as one of the eighteen attendants of the Sun; an arrow; an epithet of Śiva; (ī, *inī*), m. f. a bird; (*iṇī*), f. (with or without *rātri*) a night with the two days enclosing it; the day of full moon; N. of a Śākinī; [cf. Lith. *pauksh-tis*, 'a bird;' Goth. *fug-ls*, 'a bird;' Angl. Sax. *fug-ul;* Mod. Germ. *Vogel;* probably Lat. *passer* for *paxer.*] — *Pakshi-kīṭa, as*, m. 'bird-insect,' an insect-like bird, an insignificant species of bird. — *Pakshi-tīrtha, am*, n., N. of a sacred bathing-place. — *Pakshi-pati, is*, m. 'the prince of birds,' an epithet of Sampāti. — *Pakshipānīya-śālikā*, f. a trough or reservoir for watering birds, cattle, &c. — *Pakshi-puṅgava, as*, m. 'a bull among the birds,' an epithet of Jaṭāyu. — *Pakshi-pravara, as*, m. 'the most excellent among the birds,' an epithet of Garuḍa. — *Pakshi-bālaka, 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, ṭ*, or *pakshi-rāja, as*, m. 'king of the birds,' an epithet of Garuḍa or of Jaṭāyu. — *Pakshi-rājya, am*, n. the sovereignty of the feathered tribes. — *Pakshi-śālā*, f. 'bird-house,' an aviary, a nest. — *Pakshi-śāvaka, as*, m. a young bird. — *Pakshi-siṅha, as*, m. 'lion among the birds,' an epithet of Garuḍa, the bird and vehicle of Viṣhṇu. — *Pakshi-svāmin, i*, m. 'lord or master of the birds,' an epithet of Garuḍa. — *Pakshīndra* (°*shi-in*°), *as*, m. 'prince of the birds,' an epithet of Garuḍa.

Pakshila, as, m. (with *svāmin*) an epithet of the saint Vātsyāyana. — *Pakshila-svāmin, ī*, m. an epithet of Vātsyāyana who is identified with Cāṇakya.

Pakshīya, 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. — *Pakshma-kopa* 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).

Pakshmala, as, ā, am, having strong or long eyelashes; having long or thick hair, hairy, 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 fortnight; belonging to a side, siding with, taking part with; lateral.

पक्ष्णु *pakshṇu.* See p. 522, col. 1.

पक्ष्मन् *pakshman.* See above.

पङ्क *paṅka, as, am*, m. n. (said to be fr. rt. 1. *pać* or *pañć*), mud, mire, dirt, clay; a slough, a quagmire; ointment, unguent; moral impurity, sin; [cf. *nish-paṅka, nīla-p*°.] — *Paṅka-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. — *Paṅka-kīra, as*, m. an aquatic bird, a lap-wing. — *Paṅka-kriḍa, as, ā, am*, wallowing or sporting in mud; (*as*), m. a pig; (also *paṅka-kriḍanaka, as*, m.) — *Paṅka-gaḍaka, as*, m. or *paṅka-gati, is*, f. a small fish, Macrognathus Pancalus. — *Paṅka-grāha, as*, m. the marine monster Makara, q.v. — *Paṅka-ććhid, t*, m. 'mud-destroyer,' Strychnos Potatorum (the fruit of which is used for purifying foul water). — *Paṅka-ja, am*, n. 'mud-born,' a species of lotus, Nelumbium Speciosum (or rather its flower which closes in the evening); (*as*), m. an epithet of Brahmā, (incorrect for *paṅkaja-ja*, 'lotus-born'); (ī), f. an epithet of Durgā. — *Paṅkaja-janman, ā*, m. 'sprung from a lotus,' an epithet of Brahmā. — *Paṅkaja-nābha, as, ā, am*, 'having a lotus springing from his navel,' an epithet of Viṣhṇu. — *Paṅka-janman, a*, n. = *paṅka-ja.* — *Paṅkaja-pattra, am*, n. the leaf of a lotus. — *Paṅkajapattra-netra, as, ā, am*, having eyes like lotus-leaves. — *Paṅkajāvalī* (°*ja-āv*°), f. a particular metre; [cf. *paṅkāvalī.*] — *Paṅka-jit, t*, m., N. of a son of Garuḍa. — *Paṅkajinī*, f. (fr. *paṅkajin* which is fr. *paṅka-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. — *Paṅka-tā*, f. the nature or property of mud, muddiness. — *Paṅka-digdha, as, ā, am*, besmeared with mud, soiled with dirt. — *Paṅkadigdha-śarīra, as*, m. 'having a mud-smeared body,' N. of a Dānava; (also read as if two names, *paṅka-digdha* and *śarīra.*) — *Paṅkadigdhāṅga* (°*dha-aṅ*°), *as*, m. 'having mud-smeared limbs,' N. of a being attending on Skanda. — *Paṅka-prabhā*, f. (with Jainas) N. of one of the seven divisions of hell (where mud or mire takes the place of light). — *Paṅka-bhāj, k, k, k*, sunk in the mire. — *Paṅka-bhāraka, as, ā, am*, laden with mud, muddy. — *Paṅka-majjana, am*, n. immersion in mud. — *Paṅka-maṇḍuka, as*, m. a bivalve conch; (also wrongly read *-maṇḍūka.*) — *Paṅka-maya, as, ī, am*, full of mud or mire, muddy. — *Paṅka-ruh, ṭ*, or *paṅka-ruha, am*, n. 'mud-growing,' a lotus. — *Paṅka-vat, ān, atī, at*, muddy, covered with mud. — *Paṅka-vāsa, as*, m. 'dwelling in mud,' a crab. — *Paṅka-śukti, is*, f. 'mud-shell,' a particular species of muscle or cockle (the stair-case shell, spinnet shell). — *Paṅka-śūraṇa, as*, m. 'mud-root,' the fibrous edible root of a lotus; (also written *paṅka-śūraṇa, paṅka-shūraṇa.*) — *Paṅke-ja, am*, n. 'born in the mud,' a lotus. — *Paṅke-ruha, am*, n. 'growing in mud,' a lotus; (*as*), m. the Indian crane (as a synonym of *pushkara*). — *Paṅke-śaya, as, ā, am*, resting or dwelling in mud.

