to, not minding, not caring about; being on the opposite side, situated on the other side, being beyond; (*am*), ind. away from, beyond, after; more than.

Parāćais, ind., Ved. away, aside, at the side of.

Parāńćana, am, n. turning away from, bending aside.

Parāńćin, ī, inī, i, Ved. not returning, not recurring.

पराञ्ज *parāñja, as*, m. an oil-mill; froth or foam; the blade of a sword or knife; [cf. *paraṅ-ja.*]

पराण *parāṇa, am*, n., in *vāyoḥ parāṇam*, N. of a Sāman.

पराणी *parā-ṇī* (*parā-nī*), cl. 1. P. A. *-ṇayati, -te, -ṇetum*, to lead back.

पराणुत्ति *parā-ṇutti, is*, f. (fr. rt. *nud* with *parā*), Ved. driving away, expulsion, expelling, removing.

परातंस *parā-taṇsa, as*, m. (fr. rt. *taṇs* with *parā*), the being thrust or pushed aside.

परातरम् *parā-taram.* See *parā*, p. 536.

परात्रस् *parā-tras*, Caus. *-trāsayati, -yitum*, Ved. to scare away, drive away.

परादन *parādana, as*, m. a horse of the Persian breed.

परादा *parā-dā*, cl. 3. P. *-dadāti, -dātum*, Ved. to give up, give over, deliver, surrender, hand over; to give away, throw away, squander; to give away or exchange for (with dat.); to exclude from, (Bhāgavata-Purāṇa IV. 6, 5.)

Parātta, as, ā, am, given over, &c. (See Schol. on Pāṇ. VII. 4, 47.)

Parādadi, is, is, i, Ved. giving up, giving over, delivering over.

Parā-dāna, am, n., Ved. giving up, surrendering, giving away.

परादिश् *parā-diś*, cl. 3. P. *-dideshṭi, -deshṭum*, Ved. to order off or command (anything), to be removed.

परादृश् *parā-dṛiś*, cl. 1. P. *-paśyati, -drashṭum*, Ved. to perceive, observe, behold.

परादॄ *parā-dru*, cl. 1. P. *-dravati, -drotum*, to run away from, flee away, escape.

पराधि *parādhi, is*, m. hunting, the chase.

पराध्मा *parā-dhmā*, cl. 1. P. *-dhamati, -dhmātum*, Ved. to blow away.

परानसा *parānasā*, f. the practice of medicine, administering remedies, medical treatment.

परापा *parāpa, as, ā, am*, m. f. n. (fr. *parā* + *ap*), a place &c. whence water has retired; (*am*), n., see Schol. on Pāṇ. VI. 3, 97.

परापत् *parā-pat*, cl. 1. P. *-patati, -patitum*, to fly away, escape; to depart; to fall out; to fail: Caus. *-pātayati*, to chase or drive away.

Parā-patat, an, antī, at, flying away; coming back quickly.

Parā-pātuku, as, ā, am, Ved. miscarrying, abortive.

परापुर् *parā-pur, ūr*, f., Ved. (according to the Commentator) a great body.

परापू *parā-pū*, cl. 9. P. A. *-punāti, -punīte, -pavitum*, Ved. to purify, cleanse away, lustrate.

परापासादमन्त्र *parāprāsāda-mantra, as*, m. =*prāsāda-parāmantra*, N. of a kind of mystical prayer.

परावभ *parābaba, am*, n., N. of a Sāman.

पराभिक्ष *parā-bhiksha, as, ā, am* (probably a wrong reading for *para-bhiksha*), living upon alms received from others.

पराभिद् *parā-bhid*, cl. 7. P. A. *-bhinatti, -bhintte, -bhettum*, to pierce, wound.

पराभू *parā-bhū*, cl. 1. P. *-bhavati, -bhavitum* (Ved. inf. *parā-bhuve*), to pass away, vanish, disappear; to perish, be lost, succumb, yield; to overcome, conquer; to harm, hurt, injure (with acc.): Caus. *-bhāvayati, -yitum*, to overthrow, conquer, subdue, destroy; (A.) to vanish, perish, sustain a loss.

Parā-bhava, as, m. passing away, vanishing, disappearance, coming to an end, dissolution, separation; defeat, discomfiture, overthrow, mortification, humiliation, vexation, injury, contempt, disrespect, disregard; destruction; N. of the fortieth (or fourteenth) year in Jupiter's cycle of sixty years. — *Parābhava-pada, am*, n. an object of contempt.

Parā-bhāva, as, m. defeat, overthrow, discomfiture.

Parā-bhāvuka, as, ā, am, approaching decline or destruction, about to pass away.

Parā-bhūta, as, ā, am, defeated, discomfited, overcome; degraded, humbled, treated with contempt.

Parā-bhūti, is, f. defeat, overthrow, humiliation; injury.

पराभृ *parā-bhṛi*, cl. 3. P. A., Ved. *-bibharti, -bibhṛite*, &c., occurring only in the past pass. part. *parā-bhṛita, as, ā, am*, taken off, put aside, hidden, concealed.

परामृत 2. *parā-mṛita, as, ā, am*, Ved. one who has overcome death or is no longer subject to death. (For 1. *parāmṛita* see p. 534, col. 3.)

परामृश् *parā-mṛiś* (sometimes incorrectly spelt *parā-mṛish*), cl. 6. P. *-mṛiśati, -marshṭum, -mrashṭum*, to stroke, rub, touch, take hold of, grasp, clutch, seize, take; to handle roughly, violate (a woman), ravish, seduce; to have reference, point to: Pass. *-mṛiśyate*, to be touched; to be referred to, to be meant.

