पारक 2. pāraka, as, ī, am (fr. rt. prī; for 1. see p. 566, col. 3), satisfying, pleasing; cherishing. 2. parana, as, m. (for t. see p. 566, col. 3), satisfying, satisfaction; a cloud.

3. pāraya, as, ā, am (for 1. and 2. see p. 566, col. 3), satisfying, filling.

2. pārayat, an, antī, at, satisfying, filling. 2. pārayishnu, us, us, u, gratifying, pleasing,

पारका pārakya, as, ā, am, = parakīya, belonging to another or a stranger, alien (opposed to sva); intended for others, serving others; belonging to an enemy, hostile, inimical; (as), m. an enemy; (am), n. doing anything for the sake of future happiness, pious conduct.

पार्यामिक pāragrāmika, as, ī, am (fr. para + grāma), 'belonging to another village,' hostile, inimical, (pāragrāmikam vidhim āćikirshati, he is about to perform hostile action, i. e. prepares for hostilities.)

पारन pāraj, k, m. (said to be fr. pāra), gold.

पारजायिक pārajāyika, as, m. (fr. para + $j\bar{a}y\bar{a}$), one who intrigues with another's wife, an adulterer.

पारहोट pāraṭīṭa, as, m. (connected with pāra?), a stone, rock; [cf. pārāruka.]

पारणीय pāraņīya. See p. 566, col. 3.

पारत 1. pārata, as, ī, am (fr. para-tas), see Vārttikā to Pāņ. IV. 2, 104; (Ved.) N. of a people or country.

पारत 2. pārata, as, m. quicksilver; [cf. pārada.]

Pārataka, ās, m. pl., N. of a people.

पारतन्तिक pāratantrika, as, ī, am (fr. paratantra), belonging to or enjoined by the religious treatises of others.

Pāratantrya, am, n. the being subject to another, dependence, subservience, slavery.

पार्यादक pāratrika, as, ī, am (fr. para-tra), relating to another world, belonging to the next world, advantageous in the future life

· Pāratrya, as, ā, am, relating to the next world; rewarded in a future state (according to Kullüka = paraloka-phala).

पारद pārada, as, m. quicksilver; (ās), m. pl., N. of a barbarous people (described in Manu X. 44. as a Kshatriya tribe degraded to S'ūdras by neglect of duties; cf. 2. pārata).

पारदादक pāra-daņdaka. See pāra, p. 566.

पारतारक pāradārika, as, ī, am (fr. paradara), intriguing with another's wife; telating to another's wife; (as), m. an adulterer.

Pāradārin, ī, inī, i, intriguing with another's

wife; (perhaps incorrectly for para-darin.)

Pāradārya, am, n. intriguing with another's wife, adultery

Pāradešika, as, i, am (fr. para-deśa), outlandish, foreign, abroad; (as), m. a traveller; a foreigner.

Paradesya, as, sī, am, belonging to or coming from a foreign country, foreign; (as), m. a traveller, one who has gone to a foreign country; a foreigner; [cf. Lat. per-egrinus.]

Pāradhenu, us, or pāradhenuka, as, m., N. of a low mixed caste, an Āyogava (q. v.).

Pāramparīņa, as, ī, am (fr. param-parā), passing from one to another, handed down from

father to son, hereditary. Pāramparīya, as, i, am, handed down, tra-

Pāramparya, as, ī, am, one following the other; (am), n. uninterrupted series, continuous order or hereditary succession; traditional instruction, tradition;

intercession, intermediation; (ena), ind. successively. - Pāramparya-kramāgata (°ma-āg°), or pāramparyagata ('ya-ag'), as, a, am, derived from tradition. - Paramparyopadesa ('ya-up'), as, m. traditional instruction.

Pāralokya, as, ā, am (ft. para-loka), relating

to the next world.

Pāralaukika, as, ī, am, relating to the next world (e. g. sahāyah pāralaukikah, a companion on the way to the next world); epithet of a place where pearls are found and of the pearls found there (Ved.); (am), n. things or circumstances relating to the next world.

Pāravargya, as, ā, am (ft. para + varga), be-

longing to another party, siding with the enemy.

Pāravasya, am, n. (fr. para-vasa), dependence, dependency.

Pārastraineya, as, m. (fr. para-strī), a son by another's wife, an adulterine.

Pārahansya, as, ā, am (fr. para-hansa), relating to an ascetic who has subdued all his senses; [cf. pāramahansya.] Pārāvarya, eṇa, ind. (fr. parāvara), on all

sides, completely.

पारभूत pārabhrita, am, n. a present, offering (incorrectly for prābhrita).

Pārabhritīya, as, ī, am, relating or belonging to a present (incorrectly for prabhritiya); belonging to a cuckoo (fr. para-bhrita).

पारमहंस pāramahansa, as, ī, am (fr. parama-hansa), relating to Parama-hansa (Brahmā).

Paramahansya, as, a, am, relating to the Paramahansas or religious men who have subdued all their senses by abstract meditation; (am), n. most sublime ascetism or meditation. - Pāramahansya-pari, ind. relating to the most sublime meditation or speculation.

Pāramārthika, as, ī, am (fr. paramārtha), relating to a high or spiritual object, relating to supreme truth; real, essential, true; one who cares for truth, loving right; supremely good, excellent,

Pāramika, as, ī, am (fr. parama), supreme, chief, best.

