both distant and near or past and future &c.; -vibhagavid, mfn. knowing the difference between the do and n° &c., MBh.; resa, m. N. of Vishnu, VP. (cf. paraparesa). Paravasatha-sayin, min. sleeping in another's house, Hit. Parasraya, m. dependence on others, Hariv.; a refuge to enemies, BhP.; mfn. clinging to others, dependent on others, Siksh.; (a), f. a parasitical plant, L. Parasrita, mfn. = (and v. l. for) prec. mfn.; a dependent, servant, slave, Hit. Parasanga, m. cleaving or adhering to (comp.), Suir. Paraskandin, m. 'assailing another,' a thief, robber, L. Paraha, m. the next day, L. Parahata, m. struck by an', assailed, attacked, W. Parahna, m.theafternoon, Var.; Pañc.(w.r. hna). Parêtara, mfn. other than hostile, faithful, friendly, Kir. i, 14. Paresa, m. 'the highest lord,' N. of Brahma or Vishnu, Pur.; 'sesa, m. 'l' of the h'l', 'N. of Vishnu, MBh. Pareshti, m. 'having the highest worship,' N. of Brahman, W. Pareshtuka, f. 'highest desire (?), a cow which has often calved, L. Paraidhita, m. 'nourished by another,' the Indian cuckoo (cf. para-bhrita); a servant, L. Parôkta-khandana, n. 'refutation of an's words,' N. of wk. Parôdhā, f. an's wife, Sāh. Parôdvaha, m. 'descendant of an' i.e. of the crow, 'the Indian cuckoo, Gal. (cf. para-bhrita). Parôpakarana, n. = -kāra, Cān.; nī-vkri, to make one's self an instrument of others, Hit. Parôpakāra, m. assisting others, benevolence, charity, Kav.; "ratkarasa, mfn. wholly devoted to the service of others; (a), f. a wife wholly devoted to her husband, MW.; -dharma-kshānti, f., Dharmas. 107. Parôpakārin, mfn. assisting others, beneficent, charitable, merciful, Kathās. ("ri-tva, n., Bhartr.); m. N. of a king, Kathas. Parôpakrita, mfn. helped or befriended by another, MW. Parôpakriti, f. =-kāra, ib. Parôpaga, mfn. relating to something else (as an adjective), L. Parôpajāpa, m. the dissension (or causing do) of enemies, Das. Parôpadesa, m. giving advice or instruction to others, Hit. Parôparuddha, mfn. besieged by an enemy, blockaded, invested, MW. Parôpavāsa, m. dwelling together with another, Apast. Paropasarpana, n. approaching another, begging, Bhām. 2. Para, in comp. for ras. - uru (rá-),

mf(vi)n. broad on the outside or behind, SBr. (cf. paro-variyas). - ushnih, f. a kind of metre, Chandahs. (also parôshnih, ib.) - rik-satagātha, mfn. containing 100 verses of the Veda as

well as Gāthās, AitBr.

Parah, in comp. for 'ras. - krishna, mfn. more than black, extremely dark, ChUp. - punsa, f. (a wife) dissatisfied with her husband, SBr. - purusha, mfn. higher than a man, SānkhSr. - satá, mf(a)n.pl.more than 100, SBr.; Kāth.; MBh.; containing more than 100 verses, TBr.; -rg-gatha (r for ri),mfn. = para-rik-sata-gātha, SānkhSr. - svas, ind. = para-svo, L. - shashtá, mfn. pl. more than 60, SBr. - sahasrá (AV.; párah-sahasra, SBr.),  $mf(\bar{a})n$ , pl. more than 1000. - sāman ( $pa^{\circ}$ ), mfn. having superfluous or surplus Samans; m. pl. N. of partic. sacrificial days, TS.; TBr.; Kāth.

Paraka, ifc. = para, 'the following sound or word, e.g. iti-sabda-po, followed by the word iti,

Pān., Sch.

**Parakiya**,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . belonging to another or a stranger, strange, hostile (-tā, f.), Mn. (nipāna, n. a tank belonging to ano, iv, 201); Sak.; Kām.; (ā), f. ano's wife or a woman dependent on others (-tva, n.), Sāh.

