ed to, wholly engaged or occupied in; परिचर्यापरः R. 1. 91; so ध्यानपर, शोकपर, दैवपर, चिंतापर &c. —रः 1 Another person, a stranger, foreigner; oft. in pl. in this sense; यतः परेषां गुणग्रहीतासि Bv. 1. 9; *Si.* 20. 74; see एक, अन्य also. –2 A foe, an enemy, adversary; उत्तिष्ठमानस्तु परो नोपेक्ष्यः पथ्यमिच्छता *Si.* 2. 10; Pt. 2. 158; R. 3. 21. —रं 1 The highest point or pitch, culminating point. –2 The Supreme spirit. –3 Final beatitude. –4 The secondary meaning of a word. –4 (In logic.) One of the two kinds of सामान्य or generality of notion; more extensive kind, (comprehending more objects); *e. g.* द्रव्यत्वं is पर with respect to a घट). *Note*—The acc., instr. and loc. singulars of पर are used adverbially; *e. g.* (*a*) परं 1. beyond, over, out of (with abl.); वर्त्मनः परं R. 1. 17. –2- after (with abl.); अस्मात्परं *S.* 6. 24; R. 1. 66; 3. 39; Me. 100; भार्याया यत्तमतः परं *S.* 4. 16; ततः परं &c. –3. thereupon, thereafter. –4. but, however. 5· otherwise. –6. in a high degree, excessively, very much, completely, quite; परं दुःखितोऽस्मि &c. –7 most willingly. –8. only. –9. at the utmost. (*b*) परेण 1. farther, beyond, more than; किं वा मृत्योः परेण विधास्यति Mâl. 2. 2. –2. afterwards; मयि तु कृतनिधाने किं विदध्याः परेण Mv. 2. 49. –3. after (with abl.). स्तन्यत्यागात्परेण U. 2, 7. (*c*) परे 1. afterwards, thereupon; अथ तेन दशाहतः परे R. 8. 73. –2. in future. –**Comp.** —अंगं the hinder part of the body. —अंगदः an epithet of *Siva*. —अदनं a horse found in the country of Persia or Arabia. —अधिकारचर्चा officiousness, meddlesomeness. —अधीन *a.* dependent on another, subject, subservient; Ms. 10. 54, 83; —अंतः final death. (—ताः) (*m.* pl.) N. of a people. —अंतकः an epithet of *Siva*. —अन्न *a.* living or subsisting on another's food. (—न्नं) the food of another; परगृहललिताः परान्नपुष्टाः Mk. 4. 28. °परिपुष्टता being fed with the food of others; Y. 3. 241. °भोजिन् *a.* subsisting on the food of others; H. 1. 139. —अपर *a.* 1. far and near, remote and proximate. –2. prior and posterior. –3. before and beyond, earlier and later. –4. higher and lower, best and worst. (—रः) a *Guru* of an intermediate class. (—रं) (in logic) a property intermediate between the greatest and smallest numbers, a species (as existing between the genus and individual); *e. g.* द्रव्यत्वं which is पर with respect to a घट is अपर with respect to द्रव्य; द्रव्यत्वादिकजातिस्तु परापरतयोच्यते Bhashâ P. 8. —अमृतं rain. —अयण (अयन) *a.* 1. attached or devoted to, adhering to. –2. depending on, subject to. –3. intent on, solely devoted to or absorbed in (at the end of comp.); प्रभुधनपरायणः Bh. 2. 56; so मोह° Ku. 4. 1; अग्निहोत्र° &c. –4. connected with –5. leading or conducive to. (—णं) 1. the principal or highest object, chief aim, best or last resort. –2. essence, sum. –3. Ved. going away, departure, exit. –4. firm devotion. —अर्थ *a.* 1. having another aim or meaning. –2. intended or designed for another, done for another. (—र्थः) 1. the highest interest or advantage. –2. the interest of another (opp. स्वार्थ); स्वार्थो यस्य परार्थ एव स पुमानेकः सतामग्रणीः Subhâsh.; R. 1. 