speech ; see K. P. 10 ; Chandr. 5. 108, 109 ; S. D. 733 (Note. पर्यायेण is often used adverbially in the sense of:-1 in turn or succession, by regular gradation; -2 occasionally, now and then; पर्यायेण हि दृश्यंते स्वभावाः कामं शुभाशुभाः Ve. 2. 13). -**Comp.** -भक्त food intended for another -उक्त a figure of speech in Rhetoric, it is a circumlocutory or periphrastic way of speaking, when the fact to be intimated is expressed by a turn of speech or periphrasis; *e. g.* see Chandr. 5. 66 or S. D. 733. -च्युत *a.* supplanted, superseded. -वचनं -शब्दः a synonym. -शयनं alternate sleeping and watching. -सेवा service by rotation ; Ku. 2. 36.

पर्याकिणी A cow afflicted with diseases.

पर्याली *ind.* A particle expressing 'harm or injury', (हिंसन) used with कृ, भू or अस्; पर्यालीकृत्य निहंसि-स्वा.

पर्यालोच् 10 U. To reflect, consider, think about.

पर्यालोचनं -ना 1 Circumspection, attentive observation, deliberation, mature reflection. -2 Knowing, recognition.

पर्यावतः, पर्यावर्तनं Coming back, return.

पर्याविल *a.* Very muddy or turbid, much soiled ; R. 7. 40.

पर्याहारः 1 A yoke worn across the shoulders in carrying a load. -2 Conveying. -3 A load or burden. -4 A pitcher. -5 Storing grain.

पर्युक्षणं Sprinkling round water silently and without uttering any ritual formulæ or Mantras.

पर्युत्थानं Standing up.

पर्युत्सुक *a.* Sorrowful, sorry, regretting, sad; °त्वं sorrow; R. 5. 67,पर्युत्सुकीभवति यत्सुखितोऽपि जंतुः S. 5. 2. -2 Eagerly desirous, anxious, anxiously longing for ; स्मर पर्युत्सुक एष माधवः Ku. 4. 28; V. 2. 16. -3 Agitated, excited ; मुहुर्तं पर्युत्सुकमना भवति S. 6.

पर्युदञ्चनं 1 Debt. -2 Raising up, drawing out (उद्धरण).

पर्युदस् 4 P. 1 To reject, exclude. -2 To prohibit, object to -3 To heap together.

पर्युदस्त *p. p.* 1 Excluded, excepted. -2 Prohibited, objected to (as a ceremony).

पर्युदासः An exception, a prohibitive rule or precept.

पर्युपस्थानं Serving, waiting upon, attendance.

पर्युपास् 2 A. 1 To attend upon, worship, attend respectfully ; पर्युपास्यंत लक्ष्मा R. 10. 62; Ku. 2. 38; Ms. 7. 37. -2 To go to (for protection), resort to, seek shelter or patronage with; अशक्ता एव सर्वत्र नरेंद्रं पर्युपासते Pt. 1. 241. -3 To enclose, surround. -4 To share in partake of. -5 To sit on. -6 To live round.

पर्युपासक, -सिन् -सित्र *m.* A worshipper.

पर्युपासनं 1 Worship, honour, service. -2 Friendliness, courtesy. -3 Sitting round.

पर्युप्तिः *f.* Sowing.

पर्युषणं Worship, adoration, service.

पर्युषित *a.* Stale, not fresh, cf. अपर्युषित. -2 Insipid. -3 Stupid. -4 Vain.

पर्येषणं-णा 1 Investigation by reasoning. -2 Search, inquiry in general. -3 Homage, worship.

पर्येषिः *f.* Search, inquiry.

पर्व् 1 P. (पर्वति) to fill.

पर्वकं The knee-joint.

पर्वणी [पर्व्-करणे ल्युट् स्त्रियां ङीप्] 1 The full-moon day or the day of new moon. -2 A festival. -3 A particular disease of the juncture or संधि of the eye (in medicine). -4 Filling.

पर्वतः [पर्व्-अतच् ;पर्वाणि भागाः संत्यस्य वा; cf. P.V.2. 122 Vârt.] 1 A mountain, hill; परगुणपरमाणून्पर्वतीकृत्य निंद्यं Bh. 2. 78; न पर्वतानां मलिनीं प्ररोहति Mk. 4. 17. -2 A rock. -3 An artificial mountain or heap. -4 The number 'seven'.-5 A tree.-6 A kind of vegetable. -**Comp.** -अरिः an epithet of Indra. -श्रेष्ठजः an epithet of the mountain Mainâka. -आत्मजा an epithet of Pârvatî. -आधारा the earth. -आशयः a cloud. -आश्रयः a fabulous animal called *Sarabha*, q v. -आश्रयिन् *m.*, -आश्रयः a mountaineer. -काकः a raven. -जा a river. -पतिः an epithet of the Himâlaya mountain.-मोचा a kind of plantain. -राज् *m.*, -राजः 1. a large mountain. -2. 'the lord of mountains', the Himâlaya mountain. -वासिन् *a.* living in mountains.(-*m.*) a mountaineer. (-नी). 1. N. of Durgâ. -2. of Gâyatrî. -स्थ *a.* situated on a hill or mountain.

पर्वतीय *a.* Belonging to a mountain, hilly, mountainous.

पर्वतीकृ 8 U To make into a mountain, magnify, enhance the value of.

पर्वन् *n.* [पॄ-वनिप् Un. 4. 112] 1 A knot, joint (sometimes changed to पर्व at the end of Bah. comp. ; as in कर्कशांगुलिपर्वया R. 12. 41). -2 A limb, member, joint of the body, knuckle. -3 A portion, part, division. -4 A book, section (as of the Mahâbhârata). -5 The step of a staircase ; R. 16. 46. -6 A period, fixed time. -7 Particularly, the days of the four changes of the moon ; *i. e.* the eighth and fourteenth day of each half month, and the days of the full and new moon. -8 A sacrifice performed on the occasion of a change of the moon. -9 The day of new or full moon, the day of opposition or conjunction ; अपर्वणि ग्रहकलुषेंदुमंडला विभावरी कथय कथं भविष्यति M. 4. 15 ; R. 7. 33; Ms. 4. 150 ; Bh. 2. 34. -10 An eclipse of the sun or moon. -11 A festival, holiday, an occasion of joy. -12 An opportunity or occasion in general. -13 A particular period of the year (as the equinox, solstice). -14 The moment of the sun's entering a new sign. -15 A moment, instant. -**Comp.** -कालः 1. a periodic change of the moon. -2. the time at which the moon at its conjunction or opposition passes through the node. -कारिन् *m.* a Brâhmana who from motives of gain performs on common days ceremonies which ought to be performed on periodical occasions, such as अमावास्या &c. -गामिन् *m.* one who has sexual intercourse with his wife at particular times or occasions when such intercourse is prohibited by the Sâstras. -धिः the moon.