earlier and later, best and worst; II n. a property intermediate between the greatest and smallest numbers, a species (in logic). -अमृत n. rain. -अयग I n. principal object, chief aim, best refuge, Bg. v. 16, K. S. IV. 1; II a. 1 attached to adhering to: 2 dependant on, subject to. -अर्थ I m. 1 the highest interest: 2 the interest of another; 3 the chief meaning; 4 the highest object; If a. 1 done for another, designed for another, R. 1. 29; 2 having another aim or meaning. -अर्ध n. 1 the other part, the latter half, दिनस्य पूर्वार्ध-परार्धिभन्ना छायेव मैत्री खलसंज्ज-नानाम् Bhartr. 11. 60; 2 a particular high number, (viz., 100,000,000,000,000,000,000), ण्कत्वादिपरार्धपर्यता संख्या T. S. –अस्र्य I a. 1 most excellent, best. R. III. 27; 2 most costly, Sis. IV. 11; 3 most beautiful, R. vi. 4, Sis. iii. 58; 4 most exalted, highly esteemed, R. viii. 27, x. 64; 5 most remote, most distant in number; II n. a maximum. -अवर I a. 1 far and near, earlier and later, prior and subsequent, higher and lower, &c., M. 1. 105: 2 all-including. -SIE m. the next day. SIE m. the afternoon, the latter part of the day.-आचित a. brought up by another .-आस्मन w. the supreme spirit. -आयत्त a. dependant upon another, subservient. -आयुस m. epithet of Brahman (m.). -आवित m. 1 an epithet of Kubera; 2 of Vishnu. -311-अब, आसंग m. dependence

upon another. -आस्कंदिन m. a thief, a robber. -इतर a. other than inimical, i. e. friendly. - fam. an epithet of Brahman (m.).-उस्कर्ष m. another's prosperity. -39-कार m. beneficence, benevolence, charity. -उपजाप m. causing dissension among enemies. -उपरुद्ध a. besieged by an enemy. -salf. another's wife. -एधित I a. brought up by another. II m. 1 a servant; 2 the Indian cuckoo. -कलन n. another's wife. °अभिगमन n. adultery. -कार्य n. the affair of another, Bh. V. 1. 113. - अत n. 1 another's body: 2 another's field; 3 another's wife, M. 111. 175. -गामिन् a. 1 relating to another; 2 beneficial to another. -मंधि 1 the army of an enemy: 2 a hostile campaign.-छंद m. the will of another. •अनुवर्त-न n. following the will of another.— To n. a weak point of another, a defect inanother. **प्रा** n. 1 an oilmill; 2 the blade of a sword. परंजन, परंजय m. an epithet of Varuna.-जात I a. 1 born of another; 2 dependant on another for sustenance: II m. a servant.- जित्र I a. conquered by another; II m. the Indian cuckoo.-नंत्र a. dependant, subscrvient.-तस ind. 1 from another; 2 from an enemy, R. 111. 48; 3 after, over, beyond; 4 otherwise, differently. - \(\mathred{\pi} \) ind. 1 elsewhere, in a future birth, in another world, परत्रेह च दार्मणे R. 1. 69, K. S. iv. 37; 2 further on, in the sequel. श्रीह m. a pious man (who stands in awe of

the next world).- are m. pl. another's wife.-दारिन m. an adulterer.—इ:ख n, the sorrow or misery of another, महदपि परदुःखं ज्ञीतलं सम्यगाहः Vikr. IV.-देश m.a foreign country - देशिन m. a foreigner.-gifen, gian a. hating others, hostile, inimical.—धन n. another's property.-धर्म m. 1 another religion; 2 the duties of another caste, M. x. 97.-निपात m. the irregular posteriority of a word in a compound, (as in राजदंत where the sense is दतानां राजा) (in gram.). प्रंतप a. subduing enemies, Bg. 1v. 2.-पक m. the side or party of an enemy.-ye n. 1 the highest position; 2 final beatitude. परस्मेपद n., परस्मेभाषा f. one of the two modes (voices) in which Sanskrit verbs are conjugated. Cf.आहमनेपद. परं-पर I a. successive, repeated; II m. the son of a great grandson. प्राति ! an uninterrupted series, a succession, Bg. 1v. 2; (कर्णपर-पर्या 'through several ears (persons), 'by hearsay;' पर-परया आगम् 'to be lianded down by succession'); 2 race, lineage; 3 a row, a line, a collection, an assemblage R. vi. 5, 35, 40, xii. 50 4 injury, hurting, killing. पर्पराक n. killing an anima at a sacrifice. प्रंप्रीण a. 💵 hereditary; 2 traditiona परस्पर I pron. (used in th singular only, e. g. परस्परस्य परि पर्यचीयत R. m. 24) oanother, each other, R. 79, vii. 14; II a. mutu परस्प रां विस्मयवंति लक्ष्मीमाले यांचकुरिवादरेण Bt. II. 5; (] acc., inst. and abl. sing

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