एव मानिनां Ki. 1. 41. (*b*) Mortification, humiliation; कुबेरस्य मनःशल्यं शंसति पराभवं Ku. 2. 22; तव पदपङ्कजवैरिपराभवमिदमनुभवतु सुवेशं Gît. 12. –2 Contempt, disregard, disrespect. –3 Destruction. –4 Disappearance, separation (sometimes written पराभाव).

पराभूत *p. p.* 1 Defeated, overcome. –2 Treated with contempt, degraded, dishonoured.

पराभूतिः *f.* See पराभव; Pt. 2. 97.

परामृत *a.* One who has overcome death.

परामृश् 6 P. 1 To touch, rub or stroke gently; परामृशन् हर्षजडेन पाणिना तदीयमंगं कुलिशव्रणांकितं R. 3. 68; *Si.* 17. 11; Mk. 5. 28. –2 To lay hands on, attack, assail, seize; Mk. 1. 39. –3 To defile, pollute, outrage. –4 To reflect, think, consider; किं भवितेति सशंकं पंकजनयना परामृशति Bv. 2. 53. –5 To think of mentally, praise (स्तु); ग्रंथारंभे विघ्नविघाताय समुचितेष्टदेवतां ग्रंथकृत्परामृशति K. P. 1. –6 To have reference to, point to.

परामर्श: 1 Seizing, pulling; as in केशपरामर्शः.–2 Bending or drawing (as a bow). –3 Violence, attack, assault; याज्ञसेन्याः परामर्शः Mb. –4 Disturbance, hindrance; तपःपरामर्शविवृद्धमन्योः Ku. 3. 71. –5 Calling to mind, recollection. –6 Consideration, reflection, thought. –7 Judgment. –8 (In logic) Deduction, ascertaining that the पक्ष or subject possesses the हेतु; व्याप्तिविशिष्टपक्षधर्मताज्ञानं परामर्शः T. S; or व्याप्तस्य पक्षधर्मत्वधीः परामर्श उच्यते Bhâshâ P. 66. –9 Touching, striking gently. –10 Affection (by disease).

परामर्शनं 1 Remembrance. –2 Consideration, reflection, thought.

परामृष्ट *p. p.* 1 Touched, handled, seized, grasped. –2 Roughly treated, violated. –3 Weighed, considered, judged. –4 Endured. –5 Connected with. –6 Afflicted by (as a disease); see परामृश्.

परारि *ind.* The year before last.

परायण See under पर (पर-अयन).

परारुः The tree called कारवेल्ल.

परारुकः A stone or rock.

परावाकः Contradiction (Ved.)

परावित्तः N. of Kubera.

परावत् *ind.* Ved. At a distance.

परावृत् 1 A. To return, turn back.

परावर्तः 1 Turning back, return, retreat. –2 Exchange, barter. –3 Restoration. –4 Reversal of a sentence (in law).

परावृत्त *p. p.* 1 Returned, turned back. –2 Revolved. –3 Exchanged. –4 Reversed (as a judgment). –5 Restored, given back.

परावृत्तिः *f.* 1 =परावर्तः above. –2 Recoiling. –3 Not taking effect.

पराव्याधः A stone's throw.

पराशरः N. of a celebrated sage, father of Vyâsa and the author of a Smriti.

पराशरिन् *m.* A beggar, mendicant.

परास् 4 P. 1 To leave, give up, quit, abandon; परास्तवसुधा सुधाधिवसति Ki. 5. 27. –2 To expel. –3 To reject, repudiate; refute; इति यदुक्तं तदपि परास्तं S. D. 1.

परासः The range of anything thrown —सं Tin.

परासनं Killing, slaughter.

परास्त *p. p.* 1 Thrown or cast away. –2 Expelled, turned out. –3 Repudiated. –4 Refuted, rejected. –5 Defeated, overcome.

परासु *a.* Lifeless, dead; प्राक् परासुर्द्विजात्मजः R. 15. 56; 9. 78.

परास्कंदिन् *m.* A thief.

पराहन् 2 P. 1 To strike or beat back, strike down, repulse, repel, overthrow, drive back; दैवं मत्पौरुषपराहतं Râm. –2 To attack, assail; कटाक्षपराहतं वदनपंकजं Mâl. 7. –3 To dash against, strike.

पराहत *p. p.* 1 Struck down or back. –2 Driven back, repelled, repulsed. –3 Assailed, attacked. —तं A stroke.

परि *ind.* (Sometimes changed to परी, as परिवाह or परीवाह, परिहास or परीहास) 1 As a prefix to verbs and nouns derived from them, it means (*a*) round, round about, about. (*b*) in addition to, further. (*c*) opposite to, against. (*d*) much, excessively. –2 As a separable preposition it means (*a*) towards, in the direction of, to, opposite to; (with an acc.); वृक्षं परि विद्योतते विद्युत्. (*b*) successively, severally (with an acc.); वृक्षं वृक्षं परि सिंचति 'he waters tree after tree.' (*c*) to the share or lot of (showing भाग or participation) (with acc.); यदत्र मां परि स्यात् 'what may fall to my lot'; or लक्ष्मीर्हरिं परि. Sk. (*d*) from, out of. (*e*) except, outside of, with the exception of (with abl.); परि त्रिगर्तेभ्यो वृष्टो देवः or पर्यनंतात्त्वयस्तापाः Vop. (*f*.) after the lapse of. (*g*) in consequence of. (*h*) beyond, more than. (*i*) according to, in accordance with. (*j*) above, over. –3 As an adverbial prefix to nouns not directly connected with verbs, it means 'very,'; 'very much,' 'excessively'; as in पर्यंबु 'bursting into tears'; so परिचुंबुर्दशन, परिदौर्वंश्य. –4 At the beginning of adverbial compounds परि means (*a*) without, except, outside, with the exception of; as in परित्रिगर्तं वृष्टो देवः P. II. 1. 12; VI. 2. 33. (According to P. II. 1. 10 परि may be used at the end of adverbial comp. after अक्ष, शलाका, and a numeral to denote 'loss or defeat in a game by an unlucky or adverse cast of dice' (द्यूतव्यवहारे पराजये एवार्थे समासः); *e. g.* अक्षपरि, शलाकापरि, एकपरि; cf. अक्षपरि. (*b*) round about, all round, surrounded by; as in पर्याग्नि 'in the midst of flames'. –5 At the end of an adjectival comp. परि has the sense of 'exhausted by,' or 'feeling repugnance for'; as in पर्यध्ययनः =परिग्लानोऽध्ययनाय.

परिकथा A work giving the history and adventures of a fabulous person, a work of fiction.

परिकंपः 1 A great terror. –2 Violent tremour or trembling; Mv. 2. 27.

परिकरः 1 Retinue, train, attendants, followers. –2 A multitude collection, crowd; Ratn. 3. 5. –3 A beginning, commencement; Bh. 1. 6. –4 A girth, waist-band, cloth worn round the loins; अहिपरिकराभाजः *Si.* 4. 65; परिकरं बंध् or कृ 'to gird up one's loins, to make oneself ready, prepare oneself for any action'; बध्नन्नवेगं परिकरं K. 170; कृतपरिकरस्य भवादृशस्य वैलोक्यमपि न क्षमं परिपंथीभवितुं Ve. 3; G. L. 47; Amaru. 92; U. 5. 12. –5 A sofa. –6 (In Rhet.) N. of a figure of speech which consists in the use of significant epithets; विशेषणैर्यत्साकूतैरुक्तैः परिकरस्तु सः K. P. 10; *e. g.* सुधांशुकालः