

Mn.; MBh. &c.; burning (of bricks, earthenware &c.), ib.; any cooked or dressed food, BhP.; digestion, assimilation of food, Suśr.; ripening, ripeness (of fruit or of a boil), KātyŚr.; Mn.; Var.; Suśr.; inflammation, suppuration, Suśr.; an abscess, ulcer, ib.; ripening of the hair i.e. greyness, old age, L.; maturity, full development (as of the mind &c.), completion, perfection, excellence, Hariv.; Kāv. &c.; development of consequences, result (esp. of an act done in a former life), Var.; Pañc.; MārKp.; any act having consequences, BhP.; the domestic fire, L.; a cooking utensil, L.; general panic or revolution in a country, W. (in comp. 2. *pāka* is not always separable from 1. *pāka*). — **karma-nibandha**, m. N. of wk. — **kuṭī**, f. a potter's kiln, pottery, Gal. — **kṛishṇa**, m. 'black when ripe,' Carissa Carandas; — **phala**, m. id., L. — **kriyā**, f. the act of cooking, Cāṇ. — **ja**, mfn. produced by cooking or roasting, Tarkas.; n. 'obtained by boiling,' black salt, L.; flatulence, L.; — **tva**, n. production by warmth, capability of being affected by contact with fire, Bhāshāp.; — **prakriyā**, f., — **vicāra**, m. N. of wks. — **paṇḍita**, m. a master in the art of cooking, Bhpr. — **pātra**, n. a cooking utensil, a boiler &c., ib. — **puṭī**, f. = **kuṭī**, L. — **phala**, m. Carissa Carandas, L. (cf. *-kṛishṇa-ph°*). — **balli** (*pā°*), m. (prob.) = **yajña**, AV. — **bhāṇḍa**, n. = **pātra**, Kathās. — **bhedaka**, m. N. of a partic. class of criminals, Hcat. — **matsya**, m. a species of fish, Suśr.; a species of venomous insect, ib.; a kind of fish sauce, L. — **yajñā**, m. (according to some) a cooked (according to others 'a simple or domestic') sacrifice (of 3 [ĀśvGr.], 4 [Mn.] or 7 [Āpast.; Baudh.; Gaut.] forms or kinds), TS.; Br.; GṛŚrS. &c. (cf. IW. 188, n. 1); N. of a man, Gobh.; — **nirṇaya**, m., — **paddhati**, f., — **prakāśa**, m., — **prayoga**, m., — **vidhi**, m. N. of wks.; °**ñika**, mfn. relating to the Pāka-yajña, performing it &c., Baudh.; °**ñilya**, mf(ā)n. id., ŚBr.; Kaus. — **rañjana**, n. the leaf of the Laurus Cassia, L. — **vati**, f. a pause of ¼ of an instant between 2 short syllables, MāṇḍŚ. — **śālā**, f. 'cooking-room,' a kitchen, Dhūrtas. — **śāstra**, n. the science of c°, Bhpr. — **śuklā**, f. chalk, L. — **samsthā**, f. a form of the Pāka-yajña, ŚāṅkhGr. — **sthāna**, n. 'cooking-place,' a kitchen or a potter's kiln, L. — **haṇsa**, m. a kind of aquatic bird, Car. **Pākāgāra**, m. or n. = °**ka-sālā**, Kull. **Pākātita**, mfn. over-ripe, Bhpr. **Pākātīsāra**, m. chronic dysentery, L. **Pākātīyaya**, m. obscuration of the cornea after inflammation, Suśr. **Pākādi-samgraha**, m. N. of wk. **Pākādhyāya**, m. N. of ch. of wk. **Pākāri**, m. 'digestion's foe (?)' = *śveta-kāñcana*, L. **Pākāru**, m. N. of a partic. disease, VS. **Pākāvali**, f. N. of wk.

**Pākalā**, mfn. quite black, TS.; bringing to ripeness (also a boil &c.), causing suppuration, L.; m. a species of fever, Bhpr.; fever in an elephant, L.; fire, L.; wind, L.; = *bodhana-dravya* (w.r. for *rādhanā-d°*), L.; (ā), f. Bignonia Suaveolens, L.; (ī), f. Cucumis Utilissimus, L.; n. Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, Car. °**kali**, f. a species of plant, L.

**Pākin**, mfn. becoming mature, ripening, being digested (ifc.; cf. *a-*, *kaṭu-*, *garbha-* &c.); promoting digestion, Car. °**kima**, mfn. cooked, burned (as earthenware), matured, ripened, L.; obtained by cooking or evaporation (as salt), Suśr.; red-hot, L.

