— *Parāśara-darśana, am,* n., N. of the 134th chapter of the Kṛiḍā-khaṇḍa of the Gaṇeśa-Purāṇa. — *Parāśara-purāṇa, am,* n., N. of a work. — *Parāśara-bhaṭṭa, as,* m., N. of a poet, author of the Guṇa-ratna-kośa-stotra. — *Parāśara-bhāshya, am,* n., N. of a work mentioned in the Śūdra-dharma-tattva. — *Parāśara-smṛiti, is,* f., N. of a law-book. — *Parāśarasmṛiti-vyākhyā,* f., N. of a commentary on the preceding law-book by Mādhava. — *Parāśareśvara* (°*ra-iś*°), *as,* m., N. of a Liṅga. — *Parāśareśvara-tīrtha, am,* n., N. of a sacred bathing-place mentioned in the Śiva-Purāṇa.

Parāśarin, ī, m. a beggar, a wandering mendicant; [cf. *pārāśarin.*]

पराश्वस् *parā-śvas,* cl. 2. P. *-śvasiti, -śvasitum,* to put trust in, confide in (with loc.).

Parā-śvasya, ind. having put trust or confidence in (with loc.).

परास् *parās* (*parā-as*), cl. 4. P. *parāsyati, parāsitum,* to throw away, cast aside (Ved.); expose (a new-born child, Ved.); to expel; to abandon, leave; to throw back, reject, repudiate.

Parāsa, as, m. the range or distance of anything thrown; (*am*), n. tin.

Parāsana, am, n. killing, slaughter, massacre.

Parāsin, ī, inī, i, throwing, measuring the distance of anything thrown.

Parāsisishu, us, us, u, desirous to throw or cast or send; wishing to overcome.

Parāsta, as, ā, am, thrown; expelled; defeated.

Parāsya, as, ā, am, to be thrown or cast away.

परासु *parāsu* (*parā-asu*), *us, us, u,* one whose vital spirit is departing or departed, dying, at the point of death, expiring, lifeless, dead. — *Parāsu-karaṇa, as, ā, am,* causing death, killing. — *Parāsu-tā,* f. or *parāsu-tva, am,* n. death, extinction; apathy, want of spirit, spiritlessness.

परास्कन्दिन् *parāskandin, ī, inī, i* (fr. *parā* + *āskandin*), a robber, thief.

परास्तोत्र *parā-stotra,* N. of a work.

पराहन् *parā-han,* cl. 2. P. *-hanti, -hantum,* to overthrow, strike down, throw away, cast away, drive away, drive on, impel.

Parā-hata, as, ā, am, struck down or back; driven back, repelled, repulsed; struck, assailed; driven on; (*am*), n. a stroke.

परि *pari* (an indeclinable particle and prefix to verbs and their derivative nouns; often *parī* in composition; allied to *para, parā, pra*), round, around, about, round about; further, in addition to; against, opposite to, in the way; much, excessively.

(As a separable preposition, especially in the Veda), around, about (with acc., e.g. *madhyan-dinam pari,* about midday); against, opposite to, towards, to (with acc., e.g. *vṛikṣham pari,* in the direction of a tree; *tvā pari,* against thee); to the share of (with acc., e.g. *yan nāma pari syāt,* what may fall to my lot); beyond, more than (with acc., e.g. *daivīm pari vāk,* a voice more than divine); after, successively, severally (with acc. distributively, e.g. *vṛikṣham pari vṛikṣham pari siñcati,* he waters tree after tree); from, away from, out of (with abl. after verbs of motion, e.g. *samudrād uta vā divaḥ pari,* out of sea or sky); outside of, except, with exception of (with abl., e.g. *pari Trigartebhyaḥ,* round about or outside Tri-garta); after the lapse or expiration of (with abl., e.g. *pari saṃvatsarāt,* after the lapse of a full year); in consequence of, on account of, for the sake of (with abl., e.g. *Rakshasaḥ pari,* on account of the Rakshas); according to, in accordance with (with abl., e.g. *dharmaṇaḥ pari,* according to the ordinance); above, over (Ved. according to the Scholiast = *adhi, upari*).

