a parasitical plant; N. of a daughter of a king of Kauśāmbi. — *Parapushṭa-mahotsava*, *as*, m. 'great feast or joy of the cuckoo,' the mango tree. — *Para-pūrvā*, f. a woman who has had a former husband. — *Parapūrvā-pati*, *is*, m. the husband of a woman who has had a previous husband. — *Para-pauravatantava*, *as*, m., N. of a son of Viśvāmitra. — *Para-prayojana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, for the use of others. — *Para-preshya-tva*, *am*, n. service of another, servitude, slavery. — *Para-brahman*, *a*, n. the Supreme Spirit or Brahma; N. of an Upanishad. — *Para-bhāga*, *as*, m. superior merit; good fortune, prosperity; excellence, supremacy; the last part, residue, remainder. — *Parabhāga-tā*, f. superior excellence, supremacy. — *Para-bhāgya*, *am*, n. another's wealth or prosperity. — *Parabhāgyopajīvin* (°*ya-up*°), *ī*, *inī*, *i*, living upon another's fortune. — *Para-bhāshā*, f. a foreign language. — *Para-bhukta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, possessed or enjoyed by another. — *Para-bhūta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, following or subsequent, (said of words.) — *Para-bhūmi*, *is*, f. a foreign or hostile country. — *Parabhūmi-shṭha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, living or being in a foreign or hostile country. — *Para-bhūshaṇa*, *am*, n. another's ornament; (*as*), m., scil. *sandhi*, peace purchased by ceding the entire produce of a country; (also a wrong reading for *pari-bhūshaṇa*.) — *Para-bhṛit*, *t*, *t*, *t*, nourishing another; (*t*), m. a crow, (said to nourish the Indian cuckoo.) — *Para-bhṛita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, cherished or nourished by a stranger, fostered, adopted; (*as*), m. the Indian cuckoo, (supposed to leave its eggs in the nest of the crow to be hatched.) — *Para-bhṛitya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be nourished or supported by another. — *Para-bhedaka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'foe-breaker,' destroying or subduing a foe. — *Para-maṇi*, *is*, m., N. of a prince. — *Para-mata*, *am*, n. another's opinion, different opinion or doctrine, heterodoxy, heresy. — *Paramata-kālānala* (°*la-an*°), *as*, m., N. of a pupil of Saṅkara. — *Param-adbhuta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, very wonderful. — *Para-manyu*, *us*, m., N. of a son of Kaksheya; (also read *para-manthu*.) — *Para-marma-jña*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, knowing the secret plans or intentions of another, knowing another's character or disposition, able to dive into the recesses of another's heart. — *Para-mātra*, (with Buddhists) a particular high number; (also read *para-mantra*.) — *Para-mṛityu*, *us*, m. a crow, (probably a corrupt word; cf. *para-bhṛit*.) — *Param-pada*, *am*, n. final or eternal felicity; a high station; the abode of Vishṇu. — *Param-para*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one following the other, proceeding from one to another (as from father to son &c.); successive, repeated; (*am*), ind. one after the other, successively, in continuous succession; (*as*), m. a great great-grandson, a great-grandson or one of his descendants; a species of deer; (*ā*), f. an uninterrupted series, a row, regular series, succession, continuous arrangement, order, method; race, progeny, lineage; mediate or indirect condition; injury, killing, hurting. — *Parampara-tas*, ind. successively, in continuous succession, mutually. — *Param-parāka*, *am*, n. immolating an animal at a sacrifice. — *Paramparā-prāpta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, received by tradition. — *Param-parīṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, hereditary, obtained by inheritance or descent; traditional. — *Para-ramaṇa*, *as*, m. 'a strange lover,' a married woman's gallant, a paramour. — *Para-rūpa*, *am*, n. the following sound, the sound which comes last or in the second place. — *Para-loka*, *as*, m. the next world, the other world, paradise. — *Paraloka-gama*, *as*, m. or *paraloka-yāna*, *am*, n. going to the other world, death, dying. — *Paraloka-bādha*, *ā*, f. loss of paradise. — *Para-lokārthin* (°*ka-ar*°), *ī*, *inī*, *i*, seeking a future state, a candidate for immortality. — 1. *para-vat*, *ān*, *ati*, *at*, dependant upon another, being under the command of another, ready or willing to obey or serve (with inst. or loc., e.g. *bhrātrā* or *bhrāturi paravān*, one who obeys his brother); subject to another; deprived of strength; devoted to. — 2. *para-vat*, ind. like a stranger. — *Paravat-tā*, f. submissiveness, obedience. — *Para-vaśa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, subject to another, depending on the will of another, dependant, subservient, subject; deceived. — *Para-vaśya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, subject to the will of another, dependant, subservient, subject. — *Paravaśya-tā*, f. dependance on another. — *Para-vāćya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, blamable by others; (*am*), n. fault, defect. — *Paravāćya-tā*, f. condition of being an object of censure to another. — *Para-vāṇi*, *is*, m. a judge, ruler; a year; N. of the peacock on which the god Kārttikeya rides. — *Para-vāda*, *as*, m. 