

position of the hands in dancing, Cat. — **bala**, n. strength of wing, MW. — **bindu**, m. 'wing-spot, a heron, L. — **bhāga**, m. the side or flank, (esp.) the flank of an elephant, L. — **bhukti**, f. the course traversed by the sun in a fortnight, BhP. — **bheda**, m. distinction between two sides of an argument; the difference between the two halves of a lunar month, MW. — **mūla**, n. the root or articulation of a wing, L. — **yāga**, m. N. of wk. — **ra-canā**, f. forming a party or faction; — **naipunya**, n. skill in forming &c., Daś. — **rātri**, f. a kind of play or sport, Cat. — **vañcitaka**, n. a partic. position of the hands in dancing, ib. — **vat** (°kshā-), mfn. winged, having wings or flanks, ŚBr.; MBh. &c.; belonging to a party, having adherents or followers, MBh. (Nilak. 'belonging to a good family, well-born'). — **vadha**, m. 'side stroke,' paralysis of one side, Car.; Bhpr. — **vāda**, m. expression of opinion, stating a case, MBh. — **vāhana**, m. 'whose vehicles are wings,' a bird, L. — **vikala**, mfn. having mutilated w's, Mricch. — **vyāpin**, mfn. embracing the whole of an argument, MW. — **śas**, ind. by or for half months or fortnights, MBh. — **sam-mita**, mfn. corresponding to the (size of the) wings, KātyŚr. — **sundara**, m. Symplocos Racemosa, L. — **hatā**, mfn. paralysed on one side, ŚBr. — **hara**, m. a recreant, traitor, MBh. — **homa**, m. an oblation lasting for a fortnight or to be offered every f°, L.; — **vidhi**, m., — **samasya-vidhāna**, n. N. of wks. **Pakshākāra**, mfn. wing-shaped, MW. **Pakshā-gñāta**, m. = °ksha-vadha, Car.; Suśr.; refutation of an argument or view, W. **Pakshādī**, m. the first day of a half month, PārGr. **Pakshādhyāya**, m. casuistry, logic, Divyāv. **Pakshānta**, m. the end of the wings of an army arranged in the shape of a bird, MBh.; the last or 15th Tithi of either half month, new or full moon, Gobh.; Mn. &c. **Pakshāntara**, n. an individual or particular case, L.; another side or view of an argument, Śak., Sch. **Pakshābhāsa**, m. a seeming or fallacious argument, a fallacy, a false plaint, Yājñ., Sch. **Pakshāvāli**, f. N. of wk. **Pakshāvasara**, m. (L.), °vasāna, n. (Var.) the last Tithi or day of either half month, day of new or full moon. **Pakshāshṭami**, f. the 8th Tithi or day of either half month, PārGr. **Pakshāshati**, f. a stroke with the wings, MW. **Pakshāshāra**, m. one who eats food only once in a half month, MBh. **Pakshāśvara**, m. N. of an author (prob. = °sha-dhara), Cat. **Pakshōt-kshepa**, m., v. l. for °ksha-kshepa. **Pakshōdgrāhin**, mfn. = °ksha-grāhin, MW.

Pakshaka, m. a wing (ifc.; cf. sa-); N. of the number two, Hcat.; a fan, Gal.; a side door, L.; a side, Śis.; a partisan, L.

Pakshatī, f. the root or pit of a bird's wing, VS.; Kāv.; Rājat. (cf. Pān. v, 2, 25); the feathers or plumage of a bird, Kād.; Bālar. (ifc.; -tā, f.); the first Tithi or day of the half month (also °tī), L. — **puṣa**, m. pl. the expanded wings, Caṇḍ. (cf. paksha-p°).

Pakshas, n. a wing, Uṇ. iv, 219, Sch.; a side, RV. vi, 47, 19; the side part of a carriage, AV.; ŚāṅkhBr.; Gobh.; the leaf or side-post of a door, VS.; TBr.; Kāth.; the wing of an army, ŚāṅkhBr.; a half or any division, ŚrS.; a half month, TāṇḍBr.; the side or shore of a river, ib.; ŚāṅkhŚr.

Pakshālikā, f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh.

Pakshālu, m. a bird, L.

1. **Pakshi**, m. a bird (only acc. sg. °kshim, R. [B.] iii, 14, 2; pl. °kshin, MBh. xii, 9306).

