tree), Kathas.; piercing, keen, sharp, violent, harsh, severe, unkind, ib. (am, ind.); m. a reed, AV.; an arrow, ŚańkhŚr.; Laty.; Grewia Asiatica or Xylocarpus Granatum, L.; (parúsha), m. N. of a demon, Suparn.; (\bar{a}) , f. a kind of riddle, MW.; $({}^{\circ}shn\bar{\iota})$, f. N. of one of the rivers of the Panjab now called Ravi, RV.; n. harsh and contumelious speech, abuse, MBh.; Kav. &c.; the fruit of Grewia Asiatica or Xylocarpus Granatum, L.; a species of Barleria with blue flowers, L. - ghana, m. a dirty-coloured or dark cloud, Pañc. v, 4. - carman, n. aroughskin, Pañc. - tara, mfn. harsher, sterner, Pañc. - tva, n. roughness, harshness, MW. - vacana, mfn. speaking harshly or unkindly, Bhartr.; n. harsh or contumelious speech, W. - vac, mfn. harsh-spoken, f. = prec. n., W. - vādin, mfn. = speakingunkindly, Mcar.; Pañc. Parushâkshara, mfn. 'harsh-worded,' harsh (am, ind.), Kālid.; Pañc. Parushakshepa, m. (in rhet.) an objection or contradiction containing harsh words, Kāvyad. ii, 144. Parushahva, m. a species of reed, AV. Parushêtara, mfn. other than rough, gentle, mild, Ragh. Parushôkti, f. abusive or harsh language, Kav.; oktika, mfn. using it, L.

Parushita, mfn. addressed or treated harshly, MBh.; R.; Hit.

Parushiman, m. rough or shaggy appearance, AitBr.

Parushī, in comp. for °sha. — kṛita, mſn. spotted, soiled, stained, Hariv.; treated roughly, Am. — √bhū, to be soiled or dirty, Śak. vii, 17 (v.l.)

Parush-mat, mſn. having knots or joints (= parut-ka), ĀpŚr., Sch.

Parushya, mfn. variegated, manifold, AitBr.

Párus, n. a joint or knot (esp. of a cane or reed, orig. 'fullness,' i.e. the full or thick part of the stalk), a limb or member of the body, RV.; AV.; VS.; SBr.; a part or portion, RV.; TS.; TBr.; Grewia Asiatica, L.

Parūsha, m. Grewia Asiatica (from the berries of which a cooling beverage is prepared) or Xylocarpus Granatum, Sušr. shaka, m. id.; n. the fruit of this tree, ŠānkhŚr.; Var.; Sušr.

ΨΕ π parut, ind. (Pāṇ. v, 3, 22) last year, L. [Cf. parāri; Gk. πέρυτι, πέρυσι; Lith. pérnay; Goth. fairneis; Angl. Sax. fyrn; HGerm. vërt, vërne.] **Parut-tna.** mfn. belonging to last year, last year's, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 23, Vārtt. 1.

पहडार parudvāra or parula, m. a horse, L.

पहच parusha. See under paru.

2. parê (parā-\sqrti; for I. see p. 589, col. 1), P. parâti (Impv. 2. 3. sg. párêhi, parâtu; pr. p. parā-yát; ind. p. parêtya), to go or run away, go along, go towards (acc.), RV. &c. &c.; to depart, die, RV.; AV.; to reach, attain, partake of (acc.), MBh.; Kir. Párêta, mfn. departed, deceased, dead, RV.; AV.; Yājñ.; m. a kind of spectre, a ghost, spirit, L.; -kalpa, mfn. almost dead, R.; -bhartri, m. 'lord of the departed,' N. of Yama, Šiš.; -bhūmi, f. 'place of the do',' a cemetery, Kum.; -rāj (L.), -rāja (Naish.), m. = -bhartri, L.; 'tâcarita, mfn. frequented or inhabited by the do', Daš.; 'tâvāsa, m. = -bhūmi, ib. Párêti, f. departure, RV. Parêyivás, mfn. one who has departed or died, RV.

via $parêksh = par\bar{a} - \sqrt{i}ksh$ (Pot. $p\acute{a}r\acute{e}k$ sheta; ind. p. $par\acute{e}kshya$), to look at (anything at
one's side), TS.; SBr.

vi parena. See under 1. pára, p. 586, col. 2.

