

speech; see K. P. 10; Chaudr. 5. 108, 109; S. D. 733 (Note. पर्यायिण is often used adverbially in the sense of: -1 in turn or succession, by regular gradation; -2 occasionally, now and then; पर्यायिण हि दृढवन्ते स्वभाः कामं शुभाशुभाः Ve. 2. 13). -Comp. -भक्ष food intended for another -उक्त a figure of speech in Rhetoric; it is a circumlocutory or periphrastic way of speaking, when the fact to be intimated is expressed by a turn of speech or periphrasis; e. g. see Chaudr. 5. 63 or S. D. 733. -च्युत a. supplanted, superseded. -वचनं -शब्दः a synonym. -स्यार्त्त alternate sleeping and watching. -सेवा service by rotation; Ku. 2. 36.

**पर्यारिणी** A cow afflicted with diseases.

**पर्याली** ind. A particle expressing 'harm or injury', (हिन) used with कृ, भू or अस्; पर्यालीकृत्य = हे. से. रवा.

**पर्यालोच** 10 U. To reflect, consider, think about.

**पर्यालोचनं** -ना 1 Circumspection, attentive observation, deliberation, mature reflection. -2 Knowing, recognition.

**पर्यावतः**, **पर्यावर्तनं** Coming back, return.

**पर्याविल** a. Very muddy or turbid, much soiled; R. 7. 40.

**पर्याहारः** 1 A yoke worn across the shoulders in carrying a load. -2 Conveying. -3 A load or burden. -4 A pitcher. -5 Storing grain.

**पर्युक्षणं** Sprinkling round water silently and without uttering any ritual formulae or Mantras.

**पर्युत्थानं** Standing up.

**पर्युत्सुक** a. Sorrowful, sorry, regretting, sad; स्वं sorrow; R. 5. 67. पर्युत्सुकीभवति यत्सुखितोऽपि जंतुः S. 5. 2. -2 Eagerly desirous, anxious, anxiously longing for; स्वर पर्युत्सुक एव माधवः Ku. 4. 28; V. 2. 16. -3 Agitated, excited; मुहूर्तं पर्युत्सुकमना भस्मिन् S. 6.

**पर्युद्धनं** 1 Debt. -2 Raising up, drawing out (उद्धर).

**पर्युद्ध** 4 P. 1 To reject, exclude. -2 To prohibit, object to -3 To heap together.

**पर्युद्धस्त** p. p. 1 Excluded, excepted. -2 Prohibited, objected to (as a ceremony).

**पर्युद्धान** An exception, a prohibitive rule or precept.

**पर्युपस्थानं** Serving, waiting upon, attendance.

**पर्युपास** 2 A. 1 To attend upon, worship, attend respectfully; पर्युपास्यन् लक्ष्म्या R. 10. 62; Ku. 2. 38; Ms. 7. 37. -2 To go to (for protection), resort to, seek shelter or patronage with; अशक्त एव सर्वत्र नरेन्द्र पर्युपासते Pt. 1. 241. -3 To enclose, surround. -4 To share in partake of. -5 To sit on. -6 To live round.

**पर्युपासक**, -सिन् -सिद्ध m. A worshipping.

**पर्युपासनं** 1 Worship, honour, service. -2 Friendliness, courtesy. -3 Sitting round.

**पर्युप्तिः** f. Sowing.

**पर्युषणं** Worship, adoration, service.

**पर्युषित** a. Stale, not fresh; cf. मपर्युषित. -2 Insipid. -3 Stupid. -4 Vain.

**पर्युषणं-णा** 1 Investigation by reasoning. -2 Search, inquiry in general. -3 Homage, worship.

**पर्युष्टिः** f. Search, inquiry.

**पर्व** 1 P. (पर्वति) to fill.

**पर्वकं** The knee-joint.

**पर्वणी** [पर्व-कृते ल्युट् लिप्तां ङीप्] 1 The full-moon day or the day of new moon. -2 A festival. -3 A particular disease of the juncture or संधि of the eye (in medicine). -4 Filling.

**पर्वतः** [पर्व-अतच्; पर्वणि भागः संवत्स्य वा; cf. P.V.2. 122 Vārt.] 1 A mountain, hill; परम्यपरमाणुपर्वतीकृत्य निरर्थं Bh. 2. 78; न पर्वतामि नलिनी प्ररोहति Mk. 4. 17. -2 A rock. -3 An artificial mountain or heap. -4 The number 'seven'. -5 A tree. -6 A kind of vegetable. -Comp. -अरिः an epithet of Indra. -आरवन्तः an epithet of the mountain Maināka. -आरवजा an epithet of Pārvatī. -आधारः the earth. -आश्रयः a cloud. -आश्रयः a fabulous animal called Sarabha, q v. -आश्रयन् m., -आश्रयः a moun-

taineer. -काकः a raven. -जा a river. -पतिः an epithet of the Himālaya mountain. -गोचा a kind of plantain. -राज् m., -राजः 1. a large mountain. -2. 'the lord of mountains', the Himālaya mountain. -वासिन् a. living in mountains. (-m.) a mountaineer. (-नी). 1. N. of Durgā. -2. of Gāyatrī. -स्थ a. situated on a hill or mountain.

**पर्वतीय** a. Belonging to a mountain, hilly, mountainous.

**पर्वति** 8 U To make into a mountain, magnify, enhance the value of.

**पर्वन्** n. [प-वर्णिङ् Up. 4. 112] 1 A knot, joint (sometimes changed to पर्व at the end of Bah. comp.; as in कर्कशांमुक्तिपर्वण्य R. 12. 41). -2 A limb, member, joint of the body, knuckle. -3 A portion, part, division. -4 A book, section (as of the Mahābhārata). -5 The step of a staircase; R. 16. 46. -6 A period, fixed time. -7 Particularly, the days of the four changes of the moon; i. e. the eighth and fourteenth day of each half month, and the days of the full and new moon. -8 A sacrifice performed on the occasion of a change of the moon. -9 The day of new or full moon, the day of opposition or conjunction; अपर्वणि महकलुषं दुर्मंडला दिवावरी कथय कथं भविष्यति M. 4. 15; R. 7. 33; Ms. 4. 150; Bh. 2. 34. -10 An eclipse of the sun or moon. -11 A festival, holiday, an occasion of joy. -12 An opportunity or occasion in general. -13 A particular period of the year (as the equinox, solstice). -14 The moment of the sun's entering a new sign. -15 A moment, instant. -Comp. -कालः 1. a periodic change of the moon. -2. the time at which the moon at its conjunction or opposition passes through the node. -कारिन् m. a Brāhmaṇa who from motives of gain performs on common days ceremonies which ought to be performed on periodical occasions, such as अमावास्या &c. -गानिन् m. one who has sexual intercourse with his wife at particular times or occasions when such intercourse is prohibited by the Sāstras. -धिः the moon.