ति लक्ष्मीमालोकयांचक्रुरिवादरेण Bk. 2. 5. —*pron. a.* Each other, one another (used in the sing. only; often in comp.); परस्परस्योपरि पर्यचीयत R. 3. 24; 7. 38; अविज्ञातपरस्परैः अपसर्पैः 17. 51; परस्पराक्षिसादृश्यं 1. 40, 3. 24. *Note.* The acc. and abl. singulars are often used adverbially in the sense of 'mutually,' 'reciprocally', 'one another', 'by, from, or to one another', 'against one another' &c.; see Bg. 3. 11, 10. 9; R. 4. 79; 6. 46; 7. 14, 53; 12. 94. **-Comp.** —ज्ञः a friend.

परस्मैपदं, परस्मैभाषा 'A voice for another', one of the two voices in which verbs in Sanskrit are conjugated.

परा *ind.* A prefix to verbs and nouns in the sense of 'away, back, in an inverted order, aside, towards.' According to G. M. the senses of परा are:—1. killing, injuring &c. (पराहत). -2. going (परागत). -3. seeing, encountering (परादृष्ट). -4. prowess (पराक्रांत). -5. direction towards (परावृत्त). -6. excess (पराजित). -7. dependence (पराधीन). -8. liberation (पराकृत). -9. inverted order, backwards (पराङ्मुख). -10. setting aside, disregarding.

पराक *a.* Small. —कः 1 A sacrificial sword. -2 A kind of penance; द्वादशाहोपवासेन पराकः परिकीर्तितः; U. 4. -3 A kind of disease.

पराकाशः Remote expectation or hope.

पराक् 8 U. To reject, disregard, slight, take no notice of; सं हनूमान् पराकुर्वन्नगमत् पुष्पकं प्रति Bk. 8. 50.

पराकरणं The act of setting aside, rejecting, disregarding, disdaining.

पराके *ind.* At a distance (Ved.).

पराक्रम् 1 U. 1 To display courage, strength or heroism, act bravely; बकवर्धितयेदर्यान् सिंहवच्च पराक्रमेत् Ms. 7. 106; इत्युक्त्वा खे पराक्रस्त Bk. 8. 22, 94. -2 To turn back. -3 To march against, attack. -4 To march forward, advance.

पराक्रमः 1 Heroism, prowess, courage, valour; पराक्रमः परिभवे Si. 2. 44. -2 Marching against, attack. -3 Attempt, endeavour, enterprise. -4 N. of Vishnu.

पराक्रमिन् *a.* Heroic, spirited, courageous, valiant.

पराक्रांत *p. p.* 1 Strong, valiant, bold, energetic. -2 Attacked. -3 Turned back.

परागः 1 The pollen of a flower; स्फुटपरागपरागतपंकजं Si. 6. 2; Amaru. 54. -2 Dust in general; R. 4. 30. -3 Fragrant powder used after bathing. -4 Sandal. -5 An eclipse of the sun or moon. -6 Fame, celebrity. -7 Independence, self-will.

परागम् 1 P. 1 To return; तदयं परागत एवास्मि U. 5. -2 To surround, encompass, pervade; स्फुटपरागपरागतपंकजं Si. 6. 2. -3 Ved. To go away, depart. -4 To die.

परागत *p. p.* 1 Dead. -2 Covered with, surrounded. -3 Spread, expanded.

परांगवः The ocean.

परा (रां) च् *a.* (ची *f.*) 1 Situated beyond or on the other side; ये चामुष्मात्परांचो लोकाः Ch. Up. -2 Having the face turned away (पराङ्मुख); Si. 18. 18. -3 Unfavourable, adverse; दैवे पराचि Bv. 1. 105; or दैवे पराग्वदनशालिनि हंत जाते 3. 1. -4 Distant. -5 Directed outwards. -6 Turned away, averted. -7 Departing or returning from. -8 Inverted, reversed. -**Comp.** —मुख *a.* (पराङ्मुख) 1. having the face turned away or averted, turning the back upon; विग्रहाच्च शयने पराङ्मुखीर्नानुनेतुमबलाः स तत्वरे R. 19. 38; Amaru. 90; Ms. 2. 195; 10. 119. -2. (*a*) averse from; मातुर्न केवलं स्वस्याः श्रियोऽप्यासीत् पराङ्मुखः R. 12. 13. (*b*) not disposed towards, shunning, avoiding; प्रवृत्तिपराङ्मुखो भावः V. 4. 20; *S.* 5. 28. -3. adverse, unfavourable; तनुरपि न ते दीर्घोऽस्माकं विधिस्तु पराङ्मुखः Amaru. 27. -4. not caring about, regardless of; मर्त्येष्वास्थापराङ्मुखः R. 10. 43. (-खः) a magical formula pronounced over weapons.

पराचीन *a.* [पराच्-ख] 1 Turned in an opposite direction, averted. -2 Averse from, disinclined to. -3 Not minding, not caring about. -4 Happening subsequently or afterwards (उत्तरकालभव). -5 Situated on the other side, being beyond. —नं *ind.* 1 Away from, beyond. -2 More than.

पराजि 1 A. 1 To defeat, conquer, overcome, subdue; यं पराजयसे मृधा Y. 2. 75; Bk. 8. 9; *Si.* 19. 82. -2 To lose, be deprived of. -3 To be conquered or overcome by, find (something) unbearable; अध्ययनात्पराजयते Sk. 'finds it unbearable or difficult to study'; Bk. 8. 71. -4 To submit or yield to.

पराजयः 1 Overpowering, conquest, conquering, subjugating, defeat; R. 11. 19; Ms. 7. 199. -2 Being overcome by, not being able to suffer (with abl.); as in अध्ययनात्पराजयः. -3 Losing, loss, failure (as in a law-suit); अन्यथावादिनो (साक्षिणः) यस्य ध्रुवस्तस्य पराजयः Y. 2. 79. -4 Deprivation. -5 Desertion.

पराजित *p. p.* 1 Conquered, subjugated, defeated. -2 Condemned by law, cast or defeated (as in a law-suit).

पराजिष्णु *a.* 1 Victorious. -2 Conquered, defeated.

परांजः 1 An oil-mill. -2 Foam. -3 The blade of a sword or knife.

पराणुत्तिः *f.* Driving away, expelling, removing.

परात्परः The Supreme being.

परादा 3 U. Ved. 1 To give or hand over, deliver. -2 To throw away, squander. -3 To give away or exchange for (with dat.). -4 To exclude from.

परादानं 1 Giving up or away. -2 Exchanging.

पराधिः 1 Hunting, chase. -2 Extreme mental pain.

परान (ण) सा Medical treatment, practice of medicine.

परापत् 1 P. 1 To arrive, draw near, approach. -2 To return. -3 To escape. -4 To depart. -5 To fall out. -6 To fail. —*Caus.* To chase or drive away.

पराभू 1 P. 1 To defeat, vanquish, overcome. -2 To hurt, injure, tease. -3 To vanish, disappear. -4 To perish, be lost. -5 To submit, yield. —*Caus.* 1 To defeat, overcome. -2 (A.) To vanish, disappear. -3 To suffer a loss.

पराभवः 1 (*a*) Defeat, discomfiture, overthrow; पराभवोऽप्युत्सव