2. **Pakshi**, in comp. for °kshin. — **kīṭa**, m. a species of small bird, MW. — **vyotisha**, n. N. of wk. — **tīrtha**, n. N. of a sacred bathing-place, Cat. — **tva**, n. the state or condition of a bird, Kathās. — **pati**, m. 'prince of b's,' N. of Sampāti, R. — **pāniya-sālikā**, f. a trough or reservoir for watering b's, L. — **pungava**, m. 'bull among b's,' N. of Garuḍa, Hariv.; of Jaṭāyu, R. — **pravara**, m. 'most excellent among b's,' N. of Garuḍa, Hariv. — **bālaka**, m. a young b°, MW. — **manushyāla-ya-lakshana**, n. N. of wk. — **mārga**, m. 'bird's path,' the air, Gal. — **mṛiga-tā**, f. the form or condition of a b° or of a beast, Mn. xii, 9. — **rāj** or **-rāja**, m. 'king of b's,' N. of Garuḍa or of Jaṭāyu, R.; Kathās. — **rājya**, n. the sovereignty of the feathered tribes, MW. — **sārdūla**, m. (in music) a kind of dance. — **sālā**, f. 'bird-house,' an aviary or a nest, L. — **sāvaka**, m. a young b°, MW. — **siṅha** (L.), — **svāmin** (Hit.), m. 'lion or lord

among b's,' N. of Garuḍa. **Pakshindra**, m. = °kshi-rāj, R.; Ragh.; Kathās. **Pakshisa**, m. id., R.

Pakshin, mfn. winged (lit. and fig.), RV. &c. &c.; (ifc.) taking the side of, siding with, Hariv.; m. a bird or any winged animal, RV. &c. &c.; the bird Garuḍa as one of the 18 attendants of the Sun, L.; N. of Śiva, MBh.; a day with the 2 nights enclosing it, L.; an arrow, L.; a partic. sacrificial act, TāṇḍBr.; (inī), f. a female bird, Hariv.; (with or sc. rātri) a night with the 2 days enclosing it, Gobh.; Gaut.; the day of full moon, L.; N. of a Śakini, L.

Pakshila, m. N. of the saint Vātsyāyana, L. — **svāmin**, m. id. (as identified with Caṇakya), Sarvad.

Pakshī-√kri, to appropriate, become master of anything, Hcar.

Pakshīya, mfn. taking the side or party of, siding with (comp.), Hariv.

Pakshu, m. N. of a serpent-demon, L. (w. r. for vakshu?).

1. **Pakshma**, m. or n. an eye-lash (in gen. pl. °mānām, MBh. iv, 390); n. lead, Gal.

2. **Pakshma**, in comp. for °man. — **kopa**, m. irritation in the eye from the eyelashes turning inwards (Entropium), Suśr. — **pāta**, m. 'falling of the eyelashes,' closing of the eyes, Ragh. — **prakopa**, m. = -kopa, Suśr. — **yūkā**, f. a louse in the eyelashes, L. — **sampāta**, m. = -pāta; -ja (with kāla), m. an instant, MBh. — **spanda**, m. quivering of the eyelashes, Kāv. ii, 149. **Pakshmaksha**, mfn. suffering from Entropium (cf. above), L.

Pakshman, n. (sg. and pl.) the eyelashes (°no nipātena, 'in the twinkling of an eye, in an instant,' MBh.; cf. pakshma-pāta &c. above), TS.; ŚBr. &c. &c.; the hair (of a deer), Śis. i, 8; the filament of a flower, ib. v, 85; a thin thread, L.; the leaf of a flower, Kād.; a wing, L.; a whisker, MW.

Pakshmala, mf(ā)n. having long eyelashes, Kāv.; Suśr.; having long or thick hair, hairy, shaggy, Śis.; downy, soft, Kād.; Bālar. — **dris**, f. (a woman) having long eyelashes, Viddh.

Pakshya, mf(ā)n. being in or belonging to the wings (cf. below); changing every half month, RV. iii, 53, 16 (Sāy. 'descended from Paksha i. e. the sun'); produced or occurring in a fortnight, W.; (ifc.) siding or taking part with, Kathās. — **vayas**, mfn. whose strength lies in his (its) wings, Śulbas.

पक्षु pakshu. See p. 575, col. 2.

पखोद pakhoda and pakhauda, m. Capparis Divaricata, L.