Parā-marśa, as, m. (sometimes incorrectly spelt *parā-marsha*), seizing, dragging, pulling (e.g. *keśa-p°*, dragging by the hair); bending or drawing a bow; injuring, any act of violence, violation, assault, attack; affection (by disease &c.); remembering, recollection; reflection, consideration, thought; discrimination, judgment; (in logic) inference, conclusion; drawing conclusions from analogy or experience, knowledge of the minor premiss in its connection with the major.

Parā-marśana, am, n. recollection, remembering; reflection, consideration.

Parā-marśin, ī, inī, i, calling or bringing to mind, reminding, referring to.

Parā-mṛishṭa, as, ā, am, touched, handled, seized, grasped, roughly treated, violated; afflicted by (disease &c.); weighed, considered, judged; connected with, referred to; endured.

परायण *parāyaṇa, am*, n. (fr. rt. 5. *i* with *parā*, or in some senses fr. *para* + *ayana*), going away, departure (Ved.); way of departure, exit (Ved.); final end or aim, last resort or refuge; principal object, chief aim or purport; essence, sum, summary; *parāyaṇam kṛi*, to do one's utmost, to do all one can; (often at the end of a comp. with fem. *ā*, in the sense of) making anything one's chief object, wholly devoted to, zealously engaged in, wholly occupied with, intent on, affected by, wholly possessed by; (according to some authorities *parāyaṇam*, n., has also the sense of a religious order or division); (*as*), m., N. of a pupil of Yājñavalkya; (*as, ā, am*), principal, being the chief or final end or aim, attached to, adhering to (with acc.); connected with; dependant on, subject to; leading to, conducive to. — *Parāyaṇa-vat, ān, atī, at*, occupying the principal or highest point, most elevated.

परायत्त *parāyatta.* See p. 534, col. 3.

परारु *parāru, us*, m. a species of gourd, Momordica Charantia; [cf. *kāravella.*]

परारुक *parāruka, as*, m. a stone or rock; (another reading has *pavāruka.*)

परार्थ *parārtha, parārdha, parārdhya.* See p. 534, col. 3.

परावच् *parā-vać*, cl. 2. P. *-vakti, -vaktum*, Ved. to contradict.

Parā-vāka, as, m., Ved. contradiction.

Parokta (°*rā-uk°*), *as, ā, am*, Ved. contradicted.

Parovya, as, ā, am, Ved. to be contradicted.

परावत् *parā-vat, t*, f., Ved. distance; (opposed to *arvā-vat.*)

परावत *parāvata, am*, n. a species of plant (=*parūshaka*).

परावर *parāvara.* See p. 535, col. 1.

परावर्त *parā-varta.* See 1. *parā-vṛit.*

परावसु *parā-vasu, us, us, u*, Ved. keeping off wealth; (*us*), m., N. of the fortieth year in Jupiter's cycle of sixty years [cf. *parā-bhava*]; N. of a Gandharva (associated with Viśvā-vasu); also of a son of Raibhya (associated with Arvā-vasu).

परावह *parā-vaha, as*, m. (fr. rt. *vah* with *parā*), N. of one of the seven winds, (the other six being called *ā-vaha, ud-vaha, pari-vaha, pra-vaha, vi-vaha*, and *saṃ-vaha.*)

परावाक *parā-vāka.* See *parā-vać* above.

परावृज् 1. *parā-vṛij*, cl. 7. 1. P. *-vṛiṇakti, -varjati, -varjitum*, to lose; to depart, depart from life.

2. *parā-vṛij, k*, m., Ved. banished (from society), humbled, miserable, an outcast(?); (according to the Scholiast) N. of a person.

परावृत् 1. *parā-vṛit*, cl. 1. A. (P. in Fut., Cond., and Aor.) *-vartate, -vartitum*, to turn back, return, to turn round.

Parā-varta, as, m. turning back, turning round; retreat; reversal of a sentence; exchange, barter; restoration.

Parā-vartana, am, n. turning back, turning round.

Parā-vartin, ī, inī, i, turning back, turning round, taking to flight (in battle).

Parā-vartya, as, ā, am, to be turned back, to be exchanged; to be reversed (as a sentence); to be given back or restored. — *Parāvartya-vyavahāra, as*, m. appeal (in law).

2. *parā-vṛit, t*, m., N. of a son of Rukma-kavaća.

Parā-vṛitta, as, ā, am, turned back, returned, fled, retreated; turned round, revolved; exchanged; reversed (as a judgment); given back, restored.

Parā-vṛitti, is, f. turning back, turning round, revolving; returning, retreating, return; exchange, barter; reversion of a sentence or judgment; restoration of property; recoiling; not taking effect.

परावेदी *parāvedī*, f. = *bṛihatī*, q. v.

पराव्याध *parā-vyādha, as*, m. (fr. rt. *vyadh* with *parā*), a stone's throw, the range of any missile.

पराशर *parā-śara.* See *parā-śṛī* below.

पराशस् *parā-śas, as*, f. (fr. rt. *śaṃs* with *parā*), Ved. (perhaps) calumny, defamation.

पराश्रृ *parā-śṛī*, cl. 9. P. *-śṛiṇāti, -śaritum, -śarītum*, to kill, destroy; to repel.

Parā-śara, as, m., Ved. a destroyer; N. of a Nāga; N. of a son of Vasishṭha or of a son of Śakti and grandson of Vasishṭha; (according to the epic poems) the father of Vyāsa, (he was author of certain hymns in the Ṛig-veda [I. 65–73 and part of IX. 97] and is also described as a law-giver.)