or -ūhate, Ved. to attend to, observe; (Say.) to bear up or support completely, (as if fr. rt. I. uh.)

न्य ny-ri [cf. rt. 4. ri], cl. 5. P. -rinoti or -rinvati, &c., Ved. to put or place in; to infuse: Caus. ny-arpayati, -yitum, to throw down, cast down, overthrow.

न्युझ् ny-rinj [cf. rt. 2. rinj], cl. 6. A. -rinjate, &c., Ved. to reach, attain, gaio, obtain, win; (Säy.) to propitiate, befriend.

न्यम् ny-rish [cf. rt. 2. rish], cl. 6. P. -rishati, &c., Ved. to press down or under, suppress, hide, cover; to put in; (Say.) to attain to.

Ny-rishta, as, a, am, pressed under; (Say.) attained to, gained, endowed.

न्ये $ny-e = (ny-\bar{a}-i)$, cl. 2. P. ny-aiti, &c., Ved. to come or fall into.

न्योकस ny-okas, ās, ās, as, Ved. belonging to home or one's native country, domestic, homebred; (Say.) dwelling in an eternal mansion, having an eternal abode,

न्योचनी ny-ocanī, ny-ocara. See ny-uc.

न्योजस ny-ojas, ās, ās, as, powerful. चिष्यमालिन nr-asthi-malin. See p. 515,

col. 3. nvai for nu-vai, ind., Ved. indeed, really, certainly.

प

प 1. pa, the twenty-first consonant of the Nagari alphabet and the first letter of the fifth or labial class, having the sound of the English p. -Pa-kāra, as, m. the letter or sound pa. -Pa-varga, as, m. 'the p series,' the labial series of consonants.

 \mathbf{q} 2. pa, as, \bar{a} , am (fr. rt. 1. $p\bar{a}$), (at the end of a comp.), drinking; [cf. aneka-pa, ājya-pa, kskīra-pa, &c.]

 \mathbf{q} 3. pa, as, \bar{a} , am (fr. rt. 3. $p\bar{a}$), (at the end of a comp.), guarding, protecting, ruling; (a), f. guarding, protection.

प 4. pa, as, m. air, wind; a leaf; an egg. प्रा pans or pans, cl. 1. and 10. P. pansati, pansati, pansayati, pansayati, &c., to destroy.

पक्य pakatha, as, m., N. of a man with the patronymic Saubhara.

पक्ष दो pakkaṭī, f. the tree Thespesia Po-

पक्ष pakkana, as, m. the hut of a C'andala or of any outcast, the abode of a savage or barbarian; (incorrectly read pakvana; cf. pakvasa.)

पत्रपोड paktapauda, as, m. a species of plant (= pańća-kritya, pańća-rakshaka, vardhana; in Hindi = pakhaudā).

पऋष paktavya. See rt. 2. pać, p. 521. पिक pakti, pakva. See rt. 2. pać, p. 521.

पদ্ধায় pakvaśa, as, m., N. of a barbarous tribe; a Candala; [cf. pukkasa, pukvasa, pakkana.]

पक्षापक्षा pakvāpakvā, an onomatopoetic word imitative of the cry of birds.

paksh [cf. rt. 2. paś], cl. 1. 10. P. pakshati, pakshayati, &c., to take, seize, accept; to take a part or side; [cf. Zend pas, 'to bind :' Gr. πήγ-νυ-μι, ε-πάγ-η-ν, πηγ-μα, πηγ-δ-ς, πάγ-ο-s, πάχ-νη, πάγ-η, πάσσ-αλο-s: Lat. pac-isc-or, pax, pac-i-o, pang-o, pig-nus, pa-lu-s: Goth.

न्यह ny-ūh [cf. rt. 2. ūh], cl. I. A. -ohate | fah-an, 'to catch:' Mod. Germ. fang-en: Old | Germ. fuog-a, ga-fuogi, 'apt;' gafag-yan, 'to satisfy;' fah, 'a shelf:' Bohem. pas, 'a girdle;' pas-mo, 'yarn.']