29. –3. the chief or highest meaning. –4. the highest object (*i.e.* sexual intercourse). (—र्थं-र्थे) *ind.* for the sake of another. —अर्ध 1. the other part (opp. पूर्वार्ध); the latter half; दिनस्य पूर्वार्धपरार्धभिन्ना छायेव मैत्री खलसज्जनानां Bh. 2. 60. –2 a particular high number; *i. e.* 100,000,000,000,000,000; एकत्वादिपरार्धपर्यंता संख्या T. S. —अर्थ *a.* 1. being on the farther side or half. –2. most distant in number; हेमंतो वसंतास्पराऽर्थः *Sat.* Br. –3. most excellent, best, most exalted, highly esteemed, highest, supreme; R. 3. 27, 8. 27, 10. 64; 16. 39; *Si.* 8. 45. –4. most costly; *Si.* 4. 11. –5. most beautiful or lovely, finest; R. 6. 4; *Si.* 3. 58. (—र्थं) 1. a maximum. –2. an infinite number. —अवर *a.* 1. far and near. –2. earlier and later. –3. prior and posterior or subsequent. –4. higher and lower. –5 traditional; Ms. 1. 105. –6. all-including. (—रा) descendants. (—रं) 1. cause and effect. –2. the whole extent of an idea. –3. the universe. –4. totality. °दृश् *a.* knowing both the past and the future. —अह्नः the next day. —अह्नः the afternoon, the latter part of the day. —आगमः attack of an enemy. —आचित *a.* fostered or brought up by another. (—तः) a slave. —आत्मन् *m.* the Supreme spirit. —आयत्त *a.* dependent on another, subject, subservient; परायत्तः प्रीतेः कथमिव रसं वेत्तु पुरुषः Mu. 3. 4. —आयुस् *m.* an epithet of Brahman. —आविद्धः 1. an epithet of Kubera. –2. of Vishnu. —आश्रय *a.* dependent upon another. (—यः) 1. dependence upon another. –2. the retreat of enemies. (—या) a plant growing on another tree. —आसंगः dependence upon another. —आस्कंदिन् *m.* a thief, robber. —इतर *a.* 1. other than inimical, *i. e.* friendly, kind. –2. one's own; Ki. 1. 14. —ईशः 1. an epithet of Brahman. –2. of Vishnu. —इष्टिः N. of Brahman. —उत्कर्षः another's prosperity. —उपकारः doing good to others, benevolence, beneficence, charity; परोपकारः पुण्याय पापाय परपीडनं. —उपकारिन् *a.* benevolent, kind to others. —उपजापः causing dissension among enemies. —उपदेशः advising others; परोपदेशे पांडित्यम्. —उपरुद्ध *a.* besieged by an enemy. —ऊढा another's wife. —एधित *a.* fostered or brouht up gby another. (—तः) 1. a servant. –2. the (Indian) cuckoo. —कलत्रं another's wife. °अभिगमनं adultery; H. 1. 135. —कार्यं another's business or work. °निरतः 1. a benevolent man. –2. a slave, servant. —क्रांतिः *f.* inclination of the ecliptic. —क्षेत्रं 1. another's body. –2. another's field; Ms. 9. 49. –3. another's wife; Ms. 3. 175. —गामिन् *a.* 1. being with another. –2. relating to another. –3. beneficial to another. —गुण *a.* beneficial to another. —ग्रंथिः joint (as of a finger). —ग्लानिः *f.* subjugation of an enemy; आत्मोदयः परग्लानिर्द्वयं नीतिरितीयती *Si.* 2. 30. —चक्रं 1. the army of an enemy. –2. invasion by an enemy, one of the six *îtis*, q. v. –3. a hostile prince. —छंद *a.* dependent. (—दः) 1. the will of another. –2. dependence. °अनुवर्तनं following the will of another. —छिद्रं a weak or vulnerable point of another, a defect in another. —ज *a.* stranger- —जनः a stranger (opp. स्वजन). —जात *a.* 1. born of another. –2. dependent on another for livelihood. (—तः) a