

by maturing; (*am*), n. 'obtained by boiling,' black salt; flatulence. — *Pākaja-tva*, *am*, n. production by warmth, capability of being affected by contact with fire. — *Pāka-pātra*, *am*, n. a cooking utensil, a boiler, &c. — *Pāka-puṭī*, *f.* a potter's kiln, pottery. — *Pāka-phala*, *as*, m. the Caronda tree (= *krishna-pāka-phala*). — *Pāka-bhāṇḍa*, *am*, n. a cooking utensil. — *Pāka-matya*, *as*, m. a species of fish; a kind of fish-sauce; a species of venomous insect. — *Pāka-raijana*, *am*, n. the leaf of the Laurus Cassia. — *Pāka-rājesvara* ('*ja-is*'), *as*, m., N. of a writer on the art of cookery. — *Pāka-sālā*, *f.* 'hall for cooking,' a kitchen. — *Pāka-suklā*, *f.* chalk. — *Pāka-sthāna*, *am*, n. 'place for cooking,' a kitchen; (scil. *kalāśa*) a potter's kiln. — *Pākā-gāra* ('*ka-ag*' or '*ag*'), *as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), 'cooking-room,' a kitchen. — *Pākāśāra* ('*ka-at*'), *as*, m. chronic dysentery; [cf. *āmāśāra*.] — *Pākādhya* ('*ka-adh*'), *as*, m. 'chapter on cooking,' N. of a chapter of the Sannipāta-kalikā treating of particular medical decoctions. — *Pākāru* ('*ka-aru*'), *us*, m., Ved., N. of a particular disease.

*Pākala*, *as*, ā, *am*, bringing to maturity; suppurative, causing suppuration in a boil; (*as*), m. fever in an elephant; fire; wind; = *vadhana-dravya* (probably an error for *rādhana-dravya*); (*ā*), *f.* Bignonia Suaveolens; (*i*), *f.* Cucumis Utilisimus; (*am*), n. *Costus Speciosus*.

*Pākali*, *is*, *f.* a species of plant (= *rohini*).

*Pākin*, *i*, *ini*, *i*, (at the end of a comp.) becoming mature, ripening; being digested.

*Pākima*, *as*, ā, *am*, cooked, dressed, ripened (naturally or artificial); obtained by boiling or evaporation (as salt).

*Pākuka*, *as*, m. a cook.

*Pākya*, *as*, ā, *am*, to be cooked or matured; fit to cook, eatable; obtained by cooking or evaporation; (*am*), n. a kind of salt; (*as*), m. saltpetre. — *Pākaka*, *as*, *ikā*, *am*, cooking, roasting, baking; causing digestion, digestive, peptic, tonic; maturing, bringing to maturity; (*as*, *ikā*), m. *f.* a cook; (*as*), m. fire; (*am*), n. the bile which assists in digestion. — *Pākaka-stri*, *f.* a female cook. — *Pākikā-bhārya*, *as*, ā, *am*, having a cook for a wife, married to a cook.

*Pācana*, *as*, ī, *am*, causing to cook or boil, cooking, ripening; softening, relaxing, digestive; suppurative; (*as*), m. fire; acidity, sourness; a species of plant (= *raktairāṇḍa*); (*i*), *f.* a species of Myrobalan, Terminalia Chebula; (*am*), n. the act of cooking or baking; ripening; causing a wound to close; a styptic for closing wounds; a medicinal preparation, infusion, decoction (of various drugs, chiefly carminatives or gentle stimulants given to bring the vitiated humors in fever &c. to maturity); 'extraction by boiling,' eliciting extraneous substances from a wound or ulcer by means of cataplasms &c.; a cataplasm; a sort of diet-drink; dissolving; a dissolvent, digestive; penance, expiation; (*ikā*), *f.* cooking, maturing.

*Pācanaka*, *as*, m. borax; (*am*), n. a sort of diet-drink; causing a wound to close (by means of styptics &c.).

*Pācanīya*, *as*, ā, *am*, to be cooked or digested; dissolving, digestive.

*Pācala*, *as*, m. whatever cooks, ripens, causes digestion, &c.; a cook; fire; wind; a thing dressed or matured without the aid of fire; (*am*), n. cooking, maturing.

*Pācā* or *pāci*, *is*, *f.* cooking, maturing.

*Pācya*, *as*, ā, *am*, to be cooked; capable of being matured.

पाक्ष *pāksha*, *as*, ī, *am* (fr. *paksha*), belonging to a half month, fortnightly, relating to a side or party, &c.

*Pākshapātika*, *as*, ī, *am* (fr. *pāksha-pāta*), favouring a party or faction, partial, factious.

*Pākshāyana*, *as*, ī, *am*, belonging to or occurring in a Paksha or fortnight, &c.