**Paramá**,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . (superl. of pára) most distant, remotest, extreme, last, RV. &c. &c.; chief, highest, primary, most prominent or conspicuous; best, most excellent, worst ("mena cetasā, with all the heart; 'ma-kanthena, 'with all the throat,' roaring, speaking aloud), ib.; (with abl.) superior or inferior to, better or worse than, MBh.; R.; m. N. of 2 authors, Cat.; n. highest point, extreme limit(catur-vinsati-po, at the utmost 24), MBh.&c.; chief part or matter or object (ifc., f.  $\ddot{a} = \text{consisting}$ chiefly of, completely occupied with or devoted to or intent upon), Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (am), ind. yes, very well; (also parama- in comp.; see below) very much, excessively, excellently, in the highest degree, MBh.; Kāv. &c. - kantha, only in thena whrus, to try with all one's throat i.e. might, Laty. - kanda, m. or n. a very auspicious moment, Văsav. - krānti, f. = para-kro; -jyā, f. the sine of the greatest declination, Sūryas., Sch. - kruddha, mfn. extremely angry, R. - krodhin, m. id., N. I

of one of the Visve-devas, MBh. - gati, f. any chief resource or refuge (as a god or protector), W.; final beatitude, ib. - gava, m. an excellent bull, L. - gahana, mfn. very mysterious or profound, W. - cetas, n. all the heart, MW. - ja, f. = prakriti, TS., Sch. (prob. corrupted). - jyā, mfn. holding supreme power (as Indra), RV. - tattva, n. the highest truth; -prakāšikā, f., -rahasyopanishad, f. N. of wks. - tas, ind. in the highest degree, excessively; worst of all, MW. - tā (°má-), f. highest position or rank; highest end or aim, SBr. - dāruna, mfn. very dreadful, MBh. - duhkhita, mfn. deeply afflicted, Nal. - durmedhas, mfn. exceedingly stupid, MW. - dru, m. Amyris Agallocha, ib. - dharmatman, mfn. very dutiful or virtuous, MBh. - nanda, m. N. of a teacher, Cat. (w.r. for man?; cf. paran under para). - pada, n. the highest state or position, eminence, final beatitude, W.; -nirnāyaka, m. and -sopāna, n. N. of wks.; 'datmavat, mfn. whose essence is the highest of all states (i.e. Brahmā), VP. - parama, mfn. highest or most excellent of all, BhP. - puns, m. the Supreme Spirit, N. of Vishnu, VP. - purusha, m. id.; -prarthanā-manjarī, f., -mahôtsava-prayascitta, n., -samhita, f. N. of wks. - pūrusha, m. = -pur°, RāmatUp. - prabha, m. N. of a man, L. - prita, mfn. exceedingly rejoiced, MBh. - brahmacārinī, f. N. of Durgā, L. - brahman, n. the Supreme Spirit, W. - bhasvara, mfn, excessively radiant, MW. - manyumat, mfn. deeply distressed, Nal. - mahat, mfn. infinitely great, Yogas. - moksha, m. final emancipation, Samkhyapr. - rasa, m. 