परेद्यवि pare-dyavi, pare-dyus &c. See p. 589, col. 1.

परेमन páreman, prob. w. r. for parīman, SV. परेष्ट्र pareshļu and 'tukā, f. a cow which

has often calved, L.

• Tif paro'nhu, paro'ksha &c. See under paro, p. 589, col. 1.

written °shţī), L.; N. of a river, Rājat. (Cf. parushņī under parusha.)

पने parka. See madhu-p°.

ঘনি parkața, m. a heron, L.; (ī), f. Ficus Infectoria (-vṛiksha), Hit. (also țī, L.); a fresh betel-nut, L.; n. regret, anxiety, L.

पर्जन्य parjánya, m. (/pṛic or pṛij?) a rain-

cloud, cloud, RV. &c. &c.; rain, Bhag. iii, 14; rain personified or the god of rain (often identified with Indra), RV. &c. &c.; N. of one of the 12 Adityas, Hariv.; of a Deva-gandharva or Gandharva, MBh.; Hariv.; of a Rishi in several Manv-antaras, Hariv.; MārkP.; of a Prajā-pati (father of Hiranya-roman), VP.; (°nyā or °nī), f. Curcuma Aromatica or Xanthorrhiza, L. [Cf. Goth. fairguni; Icel. fiorgyn; Lith. perkunas.] - krandya (ojáno), mfn. muttering like Parjanya or a rain-cloud, RV. -jinvita (°ján°), mfn. impelled by P°, ib. -nātha, m. having Po as protector or patron, MW. - ninada, m. 'Po's sound,' thunder, R. -patnī ('ján'), f. having Po for husband, AV. - prayoga, m. N. of wk. - retas (°ján°), mfn. sprung from the seed of Po, i.e. nourished by rain (as reed), RV. - vriddha (°ján°), mfn. nourished by P° or the rain-cloud (as Soma), ib. - santi, f. N. of wk. - sûkta, n. a hymn to Po (as RV. v, 83), Cat. Parjányatman, mín. having the nature of Po, TS. Parjányā-váta, m. du, the god of rain and the god of wind, RV.

parn, el. 10. P. parnayati (Dhātup. xxxv, 84, a), to be green or verdant (prob. Nom. fr.

next or invented to explain it).