'other's talk,' the statement or speech of others, popular rumour or report, slander; an adverse reason, objection, refutation, controversy. — *Paravādin*, *ī*, m. one who makes an adverse statement or raises an objection, a controversialist. — *Para-vīra-han*, *ā*, *ghnī*, *a*, killing hostile heroes, the slayer of the warriors or champions of the enemy, an epithet of brave warriors. — *Para-veśman*, *a*, n. the dwelling of the Supreme. — *Para-vyūha-vināśana*, *as*, m. the destroyer of an enemy's ranks. — *Para-vrata*, *as*, m. an epithet of Dhṛita-rāshṭra. — *Para-śāsana*, *am*, n. the order of another. — *Para-śući*, *is*, m., N. of a son of Manu Auttama. — *Para-śvas*, ind. the day after to-morrow; (incorrectly for *paraḥśvas*; see *paras*.) — *Para-saṅgata*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, associated with another or with others; fighting or engaged with another. — *Para-saṅćāraka*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people. — *Para-saṅjñaka*, *as*, m. 'called supreme,' the soul. — *Para-sambandha*, *as*, m. relation or connection with another. — *Para-sambandhin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, related to another; belonging to another. — *Para-savarṇa* or *para-sasthāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, homogeneous with a following letter. — *Parasāt*, ind. into the hands of another. — *Parasāt-kṛitā*, f. a woman just given away in marriage. — *Para-sevā*, f. service of another. — *Para-strī*, f. the wife of another, an unmarried woman depending upon another (as upon her father &c.). — *Parasthāna*, *am*, n. another or a strange place. — *Parasparā* (sing. only, but without nom. sing.), one another, each other, (often at the beginning of a comp., e.g. *paraspara-sthitau*, m. du. standing opposite to one another); mutual, mutually interchanged or interchangeable; (in Mahā-bh. Śānti-p. 2420. the nom. pl. *parasparās*, like one another, occurs); (*am*, *eṇa*, *āt*, *asya*), ind. one another, each other, with one another, from each other, against one another, to one after another, one after the other, mutually, reciprocally; (*tas*), ind. one another, one after another, mutually, reciprocally. — *Paraspara-jña*, *as*, m. knowing one another, a friend, an intimate. — *Paraspara-sukhaishin* (°*kha-eśh*°), *ī*, *iṇī*, *i*, seeking one another's happiness. — *Paraspara-hata*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, killed by one another. — *Parasparānumati* (°*ra-an*°), *is*, f. mutual concurrence or assent. — *Parasparām*, ind. one another, one after another, mutually. — *Parasparopakāra* (°*ra-up*°), *as*, m. mutual assistance or benefit, offensive and defensive alliance. — *Parasparopakārin*, *ī*, m. 'mutually assisting,' an ally; an associate, a helper. — *Parasmai-pada*, *am*, n. 'word to another' or 'word for another,' the form of a word which relates to another, (a term applied to the terminations of the active verb); the active or transitive verb; [cf. *ātmane-pada*.] — *Parasmaipadin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, taking the active terminations. — *Parasmai-bhāshā*, f. = *parasmai-pada*, q. v. — *Para-sva*, *am*, n. another's property. — *Parasvatva*, *am*, n. another's right. — *Parasvatvāpādana* (°*va-āp*°), *am*, n. conferring a right upon another as by gift &c. — *Parasva-haraṇa*, *am*, n. seizing another's property. — *Parasvādāyin* (°*va-ād*°), *ī*, *inī*, *i*, taking or seizing another's property, extortionary, an extortioner. — *Parasvopajīvika* (°*va-up*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, or *parasvopajīvin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, living upon the property of others, dependant. — *Para-haṃsa*, *as*, m. = *parama-haṃsa*, q. v. — *Para-han*, *ā*, *ghnī*, *a*, killing enemies; (*ā*), m., N. of a prince. — *Para-hita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, friendly to others, benevolent; good or profitable for another; (*am*), n. the welfare of another. — *Parahita-rakshita*, *as*, m., N. of a commentator on the