'most excellent beverage,' buttermilk mixed with water, L. - rahasya, n. the deepest mystery; -japa-samgraha, m., -vāda, m., -samhitā, f., syopadeša-samgraha, m., "syôpanishad, f. N. of wks. - rāja, m. a supreme monarch, Laghuk. - rksha( = ma-riksha), m. N. of a king, Hariv. (v. l. para-manthu and -manyu). - rddhika, m. ('ma-riddhika) excessively fortunate, HParis. - rshi, m. (ma-rishi) a great or divine sage, MBh.; Pur. &c. -laghumanjusha, f. N. of wk. - vismita, mfn. greatly surprised or amazed, MW. - vyomnika, mfn. dwelling in the highest heaven, L. - siva (with ācārya and vêndra-sarasvatī), m. N. of authors. - sobhana, mfn. exceedingly brilliant or beautiful, MBh. - samhitā, f. N. of wk. - samhrishta, mfn. = -prita, Nal. - samtushta, mfn. highly pleased or satisfied, R. - samudaya, mfn. very auspicious or successful, Mricch. i, 4. - sammata, mfn. highly esteemed, much revered, MBh.; R. - sarvatra, ind. everywhere, throughout, L. -svadharman, mfn. most exact in the observance of the duties of one's own (caste or tribe), W. -hansa, m. an ascetic of the highest order, a religious man who has subdued all his senses by abstract meditation, MBh.; Pur. &c. (cf. RTL. 87); -kavaca, m.or n.,-dharma-nirūpana, n.,-nirnaya, m., -pañcânga, n., -patala, m. or n., -paddhati, f., -parivrājaka-dharma-samgraha, m. N. of wks.; -parivrājakācārya, m. N. of Samkarācārya; -parivrājakôpanishad, f., -priyā, f., -samhitā, f., -sahasra-nāman, n., -stava-rāja, m., -stotra, n., sôpanishad, f. (shad-hridaya, n.), sôpasanaprakāra, m. N. of wks. Paramakshara, n. the sacred syllable 'Om' or Brahmā, VP., Sch. Paramakhya, mfn. called supreme, considered as the highest, R. Paramagama, in -cudamani-samhitā, f. and -sāra, m. N. of wks. Paramanganā, f. an excellent or beautiful woman, MBh.; R. Paramatika, m. N. of a school of the Yajus, AVParis. (cf. omavato). Paramanu, m. an infinitesimal particle or atom (30 are said to form a mote in a sun-beam), Yājñ.; Yogas.; MBh. &c. (cf. bhritya-p°); the passing of a sun-beam past an atom of matter, Pur.; n. 1 of a Mätrā, VPrāt.; -kārana-vāda, m. the atomistic system of the Vaiseshikas, Samk.; -tā, f. infinite minuteness, the state of an atom, Ragh.; BhP.; -maya, mf(i)n. consisting merely of atoms, BhP.; "nv-angaka, m. 'subtle-bodied,' N. of Vishnu, L. I. Paramatmá, m. a partic. personification, MaitrS. 2. Paramàtma, in comp. = "tman; -gati-prakāša, m., -prakāša, m., -vinoda, m., -samdarbha, m., -stava, m. N. of wks.; -maya,  $mf(\bar{i})n$ . being entirely the soul of the universe, Hcar. Paramatmaka, mf(ikā)n. the highest, greatest, MBh. Paramatman, m. all the heart (only instr. = paramena cetasā, col. 1), MBh.; the Supreme Spirit, Up.; Mn.; | dyumna (Devady°), Pur.; du. Vishnu and Sri, BhP.;

