 'produced in the mountains,' an epithet of Soma. - Parvatāšaya ('ta-ās'), as, m. 'resting on the mountains,' a cloud. - Parvatāšraya ('tanās°), as, ā, am, living on the mountains, a mountaineer; (as), m. a fabulous animal, the Sarabha.

— Parvatāśrayin (°ta-ās°), ī, m. a dweller on the mountains, mountaineer. — Parvatī-kṛi, cl. 8. P. -karoti, -kartum, to make into a mountain. - Parvateśvara (°ta-īś°), as, m. a lord of the mountains. — Parvate-shṭhā, ās, ās, am, Ved. 'dwelling in the heights,' an epithet of Indra.

Parvataka in eka-p°, q. v.

Parvatiya, as, ā, am, relating or belonging to a mountain, mountainous, hilly; a mountaineer.

Parvatya, as, ā, am, Ved. belonging to a moun-

tain or rock; produced in mountains.

Parvan, a, n. (said to be fr. rt. pri, but connected with parvata above), a knot or joint, especially of a cane or other plant; a joint of the body, knuckle, limb, member; a break, pause, division, section; book, chapter; (in Vedic grammar) a member of a compound; a division of time, period, fixed time (especially the Caturmasya festival), the days of the four changes of the moon, i.e. the full and change of the moon and the eighth and fourteenth of each half month; the days of conjunction and opposition or eclipse of the sun or moon; a sacrifice performed on the occasion of a change of the moon; a particular period of the year (as the equinox, solstice, &c.); the moment of the sun's entering a new sign; a festival, holiday; opportunity, occasion; a moment, instant; [cf. parus.] - Parva-kāra, as, ā, am, or parva-kārin, ī, iņī, i, one who works on holidays; (according to others) a Brahman who for the sake of gain performs on common days such ceremonies as should be performed only on festivals. - Parva-kāla, as, m. a periodic change of the moon; the time at which the moon at its conjunction or opposition passes through the node. - Parva-gamin, i, m. one who has intercourse with his wife on festivals or holidays. - Parva-gupla, as, m., N. of a man. - Parva-dhi, is, m. 'period-holder,' the moon. - Parvanādī, f. 'moment of the Parvan,' moment of opposition or conjunction. —  $Parva-pushp\bar{\imath}$  or  $parva-push-pik\bar{a}$ , f. a plant,  $=r\bar{a}ma-d\bar{\imath}t\bar{\imath}$ , Tiaridium Indicum (= nāga-dantī). - Parva-pūrņa-tā, f. preparations for an assembly or festival; completion of a festival; joining, uniting. - Parva-bheda, as, m. the fracture of a joint. - Parva-mula, am, n. the moment at which the fourteenth day passes into the fifteenth day of a month;  $(\tilde{a})$ , f. a species of plant  $(= \text{svet}\bar{a})$ . -Parva-yoni, is, is, i, growing from joints or knots; (is), m. a cane or reed, the sugar-cane, &c. - Parva-ruh, t, m. a pomegranate tree. - Parva-

varja, as, ā, am, except the forbidden days of a month. — Parva-vallī, f. a species of Dūrvā (=granthi-dūrvā, mūla-dūrvā). — Parva-sarka-raka, as, m., N. of a man. — Parva-sas, ind., Ved. limb by limb, limb from limb, piece by piece; parvasah krit, to cut to pieces. — Parva-sandhi, is, m. a joint; the full and change of the moon, the junction of the filteenth and first of a lunar fortnight or the precise moment of the full and change of the moon. — Parvāvadhi (°va-av°), is, m. a particular period, the end of a Parvan, &c. — Parvāsphoṭa (°va-ās³), as, m. a particular movement of the fingers (regarded as indecorous). — Parvesa (°va-īsa), as, m., Ved. the regent of an astronomical node.

Parvarīna, as, m. = parna-vrinta-rasa; = garva; = māruta; = parna-sirā; = mritaka; = dyūta-kambala; = pattra-cūrna-rasa; = parvan.

पवत parvala, parvan. See under rt. parv. पवित parvita, as, m. a species of fish,

Silurus Pabda (=parvata).

นทิเค parśāna, as, m. (probably connected with rts. parsh and prish), Ved. a precipice, chasm; a well; (ริรับ) = กลักร์ขล-sthāna, the side; = pīdyamāna, being oppressed; = sprisyamāna; = vimarsana-kshama; (according to the Naighaṇṭuka I. 10) a cloud.

i. parśu, us, m., Ved. a rib; a curved knife, pruning-hook, sickle; N. of a man; (avas), m. pl., N. of a warrior-tribe; (us), f. (according to the Nirukta IV. 6) the supporting or side wall of a well (Rig-veda 1. 105, 8, but according to Sāy.=pār-śvāsthi); N. of a woman.—Parśu-maya, as, î, am, shaped like a curved knife.

Parsukā, f. a rib.

นร์ 2. parśu, us, m. (fr. pri, substituted for rt. spris), = paraśu, an axe, hatchet. = Parśu-pāni, is, m. 'axe in hand,' an epithet of Ganeśa; [cf. paraśu-dhara.] = Parśu-rāma = Paraśu-rāma, q. v.

Parśvadha, as, m. = paraśvadha, an axe, hatchet.

parsh [cf. rts. prish, varsh, sparsh], cl. I. A. parshate, &c., to grow wet, become moist; to delight in, accept (Sāy. = svī-kri).

पर्पे parsha, as, m. (probably connected with st. prish), a bundle, sheaf.

Parshin, ī, inī, i, Ved. in ishu-p°, (probably) carrying bundles (of arrows).

पर्याण parshaṇi, is, is, i (fr. rt. 1. pṛi), Ved. carrying over or across, ferrying across.

