dark. — *Paraḥ-puṃsā*, f., Ved. a woman who is not satisfied with her husband. — *Paraḥ-purusha, as, ā, am*, higher than a man. — *Paraḥ-śata, as, ā, am*, more than 100; containing more than 100 verses, &c. — *Paraḥ-śvas*, ind. the day after to-morrow. — *Paraḥ-shashṭa, as, ā, am*, Ved. more than 60. — *Paraḥ-sahasra, as, ā, am*, more than 1000. — *Paraḥ-sāman, ā, ā, a*, Ved. 'having superfluous or surplus Sāmans,' N. of certain sacrificial days. — *Paraś-ćatvāriṅśa, as, ā, am*, Ved. more than 40. — *Paras-taram* or *paras-tarām*, ind., Ved. further away, further. — *Paras-tāt*, ind. (with gen.) on the other side, beyond, further on, towards, (opposed to *avas-tāt, arvāk*); higher than; from afar off, from above, from before or behind (Ved.); aside, apart; under (Ved.); hereafter, afterwards, later, (opposed to *pūrvam.*) — *Paras-pa, as, ā, am*, Ved. protecting; (*am*), n. protection. — *Paraspa-tva, am*, n. protection. — *Paras-pā, ās*, m. a protector, protecting. — *Paro'ṇhu* (°*as-aṇ*°), *us, vī, u*, Ved. narrow on the outside or at the top. — *Paro'ksha*, see s. v.

Parārt, ind. the year before last.

Parāritna, as, ā or *ī* (?), *am*, belonging to the year before last.

परण *paraṇa, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. 1. *pṛi*), Ved. crossing [cf. *aritra-paraṇa*]; (*am*), n. reading, (a wrong form for *pāraṇa*); N. of a town.

परतर्कुक *paratarkuka* or *paratarkaka, as*, m., Ved. a beggar; [cf. *tarkuka.*]

परमार *paramāra, as*, m., N. of a son of the Ṛishi Saunaka (ancestor of Bhoja-deva).

पररु *pararu, us*, m. a species of pot-herb, Eclipta Prostrata; (another reading has *pavaru.*)

परश *paraśa, am*, n. a species of gem.

परशु *para-śu, us*, m. (fr. rt. *śo* and *para*, but said to be fr. rt. *śṛī* and *para*, hurting another), a hatchet, the axe of a wood-cutter, a battle-axe; a thunderbolt; N. of a prince; [cf. *parśu*; Gr. *πέλεκυ-s, πέλεκ-pa, πέλεκκο-ν, πέλεκκο-s, πελεκ-ās.*] — *Paraśu-dhara, as*, m. a soldier armed with an axe; N. of Gaṇeśa; of Paraśu-rāma. — *Paraśu-pāṇi, is, is, i*, 'axe in hand,' armed with an axe. — *Paraśu-mat, ān, atī, at*, Ved. having an axe. — *Paraśu-rāma, as*, m. 'Rāma with the axe,' an epithet of Rāma, son of the saint Jamad-agni, (the first of the three Rāmas and the sixth Avatāra or descent of the deity Vishṇu who appeared in the world for the purpose of repressing the tyranny and punishing the violence of the Kshatriya or military caste; he seems to typify the tribe of Brāhmans and their contests with the Kshatriyas); N. of a modern prince by whose orders the Paraśurāma-prakāśa was composed. — *Paraśurāma-pratāpa, as*, m., N. of a book mentioned in the Śūdra-dharma-tattva. — *Paraśurāma-prādurbhāva, as*, m. 'the manifestation of Paraśu-rāma,' N. of the forty-fifth chapter of the Narasiṅha-Purāṇa. — *Paraśurāmāvatāra* (°*mav*°), *as*, m. 'the descent of Paraśu-rāma,' i. e. the incarnation of Vishṇu in the form of Paraśu-rāma, N. of a chapter of the Khaṇḍa-praśasti (a poem ascribed to Hanu-mat). — *Paraśurāmāvatāra-kathana, am*, n. 'story of the descent of Paraśu-rāma,' N. of the fiftieth chapter of the Uttara-khaṇḍa or fifth part of the Padma-Purāṇa. — *Paraśu-vana, am*, n. 'forest of axes,' N. of a hell (containing a forest the leaves of which are axes).

