some place beyond (opp. to arvānc); turned away, averted, distant, turning from, being beyond or outside of (abl.), not returning, done away with, gone, departed, RV.; AV.; TS.; Br.; Up.; having any one behind; standing or going behind one another, following (abl.), ib.; directed outwards or towards the outer world (as the senses), KathUp.; BhP.; n. the body, BhP. iv, II, Io; (k), ind. away, off, KātyŚr.; AitUp.; (k or n), outwards, towards the outer world, KathUp.; BhP.

Parak, in comp. for °ranc. - tva, n. not turning back, non-recurrence, SankhBr.; Laty. - push-pī, f. Achyranthes Aspera. L.

Parāká, distance (only e and āt, at or from a d°), RV. (cf. Naigh. iii, 26); m. N. of a Tri-rātra, Br.; ŚrS.; of a sort of religious penance (said to consist in fasting for 12 days and nights and keeping the mind attentive and organs subdued), Mn.; Yājñ.; a sacrificial sword, L.; a kind of disease, L.; a species of animal, L.; mfn. small, L. Parākát-

**tat**, ind. from a distance, RV. viii, 81, 27. **Parag**, in comp. for ranc. — dris, mfn. having the eye turned towards the outer world, BhP. — vasu, mfn. keeping off wealth, Kaus. (opp. to arvag-v°; cf. para-v°).

Paran, in comp. for oranc. - avritta, min. turned away, flying,  $\bar{A}$  past. - manas ( $p\acute{a}r^{\circ}$ ), mfn. having the mind or thoughts directed backwards, AV. - mukha,  $mf(\bar{t})n$ . having the face turned away or averted, turning the back upon (also am, ind.); flying from; averse from, hostile to, regardless of, shunning, avoiding (loc.; gen.; acc. with prati, or comp.), Mn.; MBh.; Kav. &c.; unfavourable, unkind (as fate &c.), MBh.; Kālid.; m. a spell or magical formula pronounced over weapons, R.; n. (ch. of MBh.), -ta, f. (Amar.), -tva, n. (Var.) turning away, aversion; okhaya, Nom. P. 'yati, to turn back or away, Bhatt., Sch.; okhī- /kri, to cause any one to avert the face, put to flight, MBh.; okhī-Vbhū, to become averted, turn away the face, take to flight, retreat, Kav.; Vet.; -bhūta, mfn. averse from, inauspicious, unfavourable (as fate), Pañc.

Parācī, f. of oranc, in -karman, n. N. of a wk. on funeral rites.

Parācina, mfn. turned away or downwards or opposite, averted, VS. &c. &c.; being o' or beyond or outside of, BhP.; averse from, indifferent to (abl.), MBh.; unfit, improper, Hcar.; (am), ind. away from, beyond (abl.), SBr.; more than, Kāṭh.; after, TS.; before the time, L. — rātra, n. the second half of the night, ĀpŚr.

Parācais, ind. away, aside, off, RV.; AV. Parāncana, n. turning away from, bending aside, Nir. xi, 25. oin, mfn. not returning, non-recurring, Br.

froth or foam; the blade of a sword or knife (cf. parañja).

niti (Desid. parân (parā with  $\sqrt{an}$ ), P. parâniti (Desid. parâninishati), Pāņ. viii, 4, 19 &c. 2. Parân, mfn., ib. 20. Parâna, n. (with  $v\bar{a}yoh$ ) N. of a Sāman, L.

पराणी  $par\bar{a}$ - $n\bar{i}$  ( $\sqrt{n\bar{i}}$ ), P.  $\bar{A}$ . -nayati, ote, to lead away or back, AV.

\*\*remove, RV. &c. &c. \*\*putti, f. driving away, expulsion, removal, TS.

परातंस  $par\bar{a}$ -tansa, m. ( $\sqrt{tans}$ ) the being thrust or pushed aside, Kāṭh.

परातरम् parā-taram. Seeparā, p. 589, col. 2.

परात्रस parā- √tras, only Caus. aor. parâtitrasat, to drive away, AV.

परादन parādana, m. a horse of Persian breed, L.

dātha, aor. -dās, -dāt [often as Subj.], -dur; Ved. inf. -dal), to give up or over, deliver, throw away, RV.; AV.; SBr.; give in exchange for, barter against (dat.), RV. viii, I, 5; to exclude from, BhP. Parā-tta, mfn. given up &c., Pāṇ. vii, 4, 47, Sch. Parā-dadi, mfn. giving up, delivering over, RV. Parā-dána, n. the act of giving up &c., VS.