Parshan, a, n. (?), Ved. leading out, delivering. Parshishtha, as, ā, am, Ved. most mighty in delivering or rescuing.

पपद parshad, t, f. = parishad, an assembly, audience. = Parshad-bhīru, us, us, u, Ved. shy in society. = Parshad-vala, as, ā, am, = parishad-vala, surrounded by an assembly; (as), m. an assistant at an assembly, a spectator.

pal, cl. 1. P. palati, palitum, to go, move; cl. 10. pālayati, -yitum, see rt. 3. pā; [cf. Gr. πάλλω, παλμό-s, πάλο-s, παλάσω, παλ-ύν-ω; Lat. pello, poll-en, pul-vi-s.]

Pala, as,  $m.=p\bar{a}la$  (Gaṇa Jvalādi to Pāṇ. III. I, 140);  $=pala\bar{l}la$ , straw; (am), n. a particular weight (=4 Karshas  $=\frac{1}{100}$  of a Tulā); a particular measure of fluids; a particular measure of fluids; a particular measure of time ( $=vighatik\bar{a}$ ); flesh, meat; [cf. Lat. palea; Angl. Sax. flese, flese, flese, flese, flesh, flesh

Longifolia; =  $kshudra\cdot gokshuraka$ ; = kinsuka, Butea Frondosa; = mundiri, a species of climbing plant; =  $r\bar{a}sna$ ; =  $mah\bar{a}\cdot sr\bar{a}van\bar{\imath}$ , bdellium); =  $l\bar{a}k\cdot sh\bar{a}$ , eochineal; a fly. —  $Pala\cdot priya$ , as, m. 'fond of meat,' a Rākshasa; a raven. —  $Pala\cdot bh\bar{a}$  or  $pala\cdot ribh\bar{a}$ , f. the equinoctial shadow at midday, the niidday shadow of a guornon when the sun is in the equinoctial points (= $vishnuvat\cdot prabh\bar{a}$ ).— $Pal\bar{a}gni$  (°la-ag°), is, m. 'flesh-fire,' bile, the bilious humor. —  $Pal\bar{a}da$  (°la-ada), us, n. 'flesh-eater,' a Rākshasi, ( $\bar{a}$ ), f. a Rākshasi. —  $Pal\bar{a}dana$  (°la-ad°), as, or 1.  $pal\bar{a}sin$  (° $la-\bar{a}s$ °),  $\bar{a}$ , m. 'flesh-eater,' a Rākshasa.

Palada, as, m., Ved. a particular material for building, (perhaps) bundles of straw or reeds used for roofing and wainscoting; (i), f., N. of a village.

Palala, as, m. a Rākshasa; ground sesamum seeds, a kind of sweettneat made of ground sesamum and sugar; mud, mire, clay; = pala, flesh, meat; [cf. palvala; Gt. πηλό-s, πήλ-ινο-s, προ-πηλακ-ίζω; Lat. pāl-ā(d)s, palus-tri-s; Hib. poll, 'mire, dirt.'] = Palala-jvara, as, m. gall, bile; [cf. palāgni, palas-kara.] = Palala-priya, as, m. 'fond of flesh,' a raven (= pala-priya). — Palalāśaya ('ʔla-āśo'), as, m. 'flesh-receptacle,' swelled neck, goitre.

Palika, as, ā, am (at the end of a comp. after a numeral), weighing or containing so many Palas.

पलका palakyā, f. a kind of vegetable (=pālankya).

पलदा palaksha, as, ī, am (a secondary form of balaksha), Ved. white.

पलङ्कार palankata, as, ā, am, shy, bashful, timid.

ਪੱਲਬ palava, as, m. (said to be connected with rt. pal, probably for plava fr. rt. plu), a snare or basket of wicker-work for catching fish.

पਲस palasa, as, m. = panasa, the bread fruit tree.

पलिस्त palasti, is, is, i, Ved. (according to Say.)=palita, grey-haired.

पलाङ्ग palānga, as, m. Delphinus Gangeticus; (perhaps an error for capalānga.)

पहार्द्ध palāṇḍu, us, u, m. n. (said to be fr. rt. pal), an onion.—Palāṇḍu-bhakshita, as, ā or ī, am, one who has esten onions.

पलाप palāpa, as, m. a halter; an elephant's temples.

पलापहा palāpahā, f. a kind of collyrium (=kulatthā; perhaps only an error for pralāpa-hā).

ਸਲਾਥ  $pal\bar{a}ya$  (fr. ay = rt. 5.i with  $pal\bar{a} = par\bar{a}$ ), cl. i. A. (ep. also P.)  $pal\bar{a}yate$  (-ti), -yitum, to flee, run away, make off, take to one's heels, scamper off; to escape; to cease, die away, sink into oblivion.

Palāyaka, as, ā or ikā (?), am, fleeing, flying, taking to flight; a fugitive, runaway, deserter.

Patāyat, an, antī, at, fleeing, running away.

Palāyana, am, n. fleeing, running away, flight, escape; a saddle (= palyayana, paryāṇa). — Palāyana-parāyaṇa, as, ā, am, occupied in flight, fugitive. — Palāyana-manas, ās, ās, as, thiuking of flight. — Palāyana-wishaya, as, ā, am, having flight for an object, bent on flight.

Palāyamāna, as, ā, am, fleeing, flying away,

taking to flight.

Palāyita, as, ā, am, flown, run away, fled, retreated; defeated.

Palāyin, ī, inī, i, fleeing, flying, running away, taking to flight.

a species of bdellium (=kaṇa-guggulu); (ā), f., N. of various plants (=go-kshuraka, Asteracantha fr. rt. pal), straw; the stalk of the Sorghum,