*Pākshika*, *as*, ī, *am* (fr. *pāksha* or *pākshin*),

belonging to a bird; belonging to a fortnight, fortnightly; belonging to an argument, &c.; favouring a party or faction; subject to an alternative, that which may or may not take place, possible but not necessary, contingent, allowed but not prescribed; (*as*), m. a fowler, bird-catcher; an alternative.

पाखरद *pākhaṇḍa*, *as*, m. a heretic, heterodox Hindū (adopting the exterior marks of the classes, but not respecting the ordinances of the Vedas; also *pāshandā*, q. v.).

पागल *pāgala*, *as*, ā, *am*, mad, deranged, demented.

पाङ्क *pāṅkta*, *as*, ī, *am* (fr. *pankti*), consisting of five parts, fivefold (Ved.); relating to or composed in the Pankti metre; an epithet of a kind of Soma; (*am*), n., scil. *Sāman*, N. of a *Sāman*. — *Pāṅkta-tā*, *f.* or *pāṅkta-tva*, *am*, n., Ved. fivefoldness, fivefold nature or condition.

*Pāṅktakakubha*, *as*, ī, *am* (fr. *pankti-kakubh*), Ved. an epithet of a Pra-gātha consisting of the Pankti and Kakubh metres.

*Pāṅkteya* or *pāṅktya*, *as*, ā, *am*, fit to sit in the general row at meals, fit to be associated with, admissible into society, fit for respectable society.

पाङ्क *pāṅktra*, *as*, m., Ved. (according to Mahi-dhara) a kind of mouse.

पाङ्गुल्य *pāṅgulya*, *am*, n. (fr. *pangula*), limping, halting, hobbling.

पाचक *pācaka*. See col. 1.

पाचि *pācī*, *f.* a species of climbing plant.

पाजस्य *pājas*, *as*, n. (said to be fr. rt. 3. *pā*), Ved. brightness, shining, glimmer, gleam, glitter, sheen [cf. *sahasra-p*]; cheerfulness, freshness, activity, strength, vigour, impetuosity; a shining surface (said of the sky); (*asī*), n. du. 'the two shining surfaces,' heaven and earth; (Sāy.) = *balavatya*, powerful (as an epithet of *Dyāvā-kshāmā*); (*ānsi*), n. pl. glittering hues, glowing colours; (Sāy.) = *balāni*. — *Pājas-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, Ved. brilliant, strong.

पाजस्य *pājasya*, *am*, n., Ved. the region of the belly (of an animal); the flanks, side; [cf. *tri-p*].

पाचकपाल *pācaka-pāla*, *as*, ī, *am* (fr. *pañca-kapāla*), relating to or forming part of an oblation offered in five cups.

*Pāncagatka*, *as*, ī, *am* (fr. *pañca-gati*), consisting of five forms of existence.

*Pāncajāni*, *f.* a patronymic of Asikni the daughter of the Prajā-pati Pañca-jana.

*Pāncājanya*, *as*, ā, *am* (fr. *pañca-jana*, q. v.), containing or relating to the five classes or races of men, extending over the five races (Ved.); (*as*), m., N. of the conch of *Kṛishṇa* which was taken by him from the demon Pañca-jana, see *pañca-jana*, p. 522; fire; a species of fish (= *poṭa-gala*); N. of one of the eight *Upa-dvīpas* in *Jambū-dvīpa*; (*ā*), *f.* a patronymic of Asikni; (*am*), n. (?), N. of a forest. — *Pāncājanya-dhara*, *as*, m. 'bearing the conch Pañcājanya,' an epithet of *Kṛishṇa*.

*Pāncadāsa*, *as*, ī, *am* (fr. *pañca-dāśi*), relating to the fifteenth day of a month.

*Pāncadāśya*, *as*, *śi*, *am*, relating or belonging to the fifteenth day of a month, used on the fifteenth day of a half month; (*am*), n. the aggregate of fifteen.

*Pāncanakha*, *as*, ī, *am* (fr. *pañca-nakha*), made of the skin of an animal with five claws.

*Pāncāmada*, *as*, ī, *am* (fr. *pañca-mada*), prevailing in the land of the five rivers, observed in Pañca-nada or the Panjāb; (*as*), m. a prince of the Panjāb; (*ās*), m. pl. the inhabitants of the Panjāb.

*Pāñcalhautika*, *as*, ī, *am* (fr. *pañca-hūta*), composed of or containing the five elements; (with *ā-dāna*) the assumption of the five elements.

*Pāñcamāhnikā*, *as*, ī, *am* (fr. *pañcama + ahan*), Ved. belonging to the fifth day.

*Pāñcamīka*, *as*, ī, *am*, treated of in the fifth (book).

*Pāñcayājñika*, *as*, ī, *am* (fr. *pañca-yājña*), relating or belonging to or included in the five great sacrifices or ceremonies; (*am*), n. any one of the five great sacrifices.