**Pāku**, see *dūre-* and *phale-pāku*. °**kuka**, m. a cook, L.

**Pākya**, mfn. fit to cook, eatable, KātyŚr.; ChUp. (cf. *bahu-*); obtained by cooking or evaporation, Suśr.; ripening (see *kriṣhta-*); n. (sc. *lavāna*) a kind of salt, Suśr.; m. saltpetre, L.

**Pācaka**, mf(ikā)n. cooking, roasting, baking, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; causing digestion, digestive, Suśr.; bringing to maturity, Tattvas.; m. a cook, Gṛihyās., (ikā), f. a female cook; see below); fire, L.; — **tva**, n., Vop.; — **stri**, f. a female cook, Vop.; °**cikābhārya**, f. having a cook for a wife, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 37, Sch.

**Pācata**, mfn. (fr. *pacaṭ*), Pat.

**Pācana**, mf(ī)n. causing to cook or boil, softening, digestive, Suśr.; sour, L.; suppurative, W.; m. fire, L.; red ricinus, L.; acidity, sourness, W.; (ī), f. Terminalia Chebula, L.; n. the act of cooking or baking &c.; causing a wound to close, a styptic for closing wounds, Suśr.; extracting extraneous substances from a wound &c. by means of cataplasms, a cataplasm, ib.; a dissolvent, digestive, ib.; Car.; any medicinal preparation or decoction, W.; a sort of drink, ib.; penance, expiation, L. °**cana-**

**ka**, m. borax, L.; n. a dissolvent, digestive, Car.; a sort of drink, W.; causing a wound to close (by means of styptics &c.), ib. °**caniya**, mfn. to be cooked or digested; dissolving, digestive, Suśr.; Car.

**Pācayitri**, mfn. cooking, digestive, Suśr.

**Pācala** (only L.), m. a cook; fire; wind; = *rādhanā-dravya*, n. dissolving or a dissolvent.

**Pācā**, °**ci** or °**ciḥ**, f. cooking, maturing, L. °**ci**, f. a species of plant; — **kaṭu**, m. Plumbago Ceylanica, L.

**Pācya**, mfn. capable of being cooked or matured, ŚvetUp.

**पाक्ष** *pāksha*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *paksha*) belonging to a half month; relating to a side or party, W.

**Pākshapātika**, mf(ī)n. (fr. *paksha-pāta*) partial, factious, Kām.

**Pākshāyana**, mf(ī)n. belonging to or occurring in a Paksha or fortnight &c., W. (cf. Pāṇ. iv, 2, 80).

1. **Pākshika**, mf(ī)n. (fr. *paksha*) favouring a party or faction, Pur.; Ganit.; subject to an alternative, that which may or may not take place, possible but not necessary, optional, Śamk.; Pāṇ., Sch.; Kull.; m. an alternative, W. — **sūtra-vṛitti**, f. N. of wk.

2. **Pākshika**, m. (fr. *pakshin*) a fowler, bird-catcher, L.

**पाखण्ड** *pākhaṇḍa*, m. = (and prob. only w.r. for) *pāshaṇḍa*, q.v.

**पागल** *pāgala*, mfn. (a word used in Bengālī) mad, deranged, demented, BrahmavP.

**पाङ्क** *pāṅka*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *pāṅkti*) consisting of five parts, fivefold, Br.; Up.; relating to or composed in the Pāṅkti metre, VS.; TS.; AitBr. (cf. Pāṇ. iv, 2, 55, Sch.); m. N. of a kind of Soma, Suśr.; n. (sc. *sāman*) N. of a Sāman, Lāṭy. — **tā**, f. (Śamk.), — **tvā**, n. (TS.) fivefoldness.

**Pāṅktakakubha**, mf(ī)n. (fr. *pāṅkti-kakubh*) beginning with the Pāṅkti and ending with the Kakubh metre, RPrāt.

**Pāṅktihari**, m. (prob. patr. fr. *pāṅkti-hara*) N. of a man, Rājat.

**Pāṅkteya** (MBh.), **pāṅktya** (Mn.), mfn. fit to be associated with, admissible into the row of caste-fellows at meals.

