

-2. belonging to the wicked. -वशीयन् *a.* 1. inverted. -2. confused. (-*m.*) inversion, confusion. -शील *a.* prone to evil, wicked by nature, evil-minded. -संकल्प *a.* evil-minded, wicked. (-*स्वः*) a wicked thought. -हन् *a.* destroying sin; Ms. 7. 25.

पापक *a.* Bad, sinful, wicked. -कः 1 A wicked person. -2 An inauspicious planet. -कं Sin, crime.

पापार्द्धिः *f.* Hunting, chase.

पापल *a.* Imparting or incurring sin. -लं A kind of measure.

पापिन् *a.* (नी *f.*) Sinful, wicked, bad. -*m.* A sinner.

पापिष्ठ *a.* Most sinful, worst, very wicked (superl. of पाप *q. v.*).

पापीयन् *a.* (सी *f.*) Worse, more vile or wicked (compar. of पाप *q. v.*).

पाप्मन् *a.* Hurtful, injurious. -2 Sinful. -*m.* 1 Sin, crime, wickedness, guilt; मया गृहीतनामानः स्वदयंत इव पाप्मना U. 1. 48; 7. 20; Māl. 5. 26; Ms. 6. 85. -2 Evil, bad fortune or state.

पामन् *m.* A kind of skin-disease, scab. -Comp. -घ्नः sulphur.

पामन *a.* Diseased with scab.

पामर *a.* (रा-री *f.*) [पामन्-र] 1 Diseased with scab, scabby. -2 Vile, wicked. -3 Low, vulgar, base. -4 Foolish, stupid. -5 Poor, helpless; Ud. D. 5. -रः 1 A fool, an idiot; वल्गन्ति चैवामराः Bv. 1. 72. -2 A wicked or low man. -3 One engaged in the most degrading occupation.

पामा See पामन् above. -Comp. -अरिः sulphur.

पायं Water.

पायक *a.* Drinking.

पायनं Giving or causing to drink. -ना 1 Causing to drink. -2 Watering, moistening. -3 Sharpening, whetting.

पायिन् *a.* Drinking.

पाय्य *a.* Low, vile, contemptible. -य्यं 1 Water. -2 Drinking. -3 Protection. -4 A measure (परिमाण). -5 Practice, profession.

पायस *a.* (सी *f.*) [पयसो विकारः अण्] Made of water or milk. -सः, -सं 1 Rice boiled in milk; Ms. 3. 271, 5. 7; Y. 1. 173. -2 Turpentine. -3 An oblation of milk, rice,

and sugar. -सं 1 Milk. -2 Ambrosia, nectar.

पायसिक *a.* (की *f.*) Fond of boiled milk.

पायिकः A foot-soldier.

पायुः The anus; पायुपस्थं Ms. 2. 90, 91; Y. 3. 92.

पारः, -रं [परं तिरं परमेव अण्, पृ-घञ् वा] 1 The further or opposite bank of a river or ocean; पारं दुःखोदधेर्गतं तर यावन्न निव्यते Sānti. 3. 1; विरहजलधेः पारमासाद्विष्ये Pad. D. 13; H. 1. 204. -2 The further or opposite side of anything; Ku. 2. 58. -3 The end or extremity of anything; furtherest or concluding limit; Ve. 3. 25. -4 The fullest extent, the totality of anything; स पूर्वजन्मांतरदृष्टपाराः स्वरान्नेव R. 18. 50; (पारं गम्, -इ, -या 1. to cross over, surmount, get over; Pt. 2. 6. -2 to accomplish, fulfil; as in प्रतिज्ञायाः पारंगतः. -3. to master fully, become proficient in; सकलशास्त्रपारं गतः Pt. 1; पारं नी 'to bring to a close.'). -रः Quick-silver. (पारं meaning 'on the other side of', 'beyond' sometimes enters into comp.; e.g. पारंगंगं, पारिसमद्रे beyond the Ganges or the ocean). -Comp. -अपारः, -अवारं both banks, the nearer and further bank. (-रः) the sea, ocean; शोकपारावारमुत्तर्तुमशक्नुवती Dk. 4; Bv. 4. 11. -अयणं 1. going across. -2. reading through, perusal, thorough study. -3. the whole, completeness, or totality of anything; as in ब्रह्मपारायणं, मंत्रपारायणं &c. -अयणी 1. N. of the goddess Sarasvati. -2. considering, meditation. -3. an act, action. -4. light. -काम *a.* desirous of going to the other end. -ग *a.* 1. crossing over, ferrying across. -2. one who has gone to the end of, one who has completely mastered anything, completely familiar or conversant with (with gen. or in comp.); Ms. 2. 148; Y. 1. 111. -3. profoundly learned. (-गं) keeping, fulfilling. -गत, -गानिन् *a.* one who has gone to the other side or shore. (-तः) a Jaina. -दृशक *a.* 1. showing the opposite bank. -2. transparent. -दृदवन् *a.* 1. far-seeing, wise, prudent. -2. one who has seen the other side of anything,

one who has completely mastered or has become familiar with anything; श्रुतिपारदृश R. 5. 24.

पारक *a.* (की *f.*) [पृ-णुल्] 1 Enabling to cross -2 Carrying over, saving, delivering. -3 Pleasing, satisfying.

पार्य *a.* Ved. 1 Being on the other bank or side. -2 Last, final. -3 Upper. -4 Decisive. -5 Effectual. -र्यं 1 End. -2 Decision.

पारे *ind.* On the other side of; पारेक्षन् शानं सरित् Māl. 5. 19; see पार above.

पारक्य *a.* 1 Alien, belonging to another. -2 Intended for others. -3 Hostile, inimical. -4 Useful in the next word. -क्यः An enemy, adversary. -क्यं Doing anything for future happiness (परलोकसाधन); pious conduct.

पारग्रामिक *a.* (की *f.*) Alien, hostile, inimical.

पारज् *m.* Gold.

पारजायिकः An adulterer.

पारटीटः -नः A stone or rock.

पारण *a.* [पृ भावे ण्युट्] 1 Carrying across, bringing over. -2 Saving, delivering. -णः 1 A cloud. -2 Satisfaction. -णं 1 Accomplishing, fulfilling. -2 Reading through, perusal. -3 Eating after a fast, concluding a fast. -4 The complete text of a book. -णा 1 Eating after a fast, concluding a fast; कारय चक्षुषी पारणां Vb. 1; R. 2. 39, 55, 70. -2 Eating (in general); Ku. 5. 22; (अभ्यवहारकर्म Malli.).

पारणीय *a.* Capable of being completed or finished.

पारय *a.* 1 Adequate, fit for, appropriate. -2 Satisfying.

पारयति-ते Den. U. 1 To be able. -2 To bring or lead over; see पृ *caus.* also.

पारतः Quick-silver.

पारतंत्रिक *a.* Enjoined by the religious treatises of another.

पारतंत्र्यं Dependence, subjection, subservience.

पारात्रिक *a.* (की *f.*) 1 Belonging to the next world. -2 Useful in the future life.

पारत्र्यं Reward in a future life (परलोककल); Ms. 2. 286.