पगारा pagārā, f. N. of a place, Inscr.

पङ्गु pāṅka, m. n. (g. ardharcādi; said to be fr. √I. pac, 'to spread') mud, mire, dirt, clay (ifc. f. ā), Suparṇ.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; ointment, unguent (in comp.; cf. kuṅkuma-, candana- &c.), Kāv.; BhP.; moral impurity, sin, L. — **karvaṭa**, m. mud on the banks of a river, soft mud, L. — **kīra**, m. an aquatic bird, lap-wing, L. — **kṛida** and **-kṛidana**, m. 'sporting in mud,' a pig, L. — **gadaka**, m., — **ganḍī** and **-gati**, f. a small fish, Macrognathus Pancalus, L. — **grāha**, m. the marine monster Makara, L. — **ochid**, m. 'mud-destroyer,' Strychnos Potatorum (the fruit of which is used for purifying foul water), Mālav. — **ja**, n. (ifc. f. ā) 'mud-born,' a species of lotus, Nelumbium Speciosum (whose flower closes in the evening), MBh.; Kāv. &c. (in Kathās. once ā, f.); m. N. of Brahmā, Cat. (for pāṅkaja-ja); mfn. lotus-eyed, Jātakam.; — **janman**, m. 'lotus-born,' N. of Brahmā, Hariv.; — **nayanā**, f. a l°-eyed woman, Bhām.; — **nābha**, m. 'having a l° springing from his navel,' N. of Viṣṇu, Ragh.; BhP.; — **netra**, mfn. 'l°-eyed' (said of Viṣṇu), BhP.; — **patra-netra**, m. having eyes like l°-leaves, MW.; — **mālin**, mfn. wearing a l°-crown (Viṣṇu), BhP.; — **lāvam**, ind. (fr. √lū) cutting off like a l°-flower, Bālar.; — **vat**, mfn. furnished with a l°, Nilak. on MBh.; °jākshī, f. = °ja-nayanā, Amar.; °jāṅghri, mfn. whose feet are adorned with l°-flowers (Viṣṇu), BhP.; °jāvalī, f. N. of a metre, Col. (cf. pāṅkāvāli); °jāsana-stha, mfn. sitting on a l°-throne (Brahmā), Var.; °jin, mfn. furnished with a l°, MBh.; (nī), f. Nelumbium Speciosum (the plant or a group or the flexible stalk of such lotuses), also a l°-pond (= °nī-saras), Kāv.; Pur. — **janman**, n. = -ja, n., L. — **jāta**, n. id. = pāpa-samūha, Dharmas. — **jit**, m. N. of a son of Garuḍa, MBh. — **tā**, f. the nature or property of mud, muddiness, Śis. — **dantā**,

mfn. having mud or clay between the teeth, Suparṇ. — **digdha**, mfn. mud-smear; — **śarira**, m. 'having a m°-sm° body,' N. of a Dānava, Hariv.; °dhūnga, m. 'having m°-sm° limbs,' N. of a being attending on Skanda, MBh. — **prabhā**, f. (with Jainas) N. of one of the 7 divisions of hell (where mud takes the place of light), L. — **bhāj**, mfn. sunk in the mire, W. — **bhāraka**, mfn. laden with mud, muddy, W. — **bhāva**, m. = -tā, Ragh. — **magna** (pāṅkā-), mfn. immersed in m°, Suparṇ. — **majjana**, n. immersion in m°, MW. — **maṇḍuka** (!), m. a bivalve conch, L. (w. r. °dūka). — **maya**, mf(ā)n. full of mud, muddy, MW. — **ruh** and **-ruha**, n. = -ja, n. L.; °hinī, f. (Vcar.) = -jinī. — **lagna**, mfn. sticking in mud, Bhpr. — **vat**, mfn. muddy, covered with mud, Hariv.; R. — **vāri**, n., v. l. for pakva-v°. — **vāsa**, m. 'mud-dweller,' a crab, L. — **śukti**, f. 'm°-shell,' the stair-case shell, L. — **sūraṇa**, m. 'm°-root,' the fibrous eatable root of a lotus (also written -shūraṇa or -sūro). **Pāṅkākta**, mfn. smeared with mud, Hit. **Pāṅkāvalī**, f. N. of a metre, Col. (cf. pāṅkajāv°).

