- Parāšara-daršana, am, n., N. of the 134th chapter of the Krīdā-khanda of the Gaņeša-Purāṇa. - Parāsara-purāna, am, n., N. of a work. - Parāsara-bhatta, as, n., N. of a poet, author of the Guna-ratna-kośa-stotra. - Parāśara-bhāshya, am, n., N. of a work mentioned in the Sudradharma-tattva. - Parāsara-smriti, is, f., N. of a law-book. - Parāśarasmriti-vyākhyā, f., N. of a commentary on the preceding law-book by Mādhava. – Parāśareśvara (°ra-īs°), as, m., N. of a Linga. - Parasaresvara-tirtha, am, n., N. of a sacred bathiog-place mentioned in the Siva-

Parāśarin, ī, m. a beggar, a wandering mendicant; [cf. pārāśarin.]

पराश्वस parā-śvas, cl. 2. P. -śvasiti, -śvasitum, to put trust in, confide in (with loc.).

Parā-śvasya, ind. having put trust or confidence in (with loc.).

परास् parās (parā-as), cl. 4. P. parāsyatt, parāsitum, to throw away, cast aside (Ved.); expose (a new-born child, Ved.); to expel; to abandon, leave; to throw back, reject, repudiate.

Parāsa, as, m. the range or distance of anything thrown; (am), n. tin.

Parāsana, am, n. killing, slaughter, massacre. Parāsin, ī, inī, i, throwing, measuring the distance of anything thrown.

Parāsisishu, us, us, u, desirous to throw or cast or send; wishing to overcome.

Parāsta, as, ā, am, thrown; expelled; defeated. Parāsya, as, ā, am, to be thrown or cast away.

परासु parāsu (parā-asu), us, us, u, one whose vital spirit is departing or departed, dying, at the point of death, expiring, lifeless, dead. - Parāsu-karaņa, as, ā, am, causing death, killing. - Parāsu-tā, f. or parāsu-tva, am, n. death, extinction; apathy, want of spirit, spiritlessness.

परास्तिन्दन paräskandin, ī, inī, i (fr. parā + āskandin), a robber, thief.

परास्तोत parā-stotra, N. of a work.

पराहन parā-han, cl. 2. P. -hanti, -hantum, to overthrow, strike down, throw away, cast away, drive away, drive on, impel.

Parā-hata, as, ā, am, struck down or back; driven back, repelled, repulsed; struck, assailed; driven on; (am), n. a stroke.

परि pari (an indeclinable particle and prefix to verbs and their derivative nouns; often parī in composition; allied to para, parā, pra), round, around, about, round about; further, in addition to; against, opposite to, in the way; much, excessively.

(As a separable preposition, especially in the Veda), around, about (with acc., e.g. madhyan-dinam pari, about midday); against, opposite to, towards, to (with acc., e.g. vriksham pari, in the direction of a tree; tva pari, against thee); to the share of (with acc., e. g. yan mām pari syāt, what may fall to my lot); beyond, more than (with acc., e.g. daivim pari vak, a voice more than divine); after, successively, severally (with acc. distributively, e.g. vriksham vriksham pari sincati, he waters tree after tree); from, away from, out of (with abl. after verbs of motion, e. g. samudrād uta vā divah pari, out of sea or sky); outside of, except, with exception of (with abl., e.g. pari Trigartebhyah, round about or outside Tri-garta); after the lapse or expiration of (with abl., e.g. pari samvatsarāt, after the lapse of a full year); in consequence of, on account of, for the sake of (with abl., e.g. Rahshasah pari, on account of the Rakshas); according to, in accordance with (with abl., e. g. alharmanah pari, according to the ordinance); above, over (Ved. according to the Scholiast = adhi,

(As an adverbial prefix to nouns not immediately connected with verbs), very, excessively (e.g. paryaśru, very tearful; pari-durbala, excessively weak).

At the beginning of an adverbial comp. pari implies outside, without, except, exclusive of (e.g. pari-trigartam, outside Trigarta, Pāṇ. II. 1, 12, VI. 2, 33; and according to Pāṇ. II. 2, 10, it may be used in this sense at the end of an adverbial comp., but only after aksha, śalākā, and a numeral). At the beginning of an adjective comp., according to Pan. (Il. 2, 18, Vart. 7), pari may be used in the seuse of pari-glana, exhausted, (but pary-adhyagana is said to mean one to whom study is repugnant.") Native lexicographers explain the senses of pari by the following Sanskrit words: ā-lingana, doshākhyāna (dosha-kirtana), nir-asana (nivasana), pūjā, bhūshaṇa, vyādhi, vy-āpti, uparama, soka, sesha, ati-saya, tyāga, ni-yama; [cf. Zend pairi; Gr. περί, πέριξ, περι-σσό-s, -περ; Lat. per- in adj., e.g. per-idoneus: probably Old Germ. furi; Old Iceland. fyri; Mod. Germ. für; Hib. faoi, 'about, round.']

परिकथा pari-kathā, f. a work of fiction, tale, story, the history or adventures of any fabulous

परिकम्प pari-kampa, as, m. trembling violently, great fear or terror.

Pari-kampin, ī, inī, i, trembling violently.

परिकर pari-kara, pari-karman. See under pari-kri below.

परिकतन pari-kartana. See 1. pari-krit. परिकर्प pari-karsha. See 1. pari-krish.

परिकल 1. pari-kal (see rt. 2. kal), cl. 10. P. -kālayati, &c., to drive about, chase, persecute.

