परिगणित pari-gunita, mfn. (fr. -gunaya) reiterated, repeated, BhP.; augmented by addition of (comp.), VarBrS. lxv, 5.

परिगुरिस्त pari-gunthita, mfn. (\squarth) veiled in, hidden by (instr.), R.

परिगृधिडत pari-gundita, mfn. covered with dust, Šīl.

परिगृप pari-\(\sqrt{gup}\), only Desid. -jugupsate, to beware of, be on one's guard against (abl.), MBh.

परिगृदक pari-gūḍhaka, mfn., g. risyâdi.

पारिगृह pari-griddha, mfn. very greedy, Divyav. ogredha (1), m. excessive greediness, L.

पार्ग $pari-\sqrt{gai}$, P. $-g\bar{a}yati$, to go about singing, sing or celebrate everywhere, TS.; SBr.; SrS.; to proclaim aloud (esp. Pass. -gīyate), MBh. &c. "gīta, mfn. sung, celebrated, proclaimed, declared, MBh.; BhP. ogīti, f. a kind of metre, Col.

परिग्रस pari-√gras, P. A. -grasati, ote, to

devour, NrisUp. परिग्रह pari-√grah, P. Ā. -gṛihṇāti, oṇīte (Impv. 2. sg. -grihāṇa, MBh.; Kālid.; impf. -agribhnāh, RV.; 3. sg. -agrihnat, TS.; 3. pl. -agrihnan, AV.; A. -agrihnanta, MBh.; pf. 1.sg. -jagrábha, R.V.; 3. sg. -jagrāha, MBh. &c.; ind. p. -grihya, SBr.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.), to take hold of on both sides, embrace, surround, enfold, envelop, VS.; AV.; Br.; MBh. &c.; to fence round, hedge round, TS.; AV.; SBr.; KātySr.; to occupy on both sides (sarasvatīm), MBh.; to seize, clutch, grasp, catch, ib.; to put on, wear (as a dress or ornament), ib.; to take or carry along with one, ib.; Kav. &c.; to take possession of, master, overpower, RV.; AV.; Br.; Var.; to take (in war), take prisoner, conquer, MBh.; to take (food), SBr.; to receive, (also as a guest) accept, ib.; MBh.; Sak.; BhP.; to take, adopt, conform to, follow, Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to take by the hand, assist, MBh.; to take (a wife), marry, Sak.; Pañc.; to surpass, excel, Mn.; Prab.; (in Ved. gram.) to enclose (i/i) between a word twice repeated, RPrāt. (cf. pari-graha). grihīta, mfn. taken hold of on both sides, AV.; surrounded, embraced, enclosed, enveloped, fenced, TS.; SBr.; MBh. &c.; seized, grasped, taken, received, obtained, accepted, adopted, admitted, followed, obeyed, Br.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; opposed, checked, W.; m., g. ācitādi. °gṛihīti (pári-), f. grasping, comprehension, TS.; Br. grihītri, w. r. for grah. 1. grihya, ind. having taken or seized, in company or along with (acc.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; considering, regarding, W.; -vat (°grihya-), mfn. containing the word parigrihya, TS. 2. ${}^{\circ}$ grihya, mfn. to be taken or accepted or regarded, W.; (\bar{a}) , f. designation of a partic. kind of Vedi or sacrificial mound, Kauš.; a married woman, L. ograhá, m. (ifc. f. ā) laying hold of on all sides, surrounding, enclosing, fencing round (esp. the Vedi or sacrificial altar by means of three lines or furrows), SBr.; KātySr. &c.; wrapping round, putting on (a dress &c.), assuming (a form &c.), Kav.; comprehending, summing up, sum, totality, SānkhBr.; Mn.; taking, accepting, receiving or anything received, a gift or present, MBh.; Kav.&c.; getting, attaining, acquisition, possession, property (ifc. 'being possessed of or furnished with'), ib.; household, family, attendants, retinue, the seraglio of a prince, ib.; a house, abode, Hariv.; root, origin, foundation, MBh.; admittance (into one's house), hospitable reception, Mn.; MBh.; R.; Kārand.; taking (a wife), marrying, marriage, Mn.; MBh. &c.; a wife (also collect.), MBh.; Kāv.&c.; choice, selection, ib.; understanding, conception, Pan., Sch.; undertaking, beginning, commission or performance of, occupation with, Mn.; R.; Hariv.; homage, reverence, grace, favour, help, assistance, MBh.; Kav. &c.; dominion, control (ifc. 'dependent on, subject to'), R.; Var.; MārkP.; force, constraint, punishment (opp. to anu-graha), R.; claim on, relation to, concern with (loc.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; (in Ved. gram.) the double mention of a word both before and after iti; the form which precedes iti, RPrāt.; a curse, imprecation, oath, L.; an eclipse of the sun, L.; the rear or reserve of an army, L. (v. l. prati-gro); -tva, n. state of a wife, marriage, Das.; -dvitiya, mfn. accompanied by one's wife or family, MW.; -bahu-tva, n. multitude of wives, Sak.; -maya, $mf(\bar{i})n$. consisting of a family, Prab.; -vat or hin, mfn. possessed of wealth, having