Pañća-krama. — *Parāgama* (°*ra-āg*°), *as*, m. the arrival or attack of an enemy. — *Parāṅga* (°*ra-an*°), *am*, n. the hinder or back part of the body. — *Parāṅgada*, *as*, m. (fr. *para-anga-da*, giving form to another, Śiva forming with Durgā a deity, half male and half female, or according to others restoring the body of an enemy, i.e. Kāma-deva, to shape, after having reduced it to ashes in a rage), a N. of Śiva. — *Parāćita* (°*ra-āć*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, cherished or fostered by another or by a stranger; (*as*), m. a slave, servant. — *Parāt-para*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, superior to the best. — *Parātman* (°*ra-āt*°), *ā*, m. the Supreme Spirit; (*ā*, *ā*, *a*), one who has directed his mind towards the Supreme; (perhaps) one who considers himself the Supreme. — *Parātma-bhūta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, fixed on the supreme good. — *Parādhikāra* (°*ra-adh*°), *as*, m. another's office or post. — *Parādhikāra-ćarćā*, f. interference with another's concerns, officiousness. — *Parādhīna* (°*ra-ādh*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, depending on another, dependant, subject, subservient. — *Parādhīna-tā*, f. or *parādhīna-tva*, *am*, n. dependance upon another, subjection. — *Parānta* (°*ra-an*°), *as*, m. the most extreme or remote end, final death; (*ās*), m. pl. 'living at the greatest distance,' N. of a people. — *Parānna* (°*ra-an*°), *am*, n. the food of another, food supplied by or belonging to another; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), eating the food of another, living at another's expense, sponging; a servant. — *Parānna-paripushṭa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, nourished by the food of another. — *Parānnaparipushṭa-tā*, f. living on the food of another. — *Parānna-bhojin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, eating the food of another, living at another's cost. — *Parāpara* (°*ra-ap*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, the more distant and near, far and near, remote and proximate, prior and posterior, before and behind, earlier and later (as cause and effect), higher and lower, best and worst; (*as*), m. a Guru of an intermediate class, a term applied in the Tantras to the goddess Durgā; (*am*), n. (in logic) community of property intermediate between the greatest and smallest numbers, species (as being between genus and individual); a species of plant (= *parūshaka*). — *Parāpara-guru*, *us*, m. a particular Guru; [cf. the preceding.] — *Parāpara-tā*, f. or *parāpara-tva*, *am*, n. higher and lower degree, absolute and relative state; priority and posteriority; the state of the better and the worse; the state of comprising and not comprising; the condition of being both a genus and a species. — *Parāparaitṛi* (°*ra-et*°), *tā*, *trī*, *tṛi*, Ved. going after another, going in a line (to the next world). — 1. *parāmṛita* (°*ra-am*°), *am*, n. rain; (for 2. see s. v. at p. 537, col. 2.) — *Parāyatta* (°*ra-āy*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, dependant upon another, subject to another, subservient. — *Parāyus* (°*ra-āy*°), *us*, *us*, *us*, one who has reached the highest age or 100 years; (*us*), m. an epithet of Brahmā. — *Parārtha* (°*ra-ar*°), *as*, m. the highest advantage or interest; the chief meaning or importance; the highest object (euphemistic expression for sexual intercourse); the profit or interest of another; (*am* or *e*), ind. for the sake of another, for the good of another; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), having another object or meaning; designed for another, done for another. — *Parārtha-nishṭha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, fixed on the supreme good. — *Parārtha-vādin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, talking of the affairs of others, officious, intermeddling. — *Parārdha* (°*ra-ar*°), *as*, m. the more remote or opposite or other side or half, the ulterior part, the other part; (*as*, *am*), m. n. the highest number, the number 100,000,000,000,000,000 or a hundred thousand billions; (according to others) a lac of lac of krores or a number equal to half the term of Brahmā's life or as many mortal days as are equal to fifty of his years; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), the most excellent, (in this sense incorrectly for *parārdhya*.) — *Parārdhya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being on the more remote or opposite or other side, being on the farther side or half, being on the following side or half; most remote, the most distant in number, of the highest possible number or value, highest in rank