Paksha, as, m. (probably connected with the preceding, but by some regarded as an unreduplicated Desid. form of an unused rt. paj, fr. which pajas, 'strength,' may be derived; in Unadi-s. III. 69. paksha is derived fr. rt. 1. pan), a wing, pinion, (in this sense also am, n.); symbolical expression for the number two; a feather, the feathers on both sides of an arrow; the flank or side (of a man &c.), the shoulder; the side of anything (as of a house, carriage, the head, hair, &c.); the wing or flank of an army, &c.; the half of anything; the half of a lunar month, a fortnight comprising fifteen days, (the half from new moon to full moon was called purva or āpūryamāņa, later sakla or suddha; the other half was called apara or apa-kehiyamana, later krishna or tamisra; and every half month is divided into fisteen Tithis, named prathamā, dvitīyā, &c.); a side, party, factioo, a partisan, adherent, follower; a class, multitude, host, set, troop, number of adherents or friends (e.g. satru-paksha, the enemy's side or [as an adj.] being on the enemy's side; mahapaksha, one who has many adherents; devapaksha-varāh, the most distinguished adherents of the gods; paksha-sammata, approved by a certain set of people); one of two cases, one side of an argument, an alternative, (pakshe, on the other alternative, on the other hand); a case in general, a supposition, (pakshantare, in the other case, on the other supposition); a thesis, a point under investigation or discussion, a position advanced or argument to be maintained; (in logic) the subject of a syllogism or conclusion or inference; place, position; supposition, view, notion, idea, opinion (e.g. mukhyah pakshah, an excellent idea); state, condition; (in algebra) a primary division or the side of an equation in a primary division. According to the lexicographers the word has also the following meanings: the wall of a house; a wall; an army; favour; contradiction, opposition, rejoinder, reply; the ashpit of a fire-place, a royal elephant; a limb or member of the body; the feathers of the tail of a peacock, a tail; proximity, neighbourhood; a bracelet; purity, perfection. In composition with words signifying 'hair,' paksha is said to mean 'quantity;' see kesa-paksha; [cf. pūrva-p°, uttara-p°, eka-p° kāka-p°, krishna-p°, &c.: cf. probably Gr. παξ in
α-παξ; Goth. fug-ls, 'a bird;' Mod. Germ. Vogel;
Lith. panksh-bis; perhaps Lat. passer for paxer.] - Paksha-gama, as, a, am, moving with or by means of wings, flying. - Paksha-gupta, as, m. 'wing-protected,' a species of bird. - Paksha-grahana, am, n. choosing a party. - Paksha-grāha, as, ā, am, or paksha-grāhin, i, iņī, i, one who chooses a party. - Paksha-ghāta = pakshāghāta, q.v. - Paksha-ghna, as, ī, am, a Tri-sālaka having no hall towards the west .- Pakshan-gama, as, a, am, moving by means of wings, flying .- Paksha-cara, as, m. an elephant strayed from the herd; the moon; an attendant, a constant companion .- Paksha-échid, t, m. 'cutter of the wings' (of the mountains), an epithet of Indra. - Paksha-ja, as, ā, am, or pakshajanman, ā, ā, a, produced in a fortnight; (as or ā), m. the moon. - Paksha-tā, f. or paksha-tva, am, n. partisanship, alliance; adherence to a party; the being a part of; the taking up a side or argument; maintaining or defending a thesis; the essential nature of a proposition; the being the subject of a syllogism. - Paksha-dvaya, am, n. both sides of an argument, &c.; a month (two fortnights). - Paksha-dvāra, am, n. a side door, an inner or back door, a private entrance. - Paksha-dhara, as, a, am, having a side or wing, winged; taking the side or adhering to the party of any one (gen.); belonging to any party or faction, siding with any one (gen.); (as), m. a bird; a partisan, adherent; the moon; an elephant that has strayed from the herd. - Pakshanādī, f. a quill. - Paksha-pāta, as, m. falling of

the feathers,' the moulting of birds (considered to proceed from fever); the act of taking the side or adbering to the party of any one (gen.); siding with any one (gen.); adopting a side or argument whether right or wrong, attachment to a party, partisanship, partiality for (with loc. or gen.); a partisan, adherent. - Pakshapāta-krita-sneha, as, ā, am, manifesting party attachment, sympathising.

