

side; (*as*), m. a sidesman, partisan; an associate, companion; a juggler; one who seeks money by dishonest means; N. of an ancient Buddhist teacher.

*Pārśvya*, *au*, m. du. heaven and earth (a various reading for *pārśvuu*).

पार्श्व २. *pārśava*, *as*, m. a warrior armed with an axe.

पार्श्व पार्श्व. See p. 569, col. 3.

पार्श्विक पार्श्विकी, *is*, m. a patronymic.

पार्श्वित पार्श्विता, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *prishata*), belonging to the spotted antelope, made of the skin of the spotted antelope; (*as*), m. a patronymic of Dru-pada and his son Dhṛiṣṭā-dyumna; (*ī*), f. a patronymic of Draupadi; an epithet of Durgā (in this sense a wrong reading for *pārvaṭī*); N. of two plants, *Boswellia Thurifera*; = *jivani*.

पार्श्वेद पार्श्वेद, *t*, *f*. (for *pari-shada*), an assembly; (*das*), m. pl. the attendants or retinue of a god.

*Pārshada*, *as*, m. (fr. *parshad*), an associate, companion, attendant; a train, retinue (especially of a god); a person present in a congregation or assembly, a spectator; (perhaps) a councillor, distinguished personage; (*am*), n. a text-book received by any particular grammatical school, a N. given to the Prātiśākhya; N. of a work on ceremonies. — *Pārshada-tā*, *f*. the office of an attendant (especially of the attendant of a deity).

*Pārshadiya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, conformable to the received text-book of any particular grammatical school.

*Pārshadya*, *as*, m. = *pārishadya*, a member of an assembly or council, assessor; (*ās*), m. pl. the attendants or retinue of a god (especially of Śiva).

पार्श्वद्वय पार्श्वद्वया, *as*, m. (fr. *prishad-vāna*), N. of a man.

पार्श्विका पार्श्विका, *f*, N. of a woman.

पार्श्वी पार्श्वी (?), *f*. dung.

पार्श्वेय पार्श्वेय, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *prishṭi*), being within the ribs.

पार्श्विक पार्श्विकी, *as*, *ī*, *am*, Ved. being after the manner of the Prishṭhya (Shaḍ-aha).

पार्श्वी पार्श्वी, *is*, m. f., rarely *pārshvī*, *f*. (said to be fr. rt. *prish*), the heel; the extremity of the fore-axle to which the outside horses of a four-horse chariot are attached (the two inner horses being harnessed to the *dhur* or chariot-pole); the rear of an army; the back; a kick; enquiry, asking (?); (*is*), *f*. a foolish or licentious woman; a N. of Kunti the wife of Pāṇḍu. — *Pārshvī-kshema*, *as*, m., N. of a divinity. — *Pārshvī-grāha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, seizing from behind, threatening from behind; (*as*), m. a follower. — *Pārshvī-grahaṇa*, *am*, n. attacking or threatening (an enemy) in the rear. — *Pārshvī-grāha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, attacking or menacing (an enemy) in the rear; (*as*), m. an enemy in the rear; a commander in the rear of an army; an ally who supports a prince (Manu VII. 207). — *Pārshvī-tra*, *am*, n. 'rear-protecting,' a rear-guard, reserve, a body of forces in the rear. — *Pārshv-nt-vāh*, *t*, *ūhī*, *t*, or *pārshvī-vāha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, drawing (i. e. harnessed to) the extremities of the axle-tree; (*as*), m. an outside horse. — *Pārshvī-sārathī*, *is*, m. a charioteer who drives one of the outside horses; (*ī*), m. du. the two charioteers who drive the outer horses attached to the extremities of the axle-tree.

पाल् *pāl*. See Caus. of rt. 3. *pā*.