MBh. &c. (cf. RTL. 37). Paramadisvara(!), m. N. of Sch. on Aryabh. Paramadvaita, m. 'the highest being without a second,' N. of Vishnu, GarudaP.; n. pure, non-duality, W. Paramananda, m. supreme felicity; the Supreme Spirit, soul of the universe, MBh.; Bhartr. &c.; N. of sev. authors (also -cakravartin, -dāsa, -deva, -nātha, -pāthaka, -bhattācārya, -yogindra, -sarasvatī, dasrama), Cat.; -tantra, n., -mādhava-stava, m., -laharī-stotra, n. N. of wks. Paramanna, n. 'best food,' rice boiled in milk with sugar (offered to gods or deceased ancestors), Hariv.; Var. &c. Paramapakrama, m. = para-krānti, Sūryas. Paramapad, f. the greatest misfortune, MW. Paramapama, m. 'greatest declination,' the inclination of a planet's orbit to the ecliptic, W. Paramâpsaras, f. an excellent Apsaras, R. Paramâmrita, n. N. of wk. Paramayusha, m. Terminalia Tomentosa, L. Paramayus, mfn. reaching to a very advanced age, Var. Paramarādhya, m. N. of a man, Cat. Paramarta, mfn. much pained or depressed; -vat, ind. very piteously, R. Paramartha, m. the highest or whole truth, spiritual knowledge, MBh.; Kav.; Vedantas. &c. (ibc.; ena, at, in reality); any excellent or important object, W.; the best sense, ib.; the best kind of wealth, ib.; -tas, ind. in reality, really, in the true sense of the word, R.; Kālid. &c.; -tā, f. the highest truth, reality, Kap., Sch.; -daridra, mfn. really poor, Mricch.; -darsana, m. N. of a Samādhi, Kārand.; -nirnaya, m., -prakāša, m., -pradipikā, f., -prapā, f., -bodha, m. N. of wks.; -bhāj, mfn. partaking of the highest truth, Mcar.; -matsya, m. a real fish, Ragh.; -vid, m. one who knows the highest truth, a philosopher, W.; -vinda, mfn. acquiring knowledge of to, obtaining the best kind of wealth &c., ib.; -viveka, m., -samvriti-satya-nirdesa, m., -samgraha, m. N. of wks.; -satya, n. the real or entire truth, L.; -samdarbha, m. N. of wk.; -sarit, f. really a river, Vikr.; -sāra, m. (ra-samkshepa-vivriti, f., ra-samgraha, m.) N. of wks.; -supta, mfn. really asleep, Mricch.; -stuti, f. N. of wk. Paramarya, m. a Bodhi-sattva (q. v.), L. Paramarhata, m. 'most excellent Arhat,' N. of Kumāra-pāla, L. Paramavatika, m. pl. N. of a school of the white Yajus, Aryav. (cf. matika). Paramavadhi, m. utmost term or limit, W. Paramasana, m. (with Saktas) N. of an author of Mantras, Cat. Paramaha, m. an excellent day, L. Paramêkshu, m. N. of a son of Anu, VP. (v.l. meshu). Paramesa, m. the supreme lord, Supreme Being, N. of Vishnu, MBh.; -stotravalī, f. N. of wk. Paramesvara, m. the supreme lord, Supreme Being, God; N. of Siva; of Vishnu; of Indra; of any eminent prince or illustrious man, MBh.; Kav. &c. (cf. RTL. 35 &c.); a Jaina, L.; N. of sev. authors (rīya, n. a work of P°), Cat.; (ī), f. N. of Durgā, Hariv.; of Sītā, RāmatUp. (°rī-dāsâbdhi, m. N. of wk.); n. (sc. linga) N. of a Linga sacred to Siva, Cat.; -tantra, n. N. of wk.; -ta, f., -tva, n. supremacy, Sarvad.; -datta, m. N. of an author; -pañca-mukhadhyāna, n., -pañca-ratna, n. N. of wks.; -pranidhāna, n. meditation on God, Sarvad.; -rakshita, m. N. of an author; -varman, m. N. of a man, L.; -samhitā, f. N. of wk.; -sakshāt-kāra, m. intuitive perception of God, Sarvad.; -stuti, f., -stotra, n. N. of wks.; rastitva-vadin, m. one who asserts the existence of God, Sarvad. Parameshvāsa, m. an excellent archer (-ta, f.), MBh. Paramaisvarya, n. supremacy, Say. Paramôpasaka, m.an excellent 'server' or layman, Buddh.; Hcar. Paramaka, mf(ikā)n. the most excellent, high-

est, best, greatest, extreme, MBh.; R. &c. (w. r. par and paramika).

Parame, loc. of 'ma in comp. - shtha, mfn. standing at the top, supreme, superior, Pān. viii, 3, 97; m. N. of Brahma or any supreme deity, W.; (a), f. a kind of metre, L. -shthi, m. a superior or a chief god of the Jainas, Satr.; -ta, f. supremacy, superiority, TändBr. - shthin, mfn. standing at the head, highest, chief, principal, AV. &c. &c.; m. N. of any supreme being, of Agni, AV.; of Prajā-pati, ib. &c.; a son of Pro, Br.; of Brahma, MBh.; of Siva, ib.; of Vishnu, Ragh.; of Garuda, MBh.; of Manu Cakshus, MārkP.; (with Jainas) = -shthi, L.; the teacher of theto of any one's to, L.; a kind of Virāj, RPrāt.; a kind of ammonite, L.; N. of a son of Aja-mīdha, MBh.; of a son of Indra-