## पचगम

## पकण

पद्धण pakkaņa, m. The hut of a Chândâla, or one of the outcast tribes, Kâçîkh. 12, 16.

**q f** *pakti*, i.e. *pach*+*ti*, **f**. **1**. Cooking, Man. 9, 11. **2**. Digestion, 12, 120. **3**. Ripening, development, MBh. 12, 9745 (read *pakti* instead of *pankti*). **4**. Dignity, Sucr. 1, 51, 20.

प預 paktri, i.e. pach+tri, m., f. tri, and n. 1. Cooking, a cook, MBh. 12, 10935. 2. Promoting digestion, Sucr. 1, 189, 13.

**Ug** pakva, i.e. pach + va. It is used

as ptcple. of the pf. pass. of puch, f. vâ. 1. Cooked, Man. 4, 223. 2. Baked (as a brick, a pot), Yâjú. 1, 197. 3. Mature, Hit. i. d. 144. 4. Grey (as hair), Lass. Anth. 80, 17. 5. Accomplished, perfect. 6. On the eve of decay, Bhâg. P. 4, 28, 38. - Comp. A-, adj. 1. uncooked. 2. unbaked (as a pot). 3. indigested. 4. immature. 5. imperfect, MBh. 12, 8440. An-ati-pakva, adj. rather immature (figuratively), Daçak. in Chr. 195, 13. Kâla-, adj. matured by time, Man. 6, 17.-Cf.  $\pi \epsilon \pi \omega \nu$  (from which we may infer that pakva is curtailed pakvan),  $\pi \epsilon \pi \alpha \nu \delta \varsigma$ , with  $\rho$  for  $\nu$ ,  $\pi \epsilon \pi \epsilon \iota \rho o \varsigma$ , curtailed in  $\delta \rho \nu$ πεπής, δρύπεψ.

**पक्त**ण pakvaņa, =pakkaņa, MBh. 12, 5330.

पकापका pakvâpakvâ, a sound imitative of the cry of birds.

† पच् PAKSH, i. 1 and 10, Par. To seize; cf. paç.

पद्य paksha, m. 1. A wing; also n., Mârk. P. 9, 15. 2. The feathers of an arrow. 3. A flank, a side, Ragh. 5, 72. 4. Half. 5. The half of a lu-

nar month, comprising fifteen days, 6. Party, Râm. Man. 1, 66. 2, 18, 13 Gorr. (he who sides with Bharata). 7. A partisan, Vikr. d. 16. 8. A friend, Hariv. 3013. 9. A class, a host, a troop, MBh. 13, 3315; Hariv. 7124. 10. Place, condition, Râm. 6. 99, 32. 11. Alternative, Ragh. 4, 10. 12. Opinion, MBh. 2, 2266. 13. The subject of an inference, Bhâshâp. 67.---Comp. A-jâta- (vb. jan.), adj. having not vet wings, Râm. 5, 11, 23. Kâka-, m. the side locks of the head of boys and youths, Râm. 1, 21, 9. Krishna-, m. the dark half of the month, the fifteen days during which the moon is in the wane, Man. 3, 276. Keça-, m. a tuft of hair, MBh. 4, 1114. Tri-(m. or n.), three fortnights, Man. 8, 58. Pûrva-, m. 1. the first half of a lunar month, Man. 3, 278. 2. the opponent's proposition, a primâ facie assertion. 3. action at law, Yâjú. 2, 17. Bhûmi-, m. a swift horse. Mahâ-, adj. having a great family, Man. 8, 179. Vi-, I. adj. opposed, inimical. II. m. 1. an enemy, Pańch. 171, 10. 2. an opponent, a disputant. 3. a negative instance (sâdhyâbhâvavân), Bhâshâp. 72; one in which the major term is not found. Catru-, m. an enemy, Hit. 53, 7, M.M. Cukla-, m. the light half of the month, from new to full moon. Sa-, I. adj. 1. winged. 2. having a side or party. II. m. a similar instance, one in which the major term is found (sâdhyarân), Bhâshâp. 72. III. m. a partisan. Sva-, m. a friend, Paúch. iii. d. 55.—Cf. perhaps παξ in ἅπαξ.

पजत paksha+ka, I. m. A side, Çiç. 11, 7. II. A substitute for paksha when latter part of a comp. adj.

पत्तगम paksha-gama, and पत्तंगस pakshamgama, i.e. paksha+m-gama, Moving by means of wings, flying, Râm. 5, 56, 45 ; 4, 43, 15.

497