Pārameśvara, as, ī, am (fr. parameśvara), relating or belonging to the supreme lord (Siva), coming from the supreme lord.

Pārameshtha, as, m. a patronymic from Para-

Pārameshthya, as, ā, am (fr. parameshthin), relating or belonging to the highest or supreme god (Brahman), coming from the supreme deity; relating to a king; (am), n. highest position, supremacy; royal insignia.

पार्मित pāram-ita. See under pāra, p. 566.

पार्य 1. and 2. pāraya, pārayat, pārayishnu. See p. 566, col. 3, and col. 1. of this p.

पारवत pāravata, as, m. = pārāvata, a

पारवर्य pāravašya. See above.

पारशय pāraśava, as, am, m. n. (fr. parasu), iron (used for axes), an iron weapon; (as), m., N. of a mixed caste, the son of a Brāhman by a S'ūdrā woman; a son by another's wife, an adulterine, bastard; (as), m. pl., N. of a people in the southwest of Madhya-deśa; (as, ī, am), made of iron; made or derived from an axe; (sometimes written pārasava.) - Pārasava-tva, am, n. the state of being born of a Sudra woman.

Pārasavya, as, m., Ved. a patronymic of Tirindira.

पारशोक pārašīka = pārasīka, q. v.

पारश्वध pāraśvadha or pāraśvadhika, as, ī, am (fr. paraśvadha), armed with an axe; (as), m. a man armed with an axe, halbert-man, hatchet-man, pioneer, &c.

पारश्य pāraśvaya, as, m. gold (?).

पारस pārasa, as, ī, am, Persian; (ī), f. (with or without bhāshā) the Persian language.

Pārasika, ās, m. pl. the Persians; (as, ī, am), Persian; (as), m. Persia (?).

Pārasīka, ās, m. pl. the Persians; (as), m. Persia; a Persian horse.

Pārasīkeya, as, ī, am, Persian.

पारसव pārasava. See pārašava, col. 2.

पारस्कर pāraskara, as, m. (fr. pāra + kara, s being inserted; or fr. paras-kara), N. of the author of certain Grihya-sütras forming a supplement to Kātyāyana's Srauta-sūtras and of a Dharma-śāstra; N. of a district; (as, i, am), composed by Pāraskara. – Paraskara-grihya-paddhati, is, f., N. of a work on domestic customs.

पारस्त्रीणेय pārastraiņeya, pārahansya. See

पारापत pārāpata, as, m. = pārāvata, a

पारापतक pārāpataka, as, m. a kind of

पारायण pārāyaņa. See pāra, p. 566.

पाराहक pārāruka, as, m. a rock; [cf. pāratīta.]

पारावत pārāvata, as, ī, am (fr. parā-vat), remote, coming or brought from a distance, of foreign extraction (Ved.); (as), m., N. of a tribe on the Yamunā; a turtle-dove, turtle-pigeon, dove, pigeon; a kind of snake; N. of a Naga of the race of Airavata; a monkey; a species of tree, Diospyros Embryopteris; a mountain; N. of a class of deities under Manu Svāroćisha; (i), f. the fruit of the Lavali plant (Annona Reticulata?); a form of song peculiar to cowherds; N. of a river in the peninsula; (am), n. the fruit of the tree Diospyros Embryopteris. - Pārāvata-ghnī, f., Ved. (according to the Nirukta) destroying both banks (an epithet of the Sarasvati; Say. = pārāvāra-ghātinī or = dūra-dese vidyamānasyāpi vrikshāder hantrī; but the right meaning probably is), hitting the remote (demon), slaying from afar. — Pārāvata-deśa, as, m., N. of a district mentioned in the Ratna-kosha. — Pārāvata-padī, f. or pārāvatānghri ('ta-an'), 'pigeon's foot,' Cardios-permum Halicacabum (so called from the form of the leaf). - Pārāvatānghri-pićcha, as, m. a pigeon.

Pārāvati, is, m. a patronymic of Vasu-rocis.

पारावदमो pārāvada-ghnī, a wrong reading for pārāvata-ghnī, q. v.

पारावर pārāvara. See p. 566, col. 3.

पारावर्ष pārāvarya. See col. 2.

पाराशर pārāśara, as, ī, am (fr. parāśara), proceeding or derived from Parasara or from Paraśarya; (as), m. a patronymic from Paräśara and N. of the poet Vyāsa; (ās), m. pl., N. of a school; (ī), f. a daughter of Paräśara; (am), n. the rules of Parasara for the conduct of the mendicant order. - Pārāśarī-putra, as, m., Ved., N. of a teacher. - Pārāsaropapurāņa (°ra-up°), am, n., N. of an Upa-Purāņa.

Pārāśarakalpika, as, ī, am, one who studies the Parāśara-kalpa; (as), m. a follower of Parāśara the institutor of rules for the mendicant order.

Pārāśari, is, m. a patronymic of Vyāsa. Pārāsarin, i, m, a mendicant of the school of Parā-

śara or of Pārāśarya; a religious mendicant in general. Pārāśarya, as, m. a patronymic of the poet Vyāsa; N. of a teacher.

पारिकमिक pārikarmika, as, m. (fr. pariharman), one who takes charge of the lesser vessels or utensils.

पारिकाङ्किन pārikānkshin, ī, m. an ascetic (who devotes himself to devout contemplation), a contemplative saint, a Brahman in the fourth period