परिकल 2. pari-kal (see rt. 3. kal), cl. 10. P. -kalayati, &c., to see, observe; to consider as,

परिकल्कन pari-kalkana, am, n. deceit, cheating; [cf. kalkana.]

परिकाद्भित pari-kānkshita, as, m. a devotee, a religious ascetic.

परिकायन parikāyana (?), ās, m. pl., N.

परिकीण pari-kīrņa. See pari-krī, col. 3.

परिकोतेन pari-kirtana. See pari-krīt.

परिकृष् pari-kup, cl. 4. P. A. -kupyati, -te, &c., to become greatly moved or excited, to suffer violent emotion, to be in a rage, be very angry: Caus. -kopayati, -yitum, to excite violently; to make very angry.

Pari-kopa, as, m. great or violent anger.

परिकृट pari-kūṭa, am, n. a barrier, a trench before the gate of a town forming a sort of covered way; (as), m., N. of a Naga-raja.

परिक pari-kṛi, cl. 8. P. A. -karoti, -kurute, -kartum, to surround; [cf. pari-sh-kri.]

Pari-kara, as, ī, am, who or what helps or assists, a helper; (as), m. attendants, dependants, retione, train, followers (in these senses also as, m. pl.); a multitude, crowd; preparation (parikaram bandh or kri, to make preparations); beginning, commencement, effort; a girdle for confining a loose garment, a girth, zone, sash, a cloth worn round the loins; (in dramatic language) covert or indirect intimation of coming events in the plot of a drama, the germ of the Vija; (in rhetoric) a particular figure, the employment of allusive epithets; discrimination, judgment.

Pari-kartri, ta, m. a priest who performs the marriage ceremony for a younger brother whose elder brother is not yet married.

Pari-karman, a, m. a servant, an assistant, a

slave; (a), n. the act of surrounding or attending on (any one), worship, adoration; personal decoration, dressing, painting, or perfuming the body; perfuming the person after bathing; cleansing, purifying; a means of purification; preparation; arithmetical computation or operation. - Parikarmāshtaka (°ma-ash°), am, n. the eight fundamental rules of arithmetic, viz. addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, finding the square, extracting the square root, finding the cube and extracting the cube root.

Pari-karmaya, Nom. P. parikarmayati, &c.,

to anoint, decorate, adorn.

Pari-karmin, ī, inī, i, adoming, decorating, &c.; (ī, inī), m. f. an assistant, a servant, slave. Part-krita, as, ā, am, surrounded, (Mahā-bh.

Anusasana-p. 5044.) Pari-kriyā, f. surrounding, inclosing, inclosing with a fence or ditch, intrenching; attending to (a sacred fire &c.), attention; (In dramatic language) allusion to future action, = pari-kara.

परिकृत् 1. pari-kṛit, cl. 6. P. -kṛintati, -kartitum, to cut round, clip, cut off; to exclude

Pari-kartana, as, ā, am, cutting up, cutting to pieces; (am), n. cutting, cutting off or round, a circular incision; cutting out, shelling; a shooting pain.

Pari-kartikā, f. sharp shooting pain, especially in

परिकृत् 2. pari-krit, cl. 7. P. -krinatti, -kartitum, to wind round.

परिक्श pari-krisa, as, ā, am, very thin, emaciate, wasted.

परिकृष् 1. pari-krish, cl. 1. P. -karshati, -karshtum, -krashtum, to draw or drag about, to carry about with one; to lead (an army); to ponder, reflect constantly upon; cl. 6. P. A. -krishati, -te, (Ved.) to draw or make furrows, to plough: Caus. -karshayati, -yitum, to drag to and fro, torment, harass, vex, trouble.

Pari-karsha, as, m. or pari-karshana, am, n.

dragging about.

Pari-karshita, as, ā, am, dragged about; harassed, tortured (e. g. kāma-p°, tortured with love).

Pari-karshin, ī, iņī, i, dragging away, carrying off, carrying about (to every place).

Pari-krishta, as, m., N. of a teacher.

परिकृ pari-kṛī, cl. 6. P. -kirati, -karitum, -karītum, to scatter or strew about, scatter round, besprinkle; to surround; to deliver over.

Pari-kirna, as, ā, am, spread, diffused, scattered around or about; surrounded, crowded about.

परिकृत pari-kṛīt, cl. 10. P. -kīrtayati, -yitum, to proclaim on all sides, announce, relate, communicate; to celebrate, praise, glorify; to propound; to declare, pronounce; to account; to call, name: Pass. -kirtyate, to be called.

Pari-kīrtana, am, n. proclaiming aloud, pro-claiming, stating, saying, telling, talking of; boast-

Pari-kīrtita, as, ā, am, proclaimed, promulgated, announced; vaunted, boasted of; said, de-

परिकृष pari-klrip, cl. 1. A. -kalpale, -kalpitum, -halptum (the simple verb appears only to occur in the part.): Caus. -kalpayati, -yitum, to fix, settle, decide, determine; to destine for; to perform, execute, effect, accomplish, make, form, invent; to contrive, arrange; to distribute; to invite.

Pari-kalpana, am, n. deciding, fixing, settling, agreeing upon; making, inventing, forming, contriving, performing; furnishing, providing, dividing, distributing; (a), f. making, forming, assuming a form or shape; contrivance; reckoning.

Pari-kalpita, as, ā, am, settled, decided, agreed upon; made, invented; contrived, arranged; distributed, divided; provided with, furnished with.