Parná, n. a pinion, feather (also of an arrow), wing, RV. &c.; Br.; MBh.; a leaf (regarded as the plumage of a tree), RV. &c. &c. (ifc. f. a, but in N. of plants i; cf. Pān. iv, 1, 64); the Pān or betel leaf, L.; m. Butea Frondosa (a large-leaved sacred tree whose wood is used for making sacred vessels, later generally called palāša), RV.; AV.; Br.; Yājñ. (-tvá, n., MaitrS.); N. of a teacher, VāyuP. (cf. g. šivddi); (pl.) of a people, VP.; of a place, iv, 2, 145; (î), f. a collect. N. of 4 plants ending with parni, Car.; Pistia Stratiotes, L.; the leaf of Asa Foetida (?), L. [According to Un. iv, 6 fr. \sqrt{pri} , but more probably fr. a pri, orig. spri; cf. Lith. sparna; HGerm. varn, Farn; Angl. Sax. fearn; Eng. fern.] - kashāyá-nishpakva (SBr.) and -kashāyapakva (KātyŠr.), mfn. boiled with the juice of the bark of the Butea Frondosa or with the juice of any leaves. - kāra, m. a vender of betel lo. - kuṭikā or -kuțī, f. a hut made of lo, L. -kricchra, m. 'leaf-penance,' living for a time upon an infusion of leaves and Kusa grass as a religious observance, Vishņ.; Yājñ. - khanda, m. a tree without apparent blossoms, any tree, L. - cara, m. 'leafstalker,' a kind of deer, L. - cīra-paṭa, mfn. clad in a garment made of leaves (Šiva), MBh. -coraka, m. a gall-nut, L. -tvá, n. the state of the Butea Frondosa, MaitrS. - datta, m. N. of a man, L. - dhi, m. 'feather-holder,' the part of an arrow to which the fos are fastened, AV. - dhvas, mfn. (nom. t) causing the falling of leaves, Sch. on Pan. iii, 2, 76 &c. - nara, m. 'man of lo,' an effigy stuffed with 1° or made of 1° and burnt as a substitute for a lost corpse, Cat. - nāla, m. a leaf-stalk, petiole, Samk. - puța, m.n. a leaf rolled into the shape of a funnel, MBh.; R.-purusha, m. (prob. = -nara) N. of wk. - pratyika, m. or n. N. of a place, Rajat. (w. r. for prāsika?). -prâsanin (Balar.), -bhaksha (Hariv.), mfn. feeding upon leaves. - bhedinī, f. the Priyangu tree, L. - bhojana, mfn. = -bhaksha; m. any animal eating lo, a goat, L. - mani, m. a kind of magical instrument (made of Po wood?), AV. - máya, $mf(\bar{i})n$, made of the wood of the Butea Frondosa, TS.; TBr.; Kāth.; "yī-tva, n., Nyāyam., Comm. - mācāla (?), m. Averrhoa Carambola, L. -muc, mfn. (nom. t) =-dhvas, Un. ii, 22, Sch. -mriga, m. any animal which frequents the boughs of trees (as a monkey, squirrel &c.), Suir. -ruh, mfn. (nom. t) causing leaves to grow, Un. ii, 22, Sch. - lata, f. the betel plant, L. - vat, mfn. abounding in leaves, leafy, Kath.; MBh. - valká, m. the bark of the Butea Frondosa (also pl.), TS.; TBr.; ApSr.; N. of a man, g. gargadi. - vallī, f. a species of creeping plant, L. - vādya, n. 'leaf-music,' sounds produced by blowing into a folded lo, Hariv. - vilāsinī, f. a partic. fragrant substance, Gal. - vi, mfn. 'wing-borne,' carried by wings, RV. - vīţikā, f. the Areca nut cut in pieces and sprinkled with spices and rolled up in betel leaves, Rajat. - sada, m. the falling of leaves, AV.; VS.; odyà, mfn. relating to it, TS. - sabara, m. pl. N. of a people, MārkP.; (i), f. (prob.) N. of a divine female, Cat. - sabda, m. the rustling of leaves, Pañc. - sayya, f. a couch of lo, R. - sar, m. a leaf-stalk (esp. of the Butea Frondosa), AitBr. - sākhá, f. a bough of the B° Fr°, SBr. - sāda, m. = -sada, Kāth. - sālā, f.

'leaf-hut,' an arbour, R.; Ragh.; Kād. (esp. as the dwelling of a Buddhist monk, RTL. 81; 430); N. of a great settlement of Brāhmans in Madhya-deša between the Yamunā and Gangā, MBh.; °lagra, m. N. of a mountain in Bhadrasva, MarkP.; 'laya, Nom. A. vate, to be like an arbour, Naish. - sush, mfn. (nom. !) drying or shrivelling leaves, Un. ii, 22, Sch. - samstara, m. having lo for a bed, sleeping on 1°, MW. Parpâdhaka, m. N. of a man; pl. of his descendants, g. yaskadi. Parnada, m. 'feeding upon leaves,' N. of an ancient sage, MBh.; of a Brāhman, Nal. Parņāša (or °sa), m. Cedrela Toona or a species of Basilicum, Hariv.; L.; (\bar{a}) , f. N. of sev. rivers, MBh.; Hariv.; Pur. Parnasana, n. the feeding on lo, SamhUp.; m. a cloud, W. Parnasin, mfn. feeding on lo, Vishn. Parnasi, m. Ocymum Sanctum, W. Parnahara, mfn. = ondsin, R. Parnôtaja, n. 'leaf-hut,' an hermitage, Uttarar. Parnôtsa, m. N. of a village, Rajat.