— Pakshapāti-tā, f. or pakshapāti-tva, am, n, partisanship, adherence to a side or party, partiality, friendship, fellowship, faction, factiousness. - Pakshapātin, i, inī, i, taking the side or adhering to the party (of any one), siding with, favouring a party; (ī), m. a partisan, friend, adherent, follower. – Pak-sha-pāli, 18, m. a private or back door. – Pakshaputa, as, m. a wing - Paksha-poshana, as, ī, am, fostering or favouring a party, factious.—Pak-sha-pradyota, am, n., N. of a peculiar position of the hands in dancing.—Paksha-bala, am, n. strength of wing. - Paksha-bhāga, as, m. the side or flank, especially the flank of an elephant. - Paksha-bhukti, is, f. the course traversed by the sun in a fortnight. -Paksha-bheda, as, m. distinction between two sides of an argument; the difference between the two halves of a lunar month. - Paksha-mūla, am, p. the root or articulation of a wing. - Paksha-raćanā, f. forming a party or faction. - Paksha-vancitaka, as, m. a peculiar position of the hands in dancing. - Paksha-vat, an, atī, at, winged; having flanks; having a side or party, firmly adhering to or having a predilection for any one; belonging to a good family, of good extraction (?). - Paksha-vāda, as, m. expression of opinion, stating a case; ex parte statement. - Paksha-vahana, as, m. 'whose vehicles are wings,' a bird. - Paksha-vindu, us, m. 'wingspot,' a heron. - Paksha-vyāpin, ī, inī, i, embracing the whole of an argument or thesis. - Paksha-sas, ind. by or for half months or fortnights. - Paksha-sundara, as, m. a species of tree; [cf. lodhra.] - Paksha-hata, as, a, am, paralysed on one side. - Paksha-hara, as, m. a bird; (perhaps a wrong reading for paksha-dhara, 'possessing wings.') - Paksha-homa, as, m. (probably) an oblation to be offered every half month. - Pakshākāra (°sha-āk°), as, ā, am, wing-shaped. - Pakshāghāta (°sha-āgh°), as, m. 'side-stroke,' paralysis or palsy of one side, hemiplegia; refutation of an argument or view .- Pakshānta ("sha-an"), as, m. the fifteenth and last day of either half month, new or full moon; the end of the wings of an army arranged in the shape of a bird. - Pakshāntara (°sha-an°), am, n, another side or part, another or different view of an argument, another supposition. - Pakshābhāsa (°sha-ābh°), as, m. a seeming or fallacious argument, a fallacy, a false plaint .- Pakshāvasara (°sha-av°), as, m. the last day of either half month, day of new or full moon. - Pakshāhati (°sha-āh°), is, f. a stroke with the wings. - Pakshāhāra (°sha-āh°), as, ā, am, one who eats food only once in a half month .- Pakshī-kri, cl. 8. P. A. -karoti, -kurute, -kartum, to make anything the subject of an argument or syllogism. - Pakshodgrāhin ('sha-ud'), i, ini, i, showing partiality, taking a side or adopting a party.

Pakshaka, as, m. a side door, a private or back door; a side; a sidesman; an associate, a confederate or partisan, (at the end of comps. used for paksha.)

Pakshati, is, f. the root or insertion of a wing, the pit of a bird's wing; the first day of the balf month. Pakshas, as, n. (said to be fr. rt. I. pac), a wing;

the side part of a carriage; the leaf of a door; the wing of an army; a half, a division; a half month; the side or shore of a river; a side.

Palishālikā, f., N. of one of the Matris attending

Palishālu, us, m. a bird.

Pakshi, is, ni. (curtailed form for pakshin), a bird. Pakshin, i, ini, i, winged, (figuratively) furnished with wings; taking the side or adhering to the party (of any one); siding with; (i), in. a day with the two nights enclosing it; the bird Garuda