Paraśavya, as, ā, am, fit or proper for a hatchet or axe; [cf. *pāraśavya.*]

Paraśvadha, as, m. an axe, a hatchet; [cf. *pāraśvadha, pāraśvadhika.*] — *Paraśvadhāyucha* (°*dha-āy*°), *as, ā, am*, armed with an axe.

Paraśvadhin, ī, inī, i, provided or furnished with an axe.

परश्वध *paraśvadha* or *parasvadha*. See above.

परस्वत् *parasvat, ān*, m., Ved. a species of animal, (perhaps) the wild ass; [cf. *pārasvata.*]

परा *parā* (connected with *para, paras*, and *pra*, probably an old inst. sing. of *para*, and used as an indeclinable and inseparable prefix to verbs and nouns in the sense of) away, off; back, backward; inverted order; aside; to, towards; over, on. According to native lexicographers the senses in which *parā* may be used are expressed by the following Sanskṛit words: *ābhimukhya, prātilomya, gati, vi-krama, dharshaṇa, hiṃsā* (*vadha*), *vimoksha, bhṛiśam, pratyā-vṛitti, bhaṅga, anādara*, and *nyag-bhāva;* [cf. *pareṇa, para-tas, pare:* Zend *para:* Gr. *παρά, παραί, πάρ, πάλιν*: Lat. *per, pereo* = *parā-i, perdo* = *parā-dā:* Osc. *perum*, 'without:' Goth. *fra-, fair:* Angl. Sax. *for:* Old Germ. *far-, fer:* Mod. Germ. *ver-:* Lith. *par-*, 'back, again;' *per*, 'through:' Hib. *frea, far-*, 'back, again.']

Parā-taram, ind., Ved. further away.

पराक *parāka*. See under *parāñć*, col. 3.

पराकाश *parā-kāśa, as*, m., Ved. distant view, remote expectation.

पराकृ *parā-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. *-karoti, -kartum*, to set aside, reject, disregard.

Parā-karaṇa, am, n. the act of setting aside, rejection, disregarding, disdaining.

Parā-kurvat, an, atī, at, setting aside, throwing off, rejecting, disdaining.

Parā-kṛita, as, ā, am, set aside, rejected, thrown off, disdained.

पराकृष् *parā-kṛish*, cl. 1. P. *-karshati, -karshṭum, -krashṭum*, to draw or drag away; to draw down; to censure, revile.

पराकॄ *parā-kṝi*, cl. 6. P. *-kirati, -karitum, -karītum*, to throw away, lose.

Parā-kīrya, ind. having thrown away; having forfeited.

पराक्रम् *parā-kram*, cl. 1. P. A. *-kramati* (ep. for *-krāmati*), *-kramate, -kramitum, -krāntum*, to march forward, advance; to march against, attack; to turn back; to display courage or spirit, display strength or heroism; show zeal, excel, distinguish one's self.

Parā-krama, as, m. marching or going forth, advancing against, attacking, attack; heroism, prowess, valour, courage, power, strength, forcible means; exertion; attempt, endeavour, effort, enterprise; a N. of Vishṇu; N. of a warrior on the side of the Kurus; of a Vidyā-dhara prince, (associated with Ā-krama, Vi-krama, and San-krama.) — *Parākrama-keśarin, ī*, m., N. of a prince, son of Vikrama-keśarin. — *Parākrama-jña, as, ā, am*, knowing the strength (of an enemy). — *Parākrama-vat, ān, atī, at*, valorous, spirited, heroic, courageous, possessed of power or strength.

Parā-kramin, ī, inī, i, spirited, showing or displaying courage or strength, exerting power.

Parā-krānta, as, ā, am, turned back (e. g. *palāyane*, in flight); advanced; valorous, strong, powerful, vigorous, bold, valiant, active, energetic.

Parā-krāntṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, displaying valour, showing courage or strength, exerting power, heroic, a hero.

पराक्षिप् *parā-kship*, cl. 6. P. A. *-kshipati, -te, -kshepṭum*, to tear away from, to wrest away, to throw over, upset.

Parā-kshipta, as, ā, am, upset, thrown upside down; wrested away. — *Parākshipta-manas, ās, as*, having the mind carried away or enraptured.

पराख्या *parā-khyā*, cl. 2. P. *-khyāti, -khyātum*, Ved. to see afar off.

