as one of the eighteen attendants of the Sun; an arrow; an epithet of Siva; (ī, inī), m. f. a bird; (ini), f. (with or without ratri) a night with the two days enclosing it; the day of full moon; N. of a Sakini; [cf. Lith. pauksh-tis, 'a bird;' Goth. fug-ls, 'a bird;' Angl. Sax. fug-ul; Mod. Germ. Vogel; probably Lat. passer for paxer.]

- Pakshi-kita, as, m. 'bird-insect,' an insectlike bird, an insignificant species of bird. - Pakshitīrtha, am, n., N. of a sacred bathing-place.
- Pakshi-pati, is, m. 'the prince of birds,' an epithet of Sampāti. - Pakshipānīya-sālikā, f. a trough or reservoir for watering birds, cattle, &c. - Pakshi-pungava, as, m. 'a bull among the birds,' an epithet of Jatayu. - Pakshi-pravara, as, m. 'the most excellent among the birds,' an epithet of Garuda. - Pakshi-bataka, as, m. a young bird. - Pakshi-mṛiga-tā, f. (fr. pakshin and mṛiga), the form or condition of a bird or of a beast. - Pakshi-rāj, t, or pakshi-rāja, as, m. 'king of the birds,' an epithet of Garuda or of Jatayu. - Pakshi-rajya, am, n. the sovereignty of the feathered tribes.-Pakshi-śālā, f. 'bird-house,' an aviary, a nest. - Pakshi-śavaka, as, m. a young bird. - Pakshisinha, as, m. 'lion among the birds,' an epithet of Garuda, the bird and vehicle of Vishnu. - Pakshisvāmin, i, m. 'lord or master of the birds,' an epithet of Garuda. - Pakshindra (°shi-in°), as, m. 'prince of the birds,' an epithet of Garuda.

Pakshila, as, m. (with svāmin) an epithet of the saint Vätsyäyana. - Pakshila-svāmin, ī, m. an epithet of Vātsyāyana who is identified with Canakya. Pakshiya, as, ā, am (at the end of a comp.), belonging to a side, siding with, taking the side

or adhering to the party of any one.

Pakshman, a, n. an eyelash; the filament of a flower; the point of a thread, a thin thread; the leaf of a flower; a wing; a whisker. - Pakshmakopa or pakshma-prakopa, as, m. irritation produced in the eye by the eyelashes turning inwards (Entropium). - Pakshmāksha (°ma-aksha), as, ī, am, having an eyelash or eyelashes in the eye (suffering from Entropium).

Palishmala, as, a, am, having strong or long eyelashes; having long or thick hair, bairy, shaggy.

Pakshya, as, ā, am, Ved. descended from Paksha (i.e. according to Sāy. the Sun); changing every half month; produced or occurring in a formight; belonging to a side, siding with, taking part with;

परण pakshnu. See p. 522, col. 1.

पक्षन pakshman. See above.

पद्ग panka, as, am, m. n. (said to be fr. rt. 1. pać or pané), mud, mire, dirt, clay; a slough, a quagmire; ointment, unguent; moral impurity, sin; [cf. nish-panka, nīla-p°.] - Panka-karvaṭa, as, m. soft mud, especially such as is left by the retiring of floods or on the banks of a river, alluvium, a marsh, a quagmire. - Panka-kīra, as, m. an aquatic bird, a lap-wing. - Panka-krīda, as, ā, am, wallowing or sporting in mud; (as), m. a pig; (also pankakrīdanaka, as, m.) - Panka-gadaka, as, m. or panka-gati, is, f. a small fish, Macrognathus Pancalus. - Panka-grāha, as, m. the marine monster Makara, q.v. - Panka-cchid, t, m. 'mud-destroyer,' Strychnos Potatorum (the fruit of which is used for purifying foul water). - Panka-ja, am, n. 'mudbom, a species of lotus, Nelumbium Speciosum (or rather its flower which closes in the evening); (as), m. an epithet of Brahmā, (incorrect for pankajaja, 'lotus-boru'); (i), f. an epithet of Durgā.
- Pankaja-janman, ā, m. 'sprung from a lotus,' an epithet of Brahmā. — Pankaja-nābha, as, ā, having a lotus springing from his navel, epithet of Vishnu. - Panka-janman, a, n. = pankaja. - Pankaja-pattra, am, n. the leaf of a lotus. - Pankajapattra-netra, as, ā, am, having eyes like lotus-leaves. - Pankajāvatī ('ja-āv'), f. 2 particular metre; [cf. pankāvalī.] - Panka-jit, t,