Pāṅkaya, Nom. P. °yati, to make muddy, trouble, Kir. xi, 19; to besmear, Hcar.

Pāṅkāra, m. (only L.) Blyxa Octandra; Trapa Bispinosa; a dam, dike; stairs, a ladder.

Pāṅkin, mfn. muddy, ifc. covered with anything as with mud, MBh. (cf. mala-).

Pāṅkila, mf(ā)n. = prec., MBh.; Hariv.; thick, condensed, L.; m. a boat, canoe, L.

Pāṅke, loc. of pāṅka in comp. — **ja**, n. = °ka-ja, L. — **ruh**, n. id., Prasann. — **ruha**, n. id., Dhūrtas.; BhP.; m. the Indian crane, L.; — **vasati**, m. l°-dweller, N. of Brahmā, Vcar.; °hāksī, f. a l°-eyed woman, Bhām.; °hinī, f. Nelumbium Speciosum, ib. — **śaya**, mfn. resting or dwelling in mud, Suśr.

पङ्गुल pāṅgula, w. r. for pakkana.

पङ्क्ति pāṅkti (also °ktī, m. c. and in comp.), f. (fr. pāṅcan) a row or set or collection of five, the number 5, AV.; Br. &c.; a sort of fivefold metre consisting of 5 Pādas of 8 syllables each, ib.; any stanza of 4 × 10 syllables, Col. (= chandas, L.); the number 10, Hcat. (cf. -grīva &c. below); any row or set or series or number, a group, collection, flock, troop, assembly, company (e. g. of persons eating together or belonging to the same caste), Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; the earth, L.; w. r. for pakti, q. v. — **kaṭa**, m. a species of grass, ĀpGr.; Sch. — **kaṭaka**, m. a white-flowering Achyranthes, L. — **kanda**, m. a partic. bulbous plant, L. — **krama**, m. order, succession, Hit. — **grīva**, m. 'ten-necked,' N. of Rāvaṇa, L. — **cara**, m. 'going in lines,' an osprey, L. — **dūsha** (MBh.), °shaka (Var.), °shaṇa (Āpast.), mfn. 'defiling society,' (any person) improper to associate with. — **dosha**, m. 'society-bane,' anything which defiles a social circle, MBh. — **pāvana**, mfn. purifying society, respectable (opp. to -dūsha), Mn.; MBh. &c.; — **pāvana**, mfn. doing honour to a social circle, TS., Sch. — **bija**, m. Acacia Arabica, L. — **mālā**, f. a species of plant, Gal. — **ratha**, m. 'having 10 chariots,' N. of Daśaratha (Rāma's father), Ragh.; Pur. — **rādhās** (°ktī), mfn. containing fivefold (or numbers of) gifts, RV. — **vihaṅgama-nāma-bhṛit**, m. = -pāṅkti-ratha or dāsa-r°, Vām. ii, 1, 13. — **śas**, ind. by rows or numbers, Śis. xiv, 33.

Pāṅktikā, f. the number ten, a decade, Hcat.; a row, line (in akshara-p°), Bhartṛ.

Pāṅkti, for pāṅkti in comp. — **kṛita**, mfn. combined into groups, Hariv. — **hara**, see pāṅktihari.

Pāṅkty-uttarā, f. a kind of metre, RPrāt.

पङ्गु paṅgu, mf(vī or ū)n. (fr. √paj?; cf. Uṇ. i, 37, Sch.) lame, halt, crippled in the legs, AVPar.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; N. of those elements of the body which are themselves without motion (but are moved by the wind), Bhpr.; m. N. of the planet Saturn (as moving slowly), Cat. (cf. -vāsara); of Nirjita-varman, Rājat. — **graha**, m. the sea-monster Makara (cf. pāṅka-g°), W.; one of the signs of the zodiac (cf. makara), MW. — **tā**, f. lameness, motionlessness; — **hārinī**, f. 'destroying lameness,' a species of shrub, L.; Mn. xi, 51. — **tva**, n. = -tā, Tattvas. — **bhāva**, m. = -tā, Vcar. — **va-kra-karma-prakāśa**, m. N. of wk. — **vāsara**, m. Saturday, Kāśikh.

Pāṅguka, mfn. = paṅgu, lame, MBh.

Pāṅgula, mfn. id., L.; n. (?) lameness, Suśr.; m. a horse of a glassy or silvery white colour, L.