*Pāla*, *as*, m. a guard, guardian, protector, nourisher, keeper; a herdsman; a protector of the earth, a prince; a spitting-pot, spittoon; N. of a Nāga of the race of Vāsuki; of a prince; (*ī*), *f*. a

herdsman's wife; [cf. *pāli*.] — *Pāla-kavi-rāja*, *as*, m., N. of a poet (also called *Sri-pāla-kavi-rāja*). — *Pāla-kāvya*, *am*, n. 'the poem of Pāla,' N. of a work. — *Pāla-gloma*, *as*, m. a mushroom. — *Pāla-bañj*, *k*, m. = *kanyā-pāla*; (a wrong form for *pāna-bañj*). — *Pāli-vrata*, *am*, n., N. of a particular religious observance.

*Pālaka*, *as*, *ikhā*, *am*, guarding, protecting, nourishing; (*as*), m. a guardian, protector, cherisher, nourisher; a foster-father; a prince, ruler, sovereign; a horse-keeper, a groom; one who maintains or observes; N. of several princes; a species of plant with a poisonous bulb, *Plumbago Zeylanica*; a horse. — *Pālaka-gotra*, *am*, n. the family or tribe of one's adoptive parents. — *Pālākūhyā* ('*ka-ākḥ*'), *f*, N. of the mother of Dhanvantari.

*Pālāna*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, the act of protecting, guarding, fostering, nourishing, cherishing; (*am*), n. guarding, providing with a guardian, protecting, protection, preserving, cherishing, fostering, nourishing; maintaining, keeping, observing; the milk of a cow that has recently calved.

*Pālāniya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be guarded or protected, to be cherished or nourished; fit to be preserved or maintained; to be observed or respected.

*Pālayat*, *an*, *antī*, *at*, guarding, protecting, cherishing.

*Pālayitri*, *tā*, *trī*, *trī*, protecting, cherishing; a protector, guardian.

*Pālita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, guarded, protected, cherished, nourished; (*as*), m. a species of tree (= *sākhota*); N. of a son of Parā-jit (or Parā-vṛit); (*ā*), *f*, N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda.

*Pālin*, *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, protecting, guarding, cherishing, nourishing; (*ī*), m., N. of a son of Prithu.

*Pālya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be protected or guarded, to be cherished; being under (any one's) protection or guardianship; to be observed or kept, to be maintained.

पालकाय पालकाय, *as*, m., N. of an ancient sage or Muni; a form of the divine physician Dhanvantari.

पालक पालका, *as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), N. of a country.

पालक्या पालक्या, *f*. the plant *Beta Bengalensis*.

पालक पालका, *as*, m. the olibanum tree, *Boswellia Thurifera*; a species of beet-root, *Beta Bengalensis*; a hawk; (*ī*), *f*. the resin of the olibanum tree, incense.

*Pālankya*, *as*, *ā*, m. f. gum olibanum, incense; (*am*, *ā*), n. f. the plant *Beta Bengalensis*.

पालङ्गिन पालङ्गिन, *inas*, m. pl., N. of a school called after a disciple of Vaiśampāyana.

पालल पालला, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *palala*), made of powdered sesamum seed.

पालवी पालवी, *f*. a kind of vessel.

पालहरि पालहारी, *is*, m. (probably a patronymic fr. *palahara*), N. of a man.

पालगल पालगला, *as*, m., Ved. a runner, messenger; (according to others) a bearer of false tidings; (*ī*), *f*. the fourth and least respected wife of a prince.

पालाल पालाला, *as*, *ī*, *am* (probably incorrectly for *pālvala*), living in a marsh.

पालाश पालाशा, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *palāśa*), coming from or belonging to the tree *Butea Frondosa*, made of the wood of the *Butea Frondosa*; green; (*as*), m. green (the colour). — *Pālāśa-khaṇḍa* and *pālāśa-shaṇḍa*, *as*, m. an epithet of Magadha (a country in India, the western part of Behar).

पालि पालि, *is*, *f*. (fr. Caus. of rt. 3. *pā*?;

said to be fr. rt. *pal*), the tip of the ear; an edge, margin; a boundary, limit; the sharp side of anything, the sharp edge or point of a sword or any cutting instrument; a line, row, range; a raised bank, dike, causeway, bridge; the lap, bosom; the hip, haunch; a mark, spot, stain; a particular measure of capacity (= *prastha*); a louse; a woman with a beard; prescribed food, maintenance of a scholar during the period of his studies by his teacher; praise, eulogium; a circumference; (*ī*), *f*. an edge, margin; the sharp edge of a sword; a line, row, range; a woman with a beard; a louse; a pot, boiler; an oblong pond; a causeway, bridge. — *Pāliṅ-htra*, *as*, m. a kind of snake, (perhaps a wrong reading for *pāliṅ-hara*, seizing by the tip of the ear.)