m., N. of a son of Garuda. - Pankajini, f. (fr. ) pankajin which is fr. panka-ja), Nelumbium Speciosum (the plant itself), a group of such lotuses, a lotus pool, a pool or pond where the lotus grows or a place abounding with that flower; the flexible stalk of a water-lily. - Panka-ta, f. the nature or property of mud, muddiness. - Panka-digdha, as, ā, am, besmeared with mud, soiled with dirt. - Pankadigdha-śarīra, as, m. 'having a mudsmeared body,' N. of a Dānava; (also read as if two names, panka-digdha and sarira.) - Pankadigdhānga (odha-ano), as, m. having mud-smeared limbs, N. of a being attending on Skanda. - Pankaprabhā, f. (with Jainas) N. of one of the seven divisions of hell (where mud or mire takes the place of light). - Panka-bhāj, k, k, k, suuk in the mire. - Panka-bhāraka, as, ā, am, laden with mud, muddy. - Panka-majjana, am, n. immersion in mud. - Panka-manduka, as, m. a bivalve conch; (also wrongly read -mandūka.) - Panka-maya, as, i, am, full of mud or mire, muddy. - Panka-ruh, t, or panka-ruha, am, n. 'mud-growing,' a lotus. - Panka-vat, an, ati, at, muddy, covered with mud. – Panka-vāsa, as, m. 'dwelling in mud,' a crab. – Panka-sukti, is, f. 'mud-shell,' a particular species of muscle or cockle (the stair-case shell, spinnet shell). - Panka-sūraņa, as, m. ' mudroot,' the fibrous edible root of a lotus; (also written panka-śūrana, panka-shūrana.) - Panke-ja, am, n. 'born in the mud,' a lotus. - Panke-ruha, am, n. 'growing in mud,' a lotus; (as), m. the Indian crane (as a synonym of pushkara). - Pankeśaya, as, ā, am, resting or dwelling in mud.

Pankāra, as, m. the aquatic plant Blyxa Octaudra or Vallisneria (= śaivala); the aquatic plant Trapa Bispinosa (= jala-kubjaka); a dam, dike, or raised bank forming a path amidst inundated fields; stairs, steps, a ladder.

Pankāvalī, f. = pankajāvalī (of which it may

be a contraction). Pankin, ī, inī, i (at the end of a comp.), muddy,

filled or covered with mud; [cf. mala-p°.] Pankila, as, a, am, muddy, dirty, clayey; (as),

m. a boat, canoe. पद्धण pankana, wrong form for pakkana,

q. v. पद्भवारि panka-vāri. See pakva-vāri.

पाड़ pankti, is, ī, f. (connected with pancan), a row or line or set of five, a collection of five, the number five; a sort of fivefold metre consisting of five Padas of eight syllables each; (in the later literature) any stanza of four times ten syllables (or of four lines, each line consisting of ten syllables); the number ten, (sometimes in comp., cf. Rāvaņaśirah-po, pankti-grīva, pankti-ratha); a line, range, row, series; a group, flock, troop; a heap; a row of people sitting down to a meal, a company, society, assembly, party; a company of persons of the same caste; the living generation; the earth; cooking, maturing, (incorrectly for pakti); fame, celebrity (for pakti); [cf. akshara-p°, āstāra-p°, pada-p°, prastāra-p°,]-Pankti-kanṭaka, 'having rows of thorns (?),' a white-flowering Achyranthes. - Pankti-grīva, as, m. 'ten-necked,' an epithet of Rāvaṇa; [cf. pankti-ratha.]—Pankti-cara, as, m. going in lines, an osprey.—Pankti-dūsha or -dūshaka, as, ū, am, defiling or contaminating any society or company of persons; (as), m. an improper person with whom to associate, (opposed to panktipāvana.) - Pankti-dosha, as, m. a bane of society, anything which defiles or contaminates a company, what spoils a society. - Pankti-pārana, as, ā, am, purifying a society or company of persons, (opposed to pankti-dūsha); (as), m. a respectable or eminent person. - Pankti-ratha, as, m. 'having ten chariots,' a N. of Daśa-ratha, the father of Rāmacandra. - Pankti-rādhas, ās, ās, as, Ved. (a sacrifice) containing fivefold gifts; (Say.) abounding in properly presented oblations. - Pankti-vija, as, m.

a species of plant (=varvūra). - Panktī-krita, as, a, am, associated in groups. - Pankty-uttara, as, a, am, having a Parkti at the end.