(As an adverbial prefix to nouns not immediately connected with verbs), very, excessively (e.g. *paryaśru,* very tearful; *pari-durbala,* excessively weak).

At the beginning of an adverbial comp. *pari* implies outside, without, except, exclusive of (e.g. *pari-trigartam,* outside Trigarta, Pāṇ. II. 1, 12, VI. 2, 33; and according to Pāṇ. II. 1, 10, it may be used in this sense at the end of an adverbial comp., but only after *aksha, śalākā,* and a numeral). At the beginning of an adjective comp., according to Pāṇ. (II. 2, 18, Vārt. 7), *pari* may be used in the sense of *pari-glāna,* exhausted, (but *paryadhyayana* is said to mean 'one to whom study is repugnant.') Native lexicographers explain the senses of *pari* by the following Sanskṛit words: *ā-liṅgana, doshākhyāna* (*dosha-kīrtana*), *nir-asana* (*nivasana*), *pūjā, bhūshaṇa, vyādhi, vy-āpti, upa-rama, śoka, śesha, ati-śaya, tyāga, ni-yama;* [cf. Zend *pairi;* Gr. *περί, πέριξ, περι-σσό-ς, -περ;* Lat. *per-* in adj., e.g. *per-idoneus:* probably Old Germ. *fari;* Old Iceland. *fyri;* Mod. Germ. *für;* Hib. *faoi,* 'about, round.']

परिकथा *pari-kathā,* f. a work of fiction, tale, story, the history or adventures of any fabulous person.

परिकम्प *pari-kampa, as,* m. trembling violently, great fear or terror.

Pari-kampin, ī, inī, i, trembling violently.

परिकर *pari-kara, pari-karman.* See under *pari-kṛi* below.

परिकर्तन *pari-kartana.* See 1. *pari-kṛit.*

परिकर्ष *pari-karsha.* See 1. *pari-kṛish.*

परिकल् 1. *pari-kal* (see rt. 2. *kal*), cl. 10. P. *-kālayati,* &c., to drive about, chase, persecute.

परिकल् 2. *pari-kal* (see rt. 3. *kal*), cl. 10. P. *-kalayati,* &c., to see, observe; to consider as, regard as.

परिकल्कन *pari-kalkana, am,* n. deceit, cheating; [cf. *kalkana.*]

परिकाङ्क्षित *pari-kāṅkshita, as,* m. a devotee, a religious ascetic.

परिकायन *parikāyana* (?), *ās,* m. pl., N. of a school.

परिकीर्ण *pari-kīrṇa.* See *pari-kṛī,* col. 3.

परिकीर्तन *pari-kīrtana.* See *pari-kṛīt.*

परिकुप् *pari-kup,* cl. 4. P. A. *-kupyati, -te,* &c., to become greatly moved or excited, to suffer violent emotion, to be in a rage, be very angry: Caus. *-kopayati, -yitum,* to excite violently; to make very angry.

Pari-kopa, as, m. great or violent anger.

परिकूट *pari-kūṭa, am,* n. a barrier, a trench before the gate of a town forming a sort of covered way; (*as*), m., N. of a Nāga-rāja.

परिकृ *pari-kṛi,* cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti, -kurute, -kartum,* to surround; [cf. *pari-sh-kṛi.*]

Pari-kara, as, ī, am, who or what helps or assists, a helper; (*as*), m. attendants, dependants, retinue, train, followers (in these senses also *ās,* m. pl.); a multitude, crowd; preparation (*parikaram bandh* or *kṛi,* to make preparations); beginning, commencement, effort; a girdle for confining a loose garment, a girth, zone, sash, a cloth worn round the loins; (in dramatic language) covert or indirect intimation of coming events in the plot of a drama, the germ of the Vīja; (in rhetoric) a particular figure, the employment of allusive epithets; discrimination, judgment.

Pari-kartṛi, tā, m. a priest who performs the marriage ceremony for a younger brother whose elder brother is not yet married.