परादिश parā- dis (only pf. -didesa), to pakshatā-vāda, m., -karya-kāraṇa-bhāva-viorder off, remove, AV.

**परादश** parā-√dṛis (pf. -dadṛisur, ind. p. -dṛisya), to perceive, behold, AV.; ŚBr.

पराद्ध  $par\bar{a}$ - $\sqrt{dru}$ , P. -dravati, to run away, flee, escape, BhP.

पराधाव parā-√1. dhāv, P.-dhāvati, to run away, RV.

पराध्ना parā-√dhmā, P. -dhamati, to blow away, RV.

परानसा parānasā, f. (fr.?) administering remedies, medical treatment, L.

**पराप** parâpa, n. (fr. parā + ap) Pāņ. vi, 3, 97, Vārtt. 1, Pat.; mfn. (a place &c.) whence water has retired, W.

or past, escape, depart, RV. &c. &c.; to fall out, fail, be missing, AV.; Br.; GrS.; Uttarar.; to fly or rush along, Kād.; to fly towards, approach, arrive Hcar.; Kād.: Caus. -pātayati, to drive away, AV.; -pātam, ind. p. flying away, MaitrS. °pātin, mín. flying off, getting loose, ĀpŠr. °pātuka, mín. miscarrying, abortive, TS.

far off (or to a distance), AV.; TS.; SBr.; to see or perceive (at a distance), SBr.; KātyŚr.

vam), to purify, cleanse away, VS.; AV.;  $\bar{A}p\dot{S}r$ . pavana, n. cleansing away, removing by purification,  $\bar{A}p\dot{S}r$ .

परापृष्ठीभूत्वा parā-pṛishṭhī-bhūtvā, ind. having the back turned (?), Divyâv.

परावद parābaba, n. N. of two Sāmans, L. (v.l. °bava).

पराभिक्ष parābhiksha, w.r. for parņa-bh°.

पराभू parā- Vbhū, P. -bhavati (fut. -bhavishyati; Ved. inf. -bhive), to perish, disappear, be lost, succumb, yield, AV.; Br. &c.; to overcome, conquer, R.; Kam.; (Pass. p. -bhūyamāna, BhP.) to harm, hurt, injure, MBh.; Kav. &c.: Caus. -bhāvayati, to overthrow, destroy, AV.; Br. &c.; (A.) to vanish, perish, sustain a loss, BhP. bhavá, m. vanishing, disappearance, dissolution, separation, R.; overthrow, defeat, humiliation, mortification, contempt, injury, destruction, ruin, SBr.; MBh.; Kav. &c.; N. of the 40th (or 14th) year in Jupiter's cycle of 60 years, Var. (cf. paravasu); -pada, n. an object of contempt, MW. obhava, m. defeat, overthrow, MBh.; humiliation, contempt, L. obhāvana, n. suppression, ApŚr., Sch. obhāvuka, mfn. about to decline, going to pass away, Kāth. obhūta (párā-), mfn. vanished, perished, forlorn, SBr. (cf. á-parābho); defeated, overcome, harmed, injured, degraded, humbled, MBh.; Kāv. &c. obhūti (párā-), f. defeat, overthrow, humiliation, injury, AV.; Kav.; Pur.

पराभृत párā-bhrita, mfn. ( \sqrt{bhri}) borne or taken off, put aside, hidden, concealed, RV.; AV.

परामि  $par\bar{a}$ - $\sqrt{mi}$  or  $m\bar{i}$  (only fut. p. -mesh-yat), to come back, return, AitBr.

परामृत 2. parā-mṛita, mfn. (for 1. see p. 587, col. 3) one who is beyond (i.e. no longer subject to) death, Up.; Saṃk.

परामृज् parā- vmris, P. -mrisati (inf. -marshtum, ind. p. -mrisya), to seize or lay hold of, touch, feel, stroke, handle, clutch, SankhSr.; MBli. &c.; to handle roughly, violate (as a woman or a temple), MBh.; R.; to point or refer to (acc.), Samk.; Nīlak.; to consider, deliberate, Bhām.: Pass. -mrisyate, to be touched, be referred to or meant, Kās.; Kull. (w.r. -mrisho). omarsa, m. seizing, pulling (kesa-, by the hair), MBh.; bending or drawing (of a bow), R.; violation, injury, assault, attack, MBh.; R.; Kad.; affection (by disease &c.), MärkP.; remembrance, recollection, Vedântas.; referring or pointing to, Sah.; reflection, consideration, judgment, MBh.; Bhashap.; (in logic) inference, conclusion, drawing conclusions from analogy or experience, knowledge of the minor premiss in its connection with the major; N. of wk.; -kāraņa-