*Pālīka*, *f*. the tip of the ear; the sharp edge of a cutting instrument; a sort of ladle or knife for skimming milk, curds, &c.; a cheese or butter knife.

पालित्य पालित्या, *am*, n. (fr. *palita*), grey-ness (of age), hoariness.

पालिन्द पालिन्दा, *as*, m. ineense; a species of jasmine, *Jasminum Pubescens*; (*ī*), *f*. a species of creeper, *Ichnocarpus Frutescens*; = *pālindhī*.

पालिन्धी पालिन्धी, *f*. a species of *Ipomœa* with dark blossoms.

पालीवत पालीवता, *as*, m. a species of tree.

पाल्लवा पाल्लवा, *f*. (fr. *pallava*), scil. *kriḍā*, a game played with twigs.

पाल्वल पाल्वला, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *palvala*), coming from a tank or pool.

पावक पावका, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. rt. 1. *pū*), (Ved.) pure, clear, bright, shining; (Śāy.) = *śodhaka*, cleansing, purifying (said of Agni, Āditya, Sūrya, and the Maruts; of water, of the dawn, of day and night, &c.); (*as*), m. epithet of a particular Agni (in the Purāṇas said to be a son of Agni Abhi-mānī and Svāhā or of Antar-dhāna and Sikhaṇḍini; cf. *pavamaṇa*, *śuci*); fire in general; Agni or the god of fire; social fire, a fire lighted in common; a fire lighted on taking possession of a house; a species of tree, *Premna Integrifolia* or *Spinosa* (see *araṇi*); a species of plant, *Plumbago Zeylanica* (= *ūtraka*); *Semecarpus Anacardium*; a plant used as a vermifuge, *Carthamus Tinctorius* (= *vidanga*); a symbolical expression for the number three (like all other words for 'fire'); epithet of a kind of Rishi, a saint, a person purified by religious abstraction, one who purifies from sin; (*ī*), *f*. the wife of Agni. — *Pāvaka-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, Ved. 'having the name Pāvaka,' an epithet of Agni; containing the word *pāvaka*. — *Pāvaka-varṇas*, *ās*, *as*, *as*, Ved. brightly resplendent (as Agni). — *Pāvaka-varṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. being of pure or brilliant aspect; (Śāy.) = *agni-samāna-tejaska*, resembling the brilliance of fire. — *Pāvaka-śośis*, *is*, *is*, *is*, (voc. anomalously -*ce*), Ved. shining brightly. — *Pāvakarāṇi* ('*ka-ar*'), *is*, m. the tree *Premna Integrifolia* or *Spinosa* (see *araṇi*). — *Pāvakesvara* ('*ka-iś*'), *am*, n., N. of a Tirtha.

*Pāvaki*, *is*, m. 'son of Fire,' an epithet of Skanda or Kartikeya; of Su-darśana; of Hari (?).

*Pāvāna*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, purifying, purificatory, expurgatory, freeing from sin, sanctifying; purified, pure, holy; (*as*), m. fire (generally or for various ceremonial purposes); incense; a species of *Verbesina* with yellow flowers; a kind of demigod otherwise called a Siddha; N. of one of the Viśve Devāḥ; an epithet of the inspired poet Vyāsa; (*ī*), *f*. the plant *Terminalia Chebula*; holy basil; a cow; N. of a river; the Ganges or the goddess Gaṅgā; (*am*), n. the act of cleansing, purifying, sanctifying, expiation, purification (by acts of austerity and devotion); a means of purification; penance; water; cow-dung; the seed of the plant *Elaeocarpus Ganitrus* (of which rosaries are made); a species of grass, *Costus Speci-*