Párnaka, m. = bhilla, Mahidh.; N. of a man; pl. of his descendants, g. upakādi; (ikā), f. a kind of vegetable, Car.; N. of an Apsaras, Hariv.

1. Parnaya, Nom. P. vati, to be green, Dhātup.
2. Parnaya, m. N. of an enemy ('of an Asura,' Sāy.) slain by Indra, RV. —ghná, n. the slaying of Parnaya, ib.

Parnala, mfn. full of leaves, leafy, g. sidhmâdi; °lī-bhūta, mfn. being leafy or green, Bhatt.

Parrasa, mfn., g. trinddi.

Parnasi, m. (only L.) a house upon or by the water; a lotus; a vegetable; adorning, decoration. **Parnika**, $mf(\bar{i})n$, selling or dealing in Parni, g.

kisarddi.

Parnín, mfn. winged, plumed, RV.; leafy, ib.; made of the wood of the Butea Frondosa, R.; m. a tree, MBh.; Butea Frondosa, L.; (°ninī), f. a species of plant, Sušr.; a collect. N. for 4 partic. plants, Car.; N. of an Apsaras, Hariv. 'ni-latā, f. Piper Betle, L.

Parnila, mfn. leafy, Un. iii, 6, Sch.

Parniya, mfn. g. utkarâdi.

Parnya, mfn. relating to leaves, leafy, TS.

पर्गाल parṇāla, m. a boat, L.; a spade or hoe, L.; single combat, L.

पत्ते $partri(\sqrt{pri})$, only instr. pl., with aids, helpfully, RV.

Ψξ pard, cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. ii, 28) to break wind downwards, Sarasv. i, 25. [Cf. Gk. πέρδω; Lat. pēdo, pōdex; Lith. pérdžu; Germ. farzen, furzen; Angl. Sax. feortan; Eng. to fart.]

Parda, m. breaking wind downwards, L.; thick hair, L. dana, n. breaking wind, L.

Pardi, m. or f. N. of a person, L.

पर् parp, cl. 1. P. parpati, to go, Dhātup. xi, 18 (a doubtful root and questionably connected with the following words).

Parpa, n. a wheel-chair (for cripples), Siddh.;

young grass; a house, Un. iii, 28, Sch.

Parpața, m. a species of medicinal plant, Susr. (Hedyotis Burmanniana or Mollugo Pentaphylla, L.); a kind of thin cake made of rice or pease-meal and baked in grease, L.; (\bar{i}) , f. a red-colouring Oldenlandia, Bhpr.; a kind of fragrant earth, L.; a thin crisp cake (prob. = m.), W. — druma, m. a kind of tree (= kumbhī-vriksha), L. (also $^{\circ}t\bar{i}$ -dr $^{\circ}$).

Parpaṭaka, m. a species of medicinal plant $(=^{\circ}pata)$, Suir.; Car.; Bhpr.; (\bar{i}) , f. the same or some other med. plant, Car.

Parpați, m. (with $r\bar{a}ja$ -putra) N. of a poet, Cat. **Parpika,** m. (and ${}^{\circ}k\bar{\imath}$, f.) a cripple who moves about by the aid of a chair, Pan. iv, 4, 10, Sch.

पर्परी parparī, f. a braid of hair, L.

पर्धरोक parparīka, m. the sun (\sqrt{pri} , Un. iv, 19, Sch.); fire, L.; a tank or piece of water, L.

पर्धाण parparīṇa, m. (only L.) the vein of a leaf; = parṇa-cūrṇa-rasa; = dyūta-kam-bala; n. = parvan.

पर्भरोक parpharika, m. one who tears to pieces or fills, RV. x, 106, 6 (Sāy.)

पर्व parb, cl. 1. P. parbati, to go, move, Nalac. (Dhātup, xi, 21; cf. parp).

पर्भाडि parmādi, m. N. of a prince of Karņāta (v.l. °māṇḍi), Rājat.

पर्यक् pary-ak, ind. (orig. n. of an unusual