property, MBh.; °hârthīya, mfn. having the sense of comprehension i.e. generalization, Nir. i, 7. ograhaka, mfn. grasping, taking hold of, undertaking (ifc.), L. ograhana, n. wrapping round, putting on, Prab. ograhitavya, mfn. to be admitted or supposed, Samk.; to be ruled or controlled, Pat.; to be taken hold of or got into possession, Vajracch. ograhītri, mfn. taking hold of, seizing; m. assister, helper, VāyuP.; ruler, Pat.; an adoptive father, Pravar.; Kull.; a husband, Sak. ogrāhá, m, the surrounding or fencing round of the Vedi or sacrificial altar with three lines or furrows, TS. grāhaka, mfn. favouring, befriending, Bālar. grahya, mfn. tobe treated or addressed kindly, MBh.

परिकान pari-glana, mfn. (\squared) wearied out, languid, exhausted, MBh.; R. &c.; averse from (dat.), Pat.

परिष pari-gha, m. (\sqrt{han}) an iron bar or beam used for locking or shutting a gate (=argala), ChUp.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (fig.) a bar, obstacle, hindrance, Ragh.; Kathās.; (once n.) an iron bludgeon or club studded with iron, MBh.; R. &c.; a child which presents a peculiar cross position in birth, Susr.; a line of clouds crossing the sun at sunrise or sunset, Var.; MBh. &c.; (du.) two birds flying on each side of a traveller (regarded as an omen), Var.; the gate of a palace, any gate, R.; a house, L.; (in astrol.) N. of the 19th Yoga, L.; a pitcher, water-jar, L.; a glass pitcher, L.; killing, striking, a blow, L.; N. of one of the attendants of Skanda, MBh.; of a Cāndāla, ib.; of a virtuous man, Cat. - guru, mfn. as heavy as an iron bar, Mālav. - prânšu-bāhu, m. one whose arm is as long as an iobo, Sak. - bahu, m. one whose arm resembles an io bo, MBh. - samkāsa, min. resembling an io bo, MBh. - stambha, m. a door-post, Mālav. Parighôpama, mfn. resembling an iron

Pari-ghāta, m. killing, destroying, removing, Var.; a club, an iron bludgeon, L. oghātana, n. id., L. oghātin, mfn. destroying, setting at nought, transgressing (a command &c.), R.

परिघट pari- \(ghat, Caus. P. -ghāṭayati, \) to strike, cause to vibrate (as the strings of a musical instrument), Mricch.

परिषद्ध pari-√ghatt, P. -ghattayati, to press or rub on all sides, stir, excite, affect (as the ear with a tale), Sis. ix, 64. oghattana, n. stirring round, stirring up, MBh.; rubbing, Sis., Sch. oghattita, mfn. stirred about, touched or rubbed repeatedly, MW.

परिघधेरम् pari-ghargharam, ind. with loud murmuring or grunting, VP. (w.r. oghurgharam or oghurghuram).

परियम्पे pari-gharmya, m. a vessel for preparing any hot sacrificial beverage, SrS.

परियात pari-ghāta&c. See under pari-gha. परियुष् pari- \(ghush \) (only p. -ghushyat),

to proclaim aloud, Sarvad. oghosha, m. (L.) sound, noise; thunder; improper speech.

परिघूर्ण pari- \(ghūrn, P. -ghūrnati, to whirl about, flutter, tremble, MBh.

परियुष pari- \(ghrish, P.-gharshati, to rub \) or pound to pieces, Hariv. oghrishtika, w.r. for °pricchika ot °prishtika.

परिम्रा $pari-\sqrt{ghr\bar{a}}$ (only p. A.- $jighram\bar{a}na$), to kiss passionately, cover with kisses, MBh.

परिचक्र pari-cakra, m. N. of a ch. of the Dvā-vinsaty-avadānaka; (\bar{a}) , f. N. of a town (v.l. °vakra), L.

परिचक्ष pari- Vcaksh, A. -cashte (3. pl. -cakshate; Pot. -cakshīta, Pass. -cakshyate; Ved. inf. -cákshi), to overlook, pass over, despise, reject, Br.; Up.; BhP.; to declare guilty, condemn, SBr.; to forbid, Apast.; to mention, relate, own, acknowledge, MBh.; to call, name, Mn.; MBh. &c.; to address (acc.), answer, BhP. caksha, f. rejection, disapprobation, SBr. ocakshya, mfn. to be despised or disapproved, RV.

acc. osa, instr. osais), fully fourteen, more than fourteen, MBh.; Hariv.