Panktikā, f. a row, line, (in akshara-panktikā, a row of letters.)

पङ्ग pangu, us, ūs or vī, u (perhaps fr. apa-anga, said to be connected with rt. I. khani), lame, crippled, halt, one who has lost his legs, &c.; (us), m. the planet Saturn (as moving slowly); an epithet of Nirjita-varman. - Pangu-grāha, as, m. the sea-monster Makara, q.v. [cf. panka-grāha]; one of the signs of the zodiac, see makara. - Pangutā, f. or pangu-tva, am, n. lameness, deformity, mutilation. - Pangutva-hārinī, f. a species of shrub (= simridi).

Panguka, as, ā, am, = pangu, lame.

Pangula, as, ā, am, lame, crippled; (as), m. a horse of a glassy or silvery white colour; (am?), n. lameness (?).

1. pać or pańć, cl. 1. P. A. paćati, te, pańćati, te, &c., to make clear or evident: Caus. pańćayati, &c., to explain or state fully, amplify; to spread.

Panea, f. spreading.

पच 2. pać, cl. 1. P. A. paćati, -te, papāća (papaktha or pećitha), peće (perf. part. pećivas, f. pećushi), pakshyati, -te, apākshit, apakta (Vedic forms pakshat, apeciran, peciran), paktum (Ved. paktave), to cook, dress food, bake, roast, boil; to melt (metals &c.); to bake or burn (bricks); to digest; to ripen, mature, bring to maturity; (figuratively) to bring to perfection or completion; to develop anything (acc.) ioto another state (acc.); to cook for one's self (A.): Pass. pacyate, to be cooked; to become ripe or mature, to ripen; to arrive at completion or perfection (Mahabh. Anusasana-p. 6205); to be developed; to be inflamed: Caus. pāćayati, -yitum, Aor. apīpaćat, to cause to be cooked, to have cooked, have dressed (as food), to cook; to cause to ripen, to bring to maturity or perfection, bring to completion, bring to an end; to cure, heal; (A. -te), to cause to cook for one's self: Pass. of Caus. pāéyate, to be cooked: Desid. pipakshati: Intens. pāpaćyate, pāpaćīti, to be much cooked, to cook very much, burn excessively; (figuratively) to be much afflicted: Desid. of the Intens. pāpaćishati, -te; [cf. Zend pać, 'to cook: Gr. πέπ-ων, πεπ-τό-s, πέψι-s, πέπ-τω, πέμμα, πόπ-ανο-ν, έψ-ω for πέψ-ω, ὅψ-ο-ν, ὁπ-τό-s for ποπ-τό-s, δπτάω, άρτο-κόποs, άρτο-πόποs, δρυ-πεπήs, δρύ-πεψ: Lat. coqu-o, coquu-s, cŭ-lina, co-quina = pop-īna: Slav. pek-a, 'I cook;' pesh-bi, 'a stove:' Lith. kep-ti, 'to bake.']

Paktavya, as, a, am, to be cooked or dressed, to be baked; to be matured; to be digested.

Pakti, is, f. cooking, preparing food; food or any dish of cooked food (Ved.); digesting, digestion; the place of digestion; becoming ripe, ripening; development; respectability, dignity, fame. - Paktisūla, am, n. violent pain or inflammation of the bowels proceeding from indigestion, colic. - Paktisthana, am, n. the place of digestion.

Paktri, tā, trī, trī, who or what cooks, cooking, a cook; digestive, promoting digestion; who or what

ripens, ripening.

Paktra, am, n. the state of a householder who possesses a sacred fire; the sacred fire perpetually maintained by the householder.

Paktrima, as, ā, am, prepared by cooking, cooked; obtained by boiling (as salt); ripe, ripened,

Paktvā, ind. having cooked or dressed; having matured, &c.

Paktha, as, m., Ved. (according to Say.) one who cooks the oblation; N. of a man protected by the Aśvins; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people.

Pakthin, i, ini, i, Ved. (according to Say.) cooking the oblation.

Pakva, as, ā, am (past pass. part.), cooked,