पराग *parāga, as*, m. the pollen or farina of a flower; dust in general; fragrant powder used after bathing; sandal; an eclipse of the sun or moon; fame, celebrity; independance, following one's own inclinations; N. of a mountain. — *Parāgavat, ān, atī, at*, or *parāgin, ī, iṇī, i*, laden with pollen.

परागम् *parā-gam*, cl. 1. P. *-gaććhati, -gantum*, Ved. to go away, pass away, depart; to die.

Parā-gata, as, ā, am, departed, dead; spread, expanded; covered with, filled with, full of.

परागा *parā-gā*, cl. 2. 3. P. *-gāti, -jigāti, -gātum*, Ved. to go away, pass by or on one side, to escape.

पराङ्गव *parāṅgava, as*, m. the ocean.

पराङ्मुख *parāṅ-mukha*. See under *parāñć.*

पराचर् *parā-ćar*, cl. 1. P. *-ćarati, -ćaritum*, Ved. to go away, depart, retreat, retire.

पराजि *parā-ji*, cl. 1. P. A. *-jayati, -te, -jetum*, to conquer, win, vanquish, overthrow; to defeat in a lawsuit; to lose anything (acc.), be deprived of; to be conquered; to succumb, submit; to be overcome by (with abl., see Pāṇ. I. 4, 26).

Parā-jaya, as, m. conquest, victory, mastering, conquering, overpowering; defeat, being overcome by (with abl.); loss, losing (at play or in a lawsuit); deprivation; turning away from, desertion.

Parā-jayamāna, as, ā, am, overcoming, surpassing, defeating; being deprived of, losing.

Parā-jit, t, m., N. of a son of Rukma-kavaća.

Parā-jita, as, ā, am, conquered, defeated, overcome; overthrown, overpowered, defeated (at play), cast (in a lawsuit), condemned by law.

Parā-jishṇu, us, us, u, victorious; being conquered, defeated.

पराञ्च् *parāñć* or *parāć, āṅ, āćī, āk* (fr. rt. 1. *añć* with *parā*, opposed to *arvāñć* or *arvāć* and *praty-añć*), directed towards (Ved.); turned away, averted; turning the back upon, having any one behind, standing behind; departing or retiring from (e. g. *parāñćaḥ pitaraḥ*, the departed Manes); not returning, irrevocable, (in these senses generally Ved.); situated beyond or on the other side (e. g. *amushmāt parāñćo lokāḥ*, the worlds situated beyond that); distant; directed outwards or towards the outer world (e. g. *parāñći khāni*, the senses directed outwards); (*āk* or Ved. *āṅ*), ind. away, away from, in vain, to no purpose; outwards, towards the outer world. — *Parāk-tva, am*, n., Ved. not turning back; non-recurrence. — *Parāk-pushpī*, f. Achyranthes Aspera (= *apāmārga;* cf. *pratya-pushpī*). — *Parāg-dṛiś, k, k, k*, having the eye turned towards the outer world. — *Parāṅ-manas, ās, ās, as*, having the mind or thoughts directed backwards. — *Parāṅ-mukha, as, i, am*, having the face turned away or averted, turning the back upon; averted, turned away; turning away from, averse from (with loc.); disinclined towards, not caring about, regardless of (with loc. gen. or acc. with *prati*); avoiding, shunning; (*as*), m. a spell or magical formula pronounced over weapons. — *Parāṅmukha-tā*, f. or *parāṅmukhatva, am*, n. turning away or averting the face; disinclination, repugnance, dislike, aversion, disgust. — *Parāṅmukhaya*, Nom. P. *parāṅmukhayati*, to turn round, turn back or away. — *Parāṅmukhī-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti, -kurute, -kartum*, to cause any one to turn back or avert the face, cause to retreat, put to flight. — *Parāṅmukhī-bhū*, cl. 1. P. *-bhavati, -bhavitum*, to turn away the face, turn the back upon, take to flight, retreat.

Parāka, distance from, (generally in loc. *parāke*, at a distance, or abl. *parākāt*, from a distance or at a distance); (*as*), m., N. of a Tri-rātra; N. of a sort of penance or religious vow of an expiatory kind, (said to consist in fasting for twelve days and nights and keeping the mind attentive and organs subdued); a sacrificial sword or scimitar; a kind of disease; a species of animal; (*as, ā, am*), small. — *Parākāt-tāt*, ind. from a distance.

Parāćīna, as, ā, am, turned away, turned in an opposite direction, averted, averse from, disinclined