Pari-karman, ā, m. a servant, an assistant, a slave; (*a*), n. the act of surrounding or attending on (any one), worship, adoration; personal decoration, dressing, painting, or perfuming the body; perfuming the person after bathing; cleansing, purifying; a means of purification; preparation; arithmetical computation or operation. — *Parikarmāshṭaka* (°*ma-ash*°), *am,* n. the eight fundamental rules of arithmetic, viz. addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, finding the square, extracting the square root, finding the cube and extracting the cube root.

Pari-karmaya, Nom. P. *parikarmayati,* &c., to anoint, decorate, adorn.

Pari-karmin, ī, iṇī, i, adorning, decorating, &c.; (*ī, iṇī*), m. f. an assistant, a servant, slave.

Pari-kṛita, as, ā, am, surrounded, (Mahā-bh. Anuśāsana-p. 5044.)

Pari-kriyā, f. surrounding, inclosing, inclosing with a fence or ditch, intrenching; attending to (a sacred fire &c.), attention; (In dramatic language) allusion to future action, = *pari-kara.*

परिकृत् 1. *pari-kṛit,* cl. 6. P. *-kṛintati, -kartitum,* to cut round, clip, cut off; to exclude from.

Pari-kartana, as, ā, am, cutting up, cutting to pieces; (*am*), n. cutting, cutting off or round, a circular incision; cutting out, shelling; a shooting pain.

Pari-kartikā, f. sharp shooting pain, especially in the rectum.

परिकृत् 2. *pari-kṛit,* cl. 7. P. *-kṛiṇatti, -kartitum,* to wind round.

परिकृश *pari-kṛiśa, as, ā, am,* very thin, emaciate, wasted.

परिकृष् 1. *pari-kṛish,* cl. 1. P. *-karshati, -karshṭum, -krashṭum,* to draw or drag about, to carry about with one; to lead (an army); to ponder, reflect constantly upon; cl. 6. P. A. *-kṛishati, -te,* (Ved.) to draw or make furrows, to plough: Caus. *-karshayati, -yitum,* to drag to and fro, torment, harass, vex, trouble.

Pari-karsha, as, m. or *pari-karshaṇa, am,* n. dragging about.

Pari-karshita, as, ā, am, dragged about; harassed, tortured (e.g. *kāma-p*°, tortured with love).

Pari-karshin, ī, iṇī, i, dragging away, carrying off, carrying about (to every place).

Pari-kṛishṭa, as, m., N. of a teacher.

परिकॄ *pari-kṝi,* cl. 6. P. *-kirati, -karitum, -kīrtum,* to scatter or strew about, scatter round, besprinkle; to surround; to deliver over.

Pari-kīrṇa, as, ā, am, spread, diffused, scattered around or about; surrounded, crowded about.

परिकृत् *pari-kṝit,* cl. 10. P. *-kīrtayati, -yitum,* to proclaim on all sides, announce, relate, communicate; to celebrate, praise, glorify; to propound; to declare, pronounce; to account; to call, name: Pass. *-kīrtyate,* to be called.

Pari-kīrtana, am, n. proclaiming aloud, proclaiming, stating, saying, telling, talking of; boasting; naming.

Pari-kīrtita, as, ā, am, proclaimed, promulgated, announced; vaunted, boasted of; said, declared, called.

परिकॢप् *pari-klṛip,* cl. 1. A. *-kalpate, -kalpitum, -kalptum* (the simple verb appears only to occur in the part.): Caus. *-kalpayati, -yitum,* to fix, settle, decide, determine; to destine for; to perform, execute, effect, accomplish, make, form, invent; to contrive, arrange; to distribute; to invite.

Pari-kalpana, am, n. deciding, fixing, settling, agreeing upon; making, inventing, forming, contriving, performing; furnishing, providing, dividing, distributing; (*ā*), f. making, forming, assuming a form or shape; contrivance; reckoning.

Pari-kalpita, as, ā, am, settled, decided, agreed upon; made, invented; contrived, arranged; distributed, divided; provided with, furnished with.