of this word are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'with one another, from one another, to one another, &c.' Bg. 111. 11).-पिंड m. food belonging to another. •अइ m. one who eats another's food, a servant. ात a. living upon others.-984 m. 1 the supreme spirit; 2 another man: 3 the husband of another woman.—पुद्र I a. nourished by another; II m. the Indian cuckoo. अमहोरसव m. the mango tree. - ger f. the Indian cuckoo; 2 a harlot, a prostitute - पूर्वा f. a woman who has had a former husband.-प्रेड्य m. a servant. - आह्मन् n. the supreme spirit.—आग m. 1 another's share; 2 superior merit; 3 excellence, excess, abundance, आभाति लब्धपरभाग-तयाऽधरोह R. v. 70, K. S. vii. 17.—**भाषा** f. a foreign language. - भुक्त a. enjoyed by another.-भून m. a crow.-अत I a. nourished by another; Il m. (fem. ar) the Indian cuckoo, (said to be nourished by the crow), 43. 47, K. R. ix. vi. 2. – मृत्यु m. a crow. -रमण m. a married woman's paramour.–ਲੀੜ m. the next world, K. S. IV. 10.—वन् a. dependent upon another, subject to another (with a loc. or inst.), भात्रा यदित्थं परवानिस त्वम R. xiv. 59, or भगव नू परवानयं जनः R. viii. 81,11. 56, सा बाला परवतीति मे विदितम् Sak. 111.-वत्ता/. subiection, dependence. -वश्, बड्य a subject to another, dependant. - बाच्य n. a fault, a defect.-शाणि m. 1 a judge: 2 a year; 3 name of Kártikeya's peacock.-ars m. 1 objection, refutation; 2 rumour, report.-वादिन् m. a controversialist. - व्रत m. an epithet of Dhritarashtra.-न्द्रस् ind. the day after tomorrow.-संज्ञक m. the soul. -सवर्ण a. homogenious with a following letter (in gram.). -सेवा f. service of another.-स्त्री J. another's wife.—स्व n. another's property, R. 11. 27. °हरण n. seizing another's property.-हन् a. killing enemies.-हित n. the welfare of another.

परकीय a. (f. या) Belonging to another, ययाप न कााप हानि: परकीयां चराति रासभे द्राक्षाम् Ud. परकीयां त्र A woman not one's own (in poetic composition). For further information See अन्य कृति.

परम I a. (f. मा) Highest, most excellent, प्राप्नीति परमां गतिम M. 1v. 14; 2 chief, principal, primary, M. 1x. 319; 3 extreme, exceeding: **4** adequate, sufficient. II *n*. The utmost, the chief part, कामोपभागपरमा एतावदिति निश्चि-ता: Bg. xvi, 11. Comp.—अं-गना f. an excellent woman. -अण m. an atom, an infinitesimal particle, R. xv. 42, Yai. 111. 104 - अद्वेत n. 1 pure unitarianism; 2 the supreme spirit. -अन n. rice boiled in milk. -अर्थ m. 1 the highest or most sublime truth i. e. knowledge about Brahman (n.); 2 truth, reality, परिहासविजल्पितं सखे प-रमार्थेन न गृद्यतां वचः Sak, 11.; 3 any excellent object. °तस ind, really, truly, properly, विकारं खलु परमार्थतोऽज्ञात्वा अः नारंभः प्रतिकारस्य Sak, 111.. ड-वाच चैनं परमार्थतो हरं न वेत्सि K. S. v. 75. ° मस्स्य m. a real fish, R. vii. 40. -378 m. an

excellent day. - आत्मन m. the supreme spirit. - sarqe f. the greatest misfortune. - ह्या m. an epithet of Vishnu. - ईश्वर m. 1 an epithet of Vishnu: **2** of Indra; **3** of S'iva; **4** the supreme being. - Taram. a great sage. –ऐश्वर्य n. supremacy. –गति /. final beatitude. - गव m. an excellent bull or cow. -पद n. 1 the highest rank; 2 final beatitude. - gra, gra m. the supreme spirit. -प्रख्य renowned. - त्रहान् n. the the supreme spirit. qtha m. an enithet of Brahman (m.). परमेष्टिन् m. 1 an epithet of Brahman (m.): 2 of S'iva: 3 of Vishnu; 4 of Garuda. -हंस m. an ascetic who has subdued all his senses by abstract meditation.

परमम् ind. A particle expressing 1 permission; 2 assent or acceptance, ततः परमित्युक्ता पतस्थे मुनिमंडलम् K. S. vi. 35.

which turns iron into gold, the philosopher's stone.

परशब्द a. (f. ब्या) Fit for a hatchet.

प्सु m. 1 A hatchet, a battleaxe, तार्जन: प्रमुधारमा मम R. xl. 78; 2 a weapon in general. Comp. — भर m. 1 an epithet of Paras'uráma; 2 of Ganes'a; 3 a soldier armed with an axe.

परश्व (स्व) ध m. A battleaxe, a hatchet, धारां ज्ञितां रामपरभ्रथस्य संभावयन्युत्यलपत्र-साराम् R. vi. 42.

of, with the exception of, &c. (not used by itself in classical Sanskrit). Comp.