Paṅkāra, as, m. the aquatic plant Blyxa Octandra 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.

Paṅkāvalī, f. = *paṅkajāvalī* (of which it may be a contraction).

Paṅkin, ī, inī, i (at the end of a comp.), muddy, filled or covered with mud; [cf. *mala-p*°.]

Paṅkila, as, ā, am, muddy, dirty, clayey; (*as*), m. a boat, canoe.

पङ्कण *paṅkaṇa*, wrong form for *pakkaṇa*, q.v.

पङ्कवारि *paṅka-vāri.* See *pakva-vāri.*

पङ्क्ति *paṅkti, is, ī*, f. (connected with *pañćan*), a row or line or set of five, a collection of five, the number five; a sort of fivefold metre consisting of five Pādas 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. *Rāvaṇa-śiraḥ-p*°, *paṅkti-grīva, paṅkti-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*°.] — *Paṅkti-kaṇṭaka*, 'having rows of thorns (?),' a white-flowering Achyranthes. — *Paṅkti-grīva, as*, m. 'ten-necked,' an epithet of Rāvaṇa; [cf. *paṅkti-ratha.*] — *Paṅkti-ćara, as*, m. 'going in lines,' an osprey. — *Paṅkti-dūsha* or *-dūshaka, as, ā, am*, defiling or contaminating any society or company of persons; (*as*), m. an improper person with whom to associate, (opposed to *paṅkti-pāvana.*) — *Paṅkti-dosha, as*, m. a bane of society, anything which defiles or contaminates a company, what spoils a society. — *Paṅkti-pāvana, as, ā, am*, purifying a society or company of persons, (opposed to *paṅkti-dūsha*); (*as*), m. a respectable or eminent person. — *Paṅkti-ratha, as*, m. 'having ten chariots,' a N. of Daśa-ratha, the father of Rāmaćandra. — *Paṅkti-rādhas, ās, ūs, as*, Ved. (a sacrifice) containing fivefold gifts; (Sāy.) abounding in properly presented oblations. — *Paṅkti-vīja, as*, m. a species of plant (= *varvūra*). — *Paṅkti-kṛita, as, ā, am*, associated in groups. — *Paṅkty-uttara, as, ā, am*, having a Paṅkti at the end.

Paṅktikā, f. a row, line, (in *akshara-paṅktikā*, a row of letters.)

पङ्गु *paṅgu, us, ūs* or *vī, u* (perhaps fr. *apa-aṅga*, said to be connected with rt. 1. *khañj*), lame, crippled, halt, one who has lost his legs, &c.; (*us*), m. the planet Saturn (as moving slowly); an epithet of Nirjita-varman. — *Paṅgu-grāha, as*, m. the sea-monster Makara, q.v. [cf. *paṅka-grāha*]; one of the signs of the zodiac, see *makara.* — *Paṅgutā*, f. or *paṅgu-tva, am*, n. lameness, deformity, mutilation. — *Paṅgutva-hāriṇī*, f. a species of shrub (= *śimṛiḍī*).

Paṅguka, as, ā, am, = *paṅgu*, lame.

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

पच् 1. *pać* or *pañć*, cl. 1. P. A. *paćati, -te, pañćati, -te*, &c., to make clear or evident: Caus. *pañćayati*, &c., to explain or state fully, amplify; to spread.

Pañćā, f. spreading.

पच् 2. *pać*, cl. 1. P. A. *paćati, -te, pāća* (*papaktha* or *pećitha*), *peće* (perf. part. *pećivas*, f. *pećushī*), *pakshyati, -te, apākshīt, apakta* (Vedic forms *pakshat, apećiran, pećiran*), *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.) to another state (acc.); to cook for one's self (A.): Pass. *paćyate*, to be cooked; to become ripe or mature, to ripen; to arrive at completion or perfection (Mahābh. Anuśāsana-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. *pāćyate*, 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, πέμ-μα, πόπ-ανο-ν, ἕψ-ω* for *πέψ-ω, ὄψ-ο-ν, ὀπ-τό-s* for *ποπ-τό-s, ὀπτάω, ἀρτο-κόπος, ἀρτο-πόπος, δρυ-πεπής, δρύ-πεψ*: Lat. *coqu-o, coquu-s, cū-lina, co-quina* = *pop-īna:* Slav. *pek-a*, 'I cook;' *pesh-ti*, 'a stove:' Lith. *kep-ti*, 'to bake.']

Paktavya, as, ā, 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. — *Pakti-śūla, am*, n. violent pain or inflammation of the bowels proceeding from indigestion, colic. — *Pakti-sthāna, am*, n. the place of digestion.

Paktṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, 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, matured.

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

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

Pakthin, ī, inī, i, Ved. (according to Sāy.) cooking the oblation.

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