**पाङ्क** *pāṅktrā*, m. a kind of mouse, VS. (Mahīdh.)

**पाङ्गुल्य** *pāṅgulya*, n. (fr. *pāṅgula*) limping, hobbling, Dhātup. — **hāriṇī**, f. N. of a kind of shrub, L.

**पाचक** *pācaka*, °**cana** &c. See col. 1.

**पाज** *pāja*, m. (√*paj*?) N. of a man, Rājat.

**Pājaka**, m. N. of a man (= prec.), ib.; (with *panḍita*) N. of a poet, Cat.; a partic. kitchen utensil, ĀpŚr.

**Pājas**, n. firmness, vigour, strength, RV.; brightness, glitter, sheen (pl. shining colours), ib.; du. heaven and earth (as the two firm or shining surfaces; cf. 'firmament'); food, L. — **vat** (*pā°*), mfn. firm, strong, brilliant, RV.

**Pājasyā**, n. the region of the belly (of an animal); the flanks, side, VS.; AV.; ŚBr.

**Pājrya**, m. patr. fr. *pājra*, ĀrshBr.

**पाजिक** *pājika*, m. = *prājika*, a falcon, VarBṛS., Sch.

**पाच** *pāca*, Vṛiddhi form of *pañca* (fr. *pañcan*), in comp. — **kapāla**, mf(ī)n. relating to or forming part of an oblation offered in 5 cups, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 88, Pat.; °**lika**, n., vii, 3, 17, Kās. — **karmika**, mfn. relating or applicable to the 5 kinds of treatment, Car. — **kalāpika**, n., Pāṇ. v, 1, 28, Vārt. 1, Pat. — **gatika**, mf(ī)n. consisting of 5 forms of existence, L. — **janī**, f. (fr. *pañca-jana*) patr. of Asiknī, BhP. — **janīna**, mfn., g. *prātijandī*. — **janya** (*pā°*), mf(ā)n. relating to the 5 races of men, containing or extending over them &c., RV. &c.; Br.; MBh.; m. N. of Kṛishṇa's conch taken from the demon Pañca-jana, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; fire, L.; fish or a species of f°, L.; N. of one of the 8 Upa-dvīpas in Jambu-dvīpa, BhP.; (ā), f. patr. of Asiknī, ib.; — **dhama**, — **dhara** and — **nādin**, m. N. of Kṛishṇa, L. (cf. above); — **vana**, n. N. of a wood, Har.; °**nyāyani**, g. *karnādi*. — **daśa**, mf(ī)n. (fr. *pañca-daśi*) relating to the 15th day of a month, g. *saṁdhi-velādi*. — **daśya**, mfn. id., BhP.; n. the aggregate of 15, ŚāṅkhŚr. — **nakha**, mf(ī)n. made of the skin of an animal with 5 claws, MBh.; n. (sc. *māṇsa*) the flesh of an an° with 5 claws, Yājñ., Sch. — **nada**, mf(ī)n. relating to or prevailing in the

Pañjāb, MBh.; m. a prince of the P°, Var.; pl. the inhabitants of the P°, MBh.; Var. — **nāpiti** (fr. *pañca-nāpita*), Pāṇ. ii, 1, 51, Vārt. 2, Pat. — **prasritikī**, f. (fr. *pañca-prasrita* or °*ti*) a mixture of 4 kinds of grease (a handful of each) with grains of rice, Car. — **bhautika**, mf(ī)n. (*-bhūta*) composed of or containing the 5 elements, MBh.; Suśr. &c.; n. (with *ādāna*) the assumption of the 5 el°, Yājñ. — **mūlika**, mf(ī)n. coming from the 5 roots, Car. — **yajñika**, mf(ī)n. relating to or included in the 5 great religious acts (see *pañca-yajña*), Mn. iii, 83 &c. — **rātra**, m. pl. N. of a Vaishṇava sect following the doctrine of their sacred book called Pañca-rātra, Sarvad.; Col.; Cat.; n. the doctrine of the Pañcarātras, ib. (also °*trya* and °*traka*); N. of sev. wks.; — *prāyaścitta-vidhāna*, n., — *mantra*, m. or n., — *mahōpanishad*, f., — *rakshā*, f., — *rahasya*, n., — *vacana*, n., — *śrī-cūrṇa-paripālana*, n., — *saṁgraha*, m., — *sthāpana*, n.; °*trāgama*, m., °*trārādhanā*, n. N. of wks. — **rātrika**, mf(ī)n. lasting 5 nights (days), SāmavBr.; m. 'connected with the Pañcarātra,' N. of Viṣṇu, MBh. — **lohitika**, n., Pāṇ. v, 1, 28, Vārt. 1, Pat. — **lauhitika**, n. ib., Kās. — **varṇa**, w. r. for *pañca-v°*. — **vārshika**, mf(ī)n. 5 years old, Jyot. — **valkika**, mf(ī)n. coming from the 5 kinds of bark, Car. — **vāja**, n. N. of 2 Sāmans, ĀrshBr. — **vārshika**, see above. — **vidhya**, n. (fr. *pañca-vidhi*), N. of a Sūtra treating of the 5 Vidhis of a Sāman, L. — **śabdika**, n. the fivefold music, L. — **sara**, mf(ī)n. belonging to the (5-*arrowed*) god of love, Kathās. **Pāñcārthika**, m. a follower or votary of Paśu-pati or Śiva, L. **Pāñcaudānika**, mf(ī)n. (fr. *pañcaudāna*), Pāṇ. iv, 3, 68; v, 1, 95, Sch.