परिचपल pari-capala, mfn. always moving about, very volatile, MBh.

परिचय pari-caya &c. See under pari-√1. 2. ci.

परिचर pari-√car, P. -carati (pf. -cacāra, ind. p. -carya), to move or walk about, go round (acc.), circumambulate, RV. &c. &c.; to attend upon or to (acc., rarely gen.), serve, honour, ib.: Caus. P. -cārayati (ind. p. -cārya), to surround, Kaus.; to wait on, attend to, Divyav.; to cohabit, ib.; (A. ote), to be served or waited upon, SBr.; KathUp. °cará, $mf(\vec{a})n$. moving, flowing, VS.; AV.; m. an attendant, servant, follower, SBr.; Susr.; a patrol or body-guard, L.; homage, service, Hariv.; (\bar{a}) , f. N. of partic. verses which may be put at the beginning or middle or end of a hymn, TāṇḍBr.; Lāṭy. °caraṇa, m. an assistant, servant, SankhBr.; n. going about, SBr.; serving, attending to, waiting upon, Kaus.; GrS.; MBh. caraniya, mfn. to be served or attended to, Kull.; belonging to attendance, Gobh. °caritavya, mfn. to be attended on or served or worshipped, Bhartr. ocaritri, m. an attendant or servant, ChUp. °carya, $mfn. = {}^{\circ}caritavya$, ChUp.; MBh.; Hariv.; (\bar{a}) , f. circumambulation, wandering about or through (comp.), Hāsy. i, 9 (w.r. ocarcā); attendance, service, devotion, worship, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; "ryāvat, mfn. one who attends upon or worships, MBh. °cara, m. attendance, service, homage, MBh.; a place for walking, ib.; an assistant or servant, ib. ocāraka, m. an assistant or attendant, Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; executor (of an order &c.), Hariv.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. a female attendant, a waiting maid, MBh.; R. &c. carana, n. (m. c. for carana) attendance, MBh.; Dasar. caraya, Nom. P. yati, to take a walk, roam about, SaddhP.; to cohabit, Divyav.; to attend to, wait on, ib. ocarika, m. a servant, assistant, MBh.; pl. fried grain, L. °cārita, n. amusement, sport, Divyav. carin, mfn. moving about, moveable, MBh.; attending on or to, serving, worshipping, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; m. man-servant (°cāriņī, f. maid), TāṇḍBr.; MBh.; R.; °ri-tā, f., Kām. ocārya, mfn. to be served or obeyed or worshipped, W. ocirna, mfn. attended to, taken care of, MBh.

परिचर्तन pari-cartana. See pari-crit.

परिचर्मेण्य pari-carmanya,n.(p°+carman) a strip of leather, SānkhBr.

पार्चल pari-\(\sqrt{cal}\), Caus.-cālayati, to cause to move round, turn round, MBh.

पारांच pari- VI. ci, P. A. -cinoti, onute, to pile up, SBr.; to surround or enclose with (instr.), Sulb.; to heap up, accumulate, augment, increase, RV. &c. &c.: Pass. -cīyate, to be increased or augmented, to grow, Ragh. I. caya, m. heaping up, accumulation, Kaus.; -vat, min. being at its height, complete, finished, Malav. iii, 20. 1. caya nīya, mfn. to be collected or accumulated, W. °cayya, m. (sc. agni) a sacrificial fire arranged in a circle, SBr.; TS.; Kāth.; Sulbas.; raising the rent or revenue of a land, W. cit, mfn. piling up or arranging all around, VS. I. cita, mfn. heaped up, accumulated, gathered, Megh.; Rājat.; BhP.; (with instr.) filled with, containing, BhP. 1. cetavya, mfn. to be collected together, W. I. ceya, mfn. to be collected all round or from every side, ib.

परिचि pari- $\sqrt{2}$. ci (2. sg. Impv. -cinu; p. -cinvat; inf. -cetum), to examine, investigate, search, MBh.; R.; to find out, know, learn, exercise, practise, become acquainted with (acc.), Kav.; Rājat.; Pañc.: Pass. -cīyate, Kāv.; Hit.: Caus. A. -cāyayate, to search, seek for, Kav. 2. caya, m. acquaintance, intimacy, familiarity with, knowledge of (gen., loc., instr. with or sc. samam, or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; trial, practice, frequent repetition, Kav. (cf. rati-po); meeting with a friend, W.; vavastha, f. (with Yogins) a partic. state of ecstasy, Cat. 2. ocayaniya, mfn. to be known, W. 2. °cita, mfn. known, familiar (°tam \langle kri, to make a person's acquaintance), Hariv.; Kāv.; -bhū, mfn. having (its) place well known, MW.; -vivikta, mfn. familiarised to seclusion, Sak. v, 10. परिचादश pari-caturdasa and osan (nom. ociti, f. acquaintance, familiarity, intimacy, Santis.