*Pāñcarātra*, *ās*, m. pl. (fr. *pañca-rātra*), N. of a *Vaiṣṇava* sect following the doctrine of their sacred book called *Pañca-rātra*. — *Pāñcarātra-rahasya*, *am*, n., N. of a work mentioned in the *Sarva-darśana-sangraha* by *Mādhavācārya*.

*Pāñcarātrya-nībarhaṇa*, *am*, n., N. of the eighth chapter of the *Sankara-vijaya* by *Anantānanda-giri*.

*Pāñcavarshika*, *as*, ī, *am* (fr. *pañca-varsha*), five years old.

*Pāñcavāja*, *am*, n. (fr. *pañca-vāja*), N. of a *Sāman*.

*Pāñcavidhya*, *am*, n. (fr. *pañca-vidhī*), N. of a *Sūtra* treating of the five *Vidhis* of the *Sāman*.

*Pāñcasabdika*, *am*, n. (fr. *pañca-sabda*), music of five kinds; musical instruments in general.

*Pāñcasāra*, *as*, ī, *am* (fr. *pañca-sāra*), belonging to 'the five-arrowed' or the god of love.

*Pāñcārthika*, *as*, m. (fr. *pañcan + artha*), a follower or votary of *Paṣu-pati* or *Siva*.

पाञ्चाल *pāñcāla*, *as*, ī, *am*, relating or belonging to the Pañcālas, dwelling in or ruling over the country of the Pañcālas; (*as*), m. a prince of the Pañcālas; the country of the Pañcālas; (*ās*), m. pl. the people of the Pañcālas; an association of five guilds (viz. those of the carpenter, weaver, barber, washerman, and shoe-maker); (*i*), *f.* a princess of the Pañcālas; a N. of *Draupadī* the wife of the five *Pāṇḍu* princes; a doll, puppet; scil. *riti*, epithet of a particular poetical style; the melodious combination of five or six words. — *Pāñcāla-desa*, *as*, m. the country of the Pañcālas. — *Pāñcāla-rāja*, *as*, m. the king of the Pañcālas.

*Pāñcālaka*, *as*, *ikā*, *am*, belonging to the people of the Pañcālas; (*as*), m. a sovereign of the Pañcālas; (*ikā*), *f.* a princess of the Pañcālas; a doll, puppet (sometimes written *pāñcālīkā*).

*Pāñcāleya* or *pāñcālyā*, *as*, ī, *am*, belonging to the Pañcālas; (*as*), m. a prince of the Pañcālas.

पाञ्चि *pāñci*, *is*, m. (fr. *pañcan*), a patronymic. — *Pāñci-grāma*, *as*, m., N. of a village.

*Pāñcika*, *as*, m., N. of the leader of the *Yakshas*.

पाट *pāṭ*, ind. an interjection used in calling (*sambodhane*).

पाट *pāṭa*, *as*, m. (fr. rt. *paṭ*), breadth, expanse, extension; (in geometry) the intersection of a prolonged side and perpendicular or the figure formed by such intersection; (*ā*), *f.* regular or successive order, series, succession.

*Pāṭaka*, *as*, m. a splitter, divider, one who cleaves or tears asunder; the half of a village, part of a village, a kind of village; a shore, bank; a flight of steps leading to the water; a kind of musical instrument; a long span (= *mahā-kishku*); expense or loss of capital or stock; throwing dice.

*Pāṭana*, *am*, n. splitting, cleaving, slitting up, tearing up, breaking, cutting to pieces, destroying.

— *Pāṭana-kriyā*, *f.* lancing an abscess or ulcer.

*Pāṭala*, *as*, ā, *am* (said by some to be connected with *pāṭa* above), pale-red, of a pink or pale-red colour; rose colour; pallid; (*as*, ī, *am*), made of the *Pāṭal* or forming a part of it; (*as*), m. a pale-red hue, rose colour, redness; the trumpet-flower, *Bignonia Suaveolens* (a tree with sweet-scented blossoms); a species of rice ripening in the rains; N. of a man; (*ā*), *f.* *Bignonia Suaveolens* (both the tree and its blossom); red *Lodhra*; a kind of fresh-water fish; an epithet of *Durgā*; a form of *Dākshāyaṇī*; (*am*, ā), n. *f.* the flower of the *Bignonia Suaveolens*; saffron. — *Pāṭala-gaṇḍa-lekha*, *as*, ā, *am*, having the complexion of the cheek reddened. — *Pāṭaladrūma*, *as*, n. a species of tree, *Rottleria Tinctoria* (= *pun-nāga*). — *Pāṭala-pushpa-sannibha*, *am*, n. a species of medicinal plant (= *pādma-kāshṭha*).