**Pāñcamāhnikā**, mf(ī)n. (fr. *pañcama + ahan*) belonging to the fifth day, ŚāṅkhŚr.

**Pāñcamika**, mf(ī)n. (fr. *pañcama*) treated of in the fifth book, Kull.; Cat.

**पाञ्चाल** *pāñcāla*, mf(ī)n. relating or belonging to or ruling over the Pañcālas, MBh.; R. &c.; m. a prince of the P°, ib.; (with *Bādhavya*) N. of an author, Cat.; the country of the P°, L.; pl. the people of the P°, MBh.; Var. &c.; an association of 5 guilds (carpenter, weaver, barber, washerman, and shoe-maker), L.; (ī), f., see below; n. the language of the P°, Cat. — **jāti-viveka**, m. N. of wk. — **deśa**, m. the country of the Pañcālas, R. — **nātha** (Var.), — **pati** (BhP.), m. the king of the P°. — **putrikā**, f. N. of Draupadī, Kāvyaḍ. — **rāja**, m. the king of the P°, MBh. **Pāñcālānuvāna**, n. N. of a partic. play with puppets, Cat. (cf. next, f.)

**Pāñcālaka**, mf(ikā)n. relating or belonging to the people of the Pañcālas, MBh.; m. a king of the P°, ib.; (ikā), f. a princess of the P°, ib.; a doll, puppet (also written °*calikā*), L.

**Pāñcālāyana** and °**cālī**, m. patr. fr. *pañcāla*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 99; 168, Sch.

**Pāñcālīka**, mf(ī)n. = °*laka*; m. N. of a man, Daś.; (ikā), f. (with *catuḥ-shasṭī*) the 64 arts collectively, Cat.

**Pāñcālī**, f. a princess of the Pañcālas, (esp.) N. of Draupadī, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; (with or sc. *rīti*) N. of a partic. poetical style, Dasar.; Vām. &c.; a doll, puppet, L. — **vivāha-kathana**, n., — **svayamvara-varṇana**, n. N. of 2 wks.

**Pāñcāleya**, m., metron. fr. *pañcālī*, MBh. (Nīlak.)

**Pāñcālya**, mfn. = °*cāla*, mfn.; m. = id. m., MBh.

**Pāñci**, m. (fr. *pañcan*) a patronymic, ŚBr. (g. *bahv-ādi*). — **grāma**, m. N. of a village, Rājat.

**Pāñcika**, m. N. of the leader of the Yakshas, Buddh.; of a man, Hariv.

**पाञ्जर** *pāñjara* (fr. *pañjara*), mfn. relating or belonging to a cage, Nalac.

**Pāñjarya**, g. *saṁkāsādi*.

**पाट** *pāṭ*, ind. an interjection used in calling, L. (g. *cādi*).

**पाट** *pāṭa*, m. (√*paṭ*) breadth, expanse, extension, L.; (in geom.) the intersection of a prolonged side and perpendicular or the figure formed by such an intersection, Col.; = *vādyā-tūrōtkara*, Vikr. iv, 1, 1, Sch.; (ā), f. a species of plant, AV.; Kaus. (cf. *pāṭhā*); regular order, series, succession, W.; (ī), f., see *pāṭī*. **Pāṭāvalī**, f. N. of wk.

**Pāṭaka**, m. a splitter, divider, Hariv.; (only L.) the half or any part or a kind of village; a shore, bank; a flight of steps leading to the water; a kind of musical instrument; a long span (= *mahā-kish-*