

पञ्चलु a. glorious or boastful.  
 पञ्चाल a. = पञ्चाल.  
 पञ्चालु a. praising, welcoming.  
 पञ्चाल (superl.) very admirable or glorious.  
 पञ्चालि (compar.) more or very glorious.  
 पञ्चु or पञ्च f. admiration, praise.  
 पञ्चव v. पञ्च.  
 पञ्च s. creeping on the ground.  
 पञ्चन m., ई f. serpent or s.-demon (cf. prec.).  
 पञ्चननाशन m. E. of Garuda (serpent killer).  
 पञ्चनभोजन m. E. of Garuda (serpent-eater).  
 पञ्चनराज m. the serpent-king.  
 पञ्चनारि m. E. of Garuda (enemy of serpents).  
 पञ्चनेन्द्र & श्रेष्ठ m. = पञ्चनराज.  
 पञ्च a. wonderful, glorious.  
 पञ्चस a. = पञ्चालि.  
 पञ्चि a. drinking (acc.).  
 पञ्चुरि a. liberal, abundant.  
 पञ्चुष्य a. desirable.  
 1पञ्चि a. liberal, granting (gen. or acc.).  
 2पञ्चि a. leading over, saving.  
 पञ्चा f. N. of a river and a lake.  
 पञ्चः पूर m. flood or jet of water.  
 पञ्चस n. juice, fluid, esp. water or milk;  
 semen virile, strength, vital power; pl.  
 drops, floods, streams.  
 पञ्चस्य a. drinking milk.  
 पञ्चस्य a. made of milk; f. श्युा curds.  
 पञ्चस्यम् a. juicy, succulent, liquid, milky;  
 exuberant, strong.  
 पञ्चस्यम् a. succulent, milky; f. ई a milch-  
 cow.  
 पञ्चासुम् m. oblation of milk.  
 पञ्चासु a. giving milk or water; m. cloud.  
 पञ्चासुम् a. giving milk or semen.  
 पञ्चासुम् m. a cloud or a woman's breast  
 (water- or milk-holder).  
 पञ्चासुम् a. sucking milk.  
 पञ्चाधारा f. stream of water; श्युम् n. bathing-  
 room.  
 पञ्चाधि & पञ्चाधि m. the ocean (receptacle  
 of waters).  
 पञ्चाभुत् m. a cloud (water-holder).  
 पञ्चासु a. consisting of water.  
 पञ्चासुम् a. showing milk on the surface.  
 पञ्चासुम् a. yielding milk (water); m. cloud.

पञ्चाराशि m. the sea (mass of water).  
 पञ्चावाह m. a cloud (water-bearer).  
 पञ्चावृध् a. succulent, overflowing, exuberant.  
 पञ्चावृत्त a. living on mere milk (r.).  
 पञ्चावृषी f. N. of a river.  
 पर a. far, distant, different; either in space,  
 i.e. remote, opposite, foreign, hostile — or  
 in time, i.e. past, previous, former, ancient,  
 old; subsequent, future, later, last, extreme;  
 — or in number, order, & degree, i.e. ex-  
 ceeding, more than; following, standing  
 after, worse, worst; surpassing, superior,  
 better, best (in the compar. mgs mostly  
 w. abl. or. — °). — m. another, stranger,  
 foe, the supreme Spirit, the Absolute, a  
 man's name. n. remotest distance, highest  
 point or degree, final beatitude; chief  
 matter or occupation, esp. adj. — ° quite  
 consisting of, filled with, devoted to, intent  
 upon; as adv. & prep. beyond, after (abl.);  
 hereafter, next, moreover, further (≠ अतस्,  
 इतस्, or ततस्), excessively, beyond  
 measure; at the best, at the utmost; at  
 least, at any rate; but, however (≠ तु or  
 किं तु). — Abstr. परता f., स्व n.  
 परकथा f. pl. talk about others.  
 परकार्य n. another's business.  
 परकीय a. belonging to another, strange,  
 inimical; abstr. स्व n.  
 परकृत n. = परकार्य.  
 परकथन n. another's field or wife.  
 परकथि n. another's fault or flaw.  
 परजन m. strangers.  
 परतस् adv. farther, thereafter, then, as prep.  
 after, beyond, above (abl.); often = abl.  
 of पर.  
 परत्र adv. elsewhere, in another world, here-  
 after (w. भीरु anxious about the other  
 world); farther on, below.  
 परदार m. sgl. & pl. another's wife; adultery.  
 परदारिन् a. committing adultery.  
 परदारोपसेवन n., श्वेता f. intercourse with  
 another's wife.  
 परदेश m. foreign or hostile country.  
 परदोषज्ञ a. knowing another's faults.  
 परद्रव्य n. another's property or goods.