cāra, m., -grantha, m., -grantha-rahasya, n., -tippanī, f., -pūrva-paksha-grantha-tīkā, f. (°thakroda, m., tha-didhiti-tikā, f., tha-prakāsa, m., otha-vivecana, n., othânugama, m.), -pūrvapaksha-rahasya, n., -rahasya, n., -vāda, m., -vādartha, m., -vicāra, m., -siddhanta-granthatīkā, f. (°tha-kroda, m., °tha-prakāsa, m., °thavivecana, n., othaloka, m.), -siddhanta-rahasya, n., -hetutā-vicāra, m. N. of wks. omarsana, n. taking hold of, touching, seizing, Kaus., Sch.; recollection, consideration, L. omarsin, mfn. calling or bringing to mind, pointing or referring to ("sitva, n.), Sāh. omrishta (párā-), mfn. seized or laid hold of, grasped, handled, touched, felt, roughly treated, violated, afflicted (by disease &c.), AV.; MBh. &c.; recollected, considered, referred to, RPrāt.; borne, endured, W.

परायण 2. parâyaṇa, n.  $(par\bar{a} + \sqrt{i})$  going away, departure or way of departure, final end, last resort, RV.; AV.; SBr. (cf. 1. parâyaṇa, p. 587).

परायति  $par\bar{a}$ -yáti, m. ( $\sqrt{yat}$ )= $par\bar{a}$ -gan-tṛi, RV. ix, 91, 7 (Sāy.)

परायत्त parâyatta &c. See p. 587, col. 3. पराया  $par\bar{a}$ - $\sqrt{y\bar{a}}$ , P.- $y\bar{a}ti$ , to go away, RV.; AV.: Caus. - $y\bar{a}p\dot{a}yati$ , to bid go away, Kauš.

परारीक  $par\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}ka$ , m. (or  $^{\circ}k\bar{a}$ , f.) leek,  $\bar{A}$  past. (v.l.  $pal\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}ka$ ).

पराह्म parāru, m. Momordica Charantia, L. (v.l. pavāru).

पराह्क parāruka, m. a stone or rock, L. (v.l. pavāruka).

परार्थ parartha, parardha &c. See under para, p. 587, col. 3.

dict (opp. to anu-vac), SBr. vakti, to contradiction, AV. Parôkta, mfn. contradicted, SBr. Parôcya, mfn. to be contradicted, TS.

परावत् parā-vat. See under 2. parā, p. 589.

परावत parāvata, m. Grewia Asiatica, L.

पराचद् parā-√vad, P. -vadati, to warn off or remove by speaking or reciting, AV.

vadhīt), to strike down, crush, tear, RV. i, 38, 6 (párā-parā vadhīt); AV.; TS.

**परावप** parā-√2. vap, P. -vapati, to lay aside, remove (as dead bodies, arrows &c.), AV.; VS.; MaitrS.; Br.

परावम् parā-√vam, P. -vamiti or -vamati, to spit or vomit away, Kāth.

परावर parávara &c. See p. 587, col. 3.

परावर्ते parā-varta &c. See parā-vṛit.

परावला parā√-valg, Ā. -valgate, to jump away, TS.

Ytlay parā-vásu, mfn. keeping off wealth, SBr.; SānkhSr. (cf. parāg-v°); m. N. of the 40th year of Jupiter's cycle of 60 years, Var. (cf. parābhava); of a Gandharva (associated with Visvāvasu), BhP.; of a son of Raibhya (associated with Arvā-vasu), MBh.

vah, P. -vahati (aor. Subj. -vakshat), to carry off, take away, bring to (dat.), RV.; AV. ovaha, m. N. of one of the 7 winds (the other 6 being called ā-vaha, ud-, pari-, pra-, vi- and sam-vaha), MBh.; Hariv.

पराचा  $par\bar{a}$ - $\sqrt{2.v\bar{a}}$ , P.  $-v\bar{a}ti$ , to blow away, remove by blowing, RV.

परावाक parā-vāka. See parā-vac above.

vrij, P. -vrinakti (impf. -vrinak; pf. -vavrijur; aor. -vark, -varktam), to turn away; (with sīrshā) to flee, RV.; to wring off (as a head), ib.; to throw away, remove, reject, abandon, ib. vrikta (párā-), mfn. rejected, cast off, RV. iv, 30, 16. vrij, m. an out-caste, wretch, miserable, RV. (Sāy. 'N. of a person').

परावृत parā- vrit, Ā. -vartate (ind. p.