

Dhūrtan. **Pāpātman**, mfn. evil-minded, wicked, a wretch, sinner (opp. to *dharmātman*), Mn.; MBh. &c. **Pāpādharma**, mfn. the lowest of the wicked, MW. **Pāpānubandha**, m. bad result or consequences, R.; mfn. ill-intentioned, ib. **Pāpānuvasita**, mfn. addicted to sin, sinful, W. **Pāpānta**, n. 'end of sin,' N. of a Tirtha, Vāmp.; °*tikā*, f. a kind of sin, Divyāv. **Pāpāpanutti**, f. 'removal of sins,' expiation, W. **Pāpārambhaka**, mfn. intending evil, Mālatīm. v. 23 (v. l. °*sha-vaṭ*). **Pāpāvahiyam**, ind. leaving sin behind, TS. **Pāpāśaya**, mfn. evil-intentioned, L. **Pāpāhā**, n. an unlucky day, TBr. **Pāpāhi**, m. a snake, serpent, MW. **Pāpōkta**, mfn. addressed in ill-omened words, ŚāṅkhBr.

Pāpaka, mf(ikā, once *akī*)n. bad, evil, ŚBr. &c. &c.; m. a villain, rascal, MBh.; an evil or malignant planet, Var.; n. evil, wrong, sin, MBh.

Pāpaya, Nom. A. (only *pāpayishṭa*), to suffer a person to fall into misery on account of (abl.), TS.

Pāpala, mfn. imparting or incurring guilt, W.; n. a partic. measure, L.

Pāpāya, Nom. A. °*yate*, Vop.

Pāpīn, mfn. wicked, sinful, bad; a sinner, criminal, MBh.; Kāv. &c.

Pāpishṭha, mfn. worst, lowest, most wicked or bad, AV. &c. &c. — **tama** (Daś.) and — **tara** (ChUp.; MBh.), mfn. id.

Pāpiya, mfn. = next, MBh.

Pāpiyas, mfn. worse, worse off, lower, poorer, more or most wicked or miserable, TS. &c. &c.; m. a villain, rascal, Mn.; R. &c.; (with Buddhists) *māraḥ pāpiyān*, the evil spirit, the devil, Lalit. — **tara**, mfn. worse, more or most bad or wicked, MBh. — **tva**, n. wickedness, depravity, Rājat.

Pāpmān, m. evil, unhappiness, misfortune, calamity, crime, sin, wickedness, AV. &c. &c.; evil demon, devil, Jātakam.; mfn. hurtful, injurious, evil, AV.; AitBr.

पापचक *pāpacaka*, mfn. (fr. √*pac*, Intens.) cooking repeatedly or very much, Pāṇ. i, 1, 4, Vārtt. 6, Pat.

पापठक *pāpaṭhaka*, mfn. (fr. √*paṭh*, Intens.) reading repeatedly or very much, ib.

पापति *pāpati*, mfn. (fr. √*pat*) falling or flying repeatedly, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 171, Vārtt. 4.

पापयज्ञव *pāpayajñava*, m. (with *sūri*), N. of an author, Cat.

पापाक *pāpāka*, m. N. of a poet, ib.

पापापुरी *pāpāpurī*, f. N. of a town near Rāja-griha, Col. (also written *pāvāpurī*; cf. *pāpāpurī* under *pāpa*).

पामन् *pāmān*, m. (√*pai*?) a kind of skin-disease, cutaneous eruption, scab, AV.; ChUp.

Pāma, in comp. for °*man*. — **ghna**, mf(ī)n. destroying skin-disease; m. sulphur, L.; (ī), f. a species of plant, L. — **vat**, mfn. having skin-disease, Pāṇ. v, 2, 100. **Pāmāri**, m. 'enemy of skin-disease,' sulphur, L.

Pāmanā, mfn. = *pāma-vaṭ*, ŚBr. (cf. Pāṇ. v, 2, 100). — **m-bhāvuka**, mfn. becoming scabby, TS.

Pāmara, mfn. affected with skin-disease, L. (cf. *g. aśmādi*); wicked, vile, low, base, W.; m. a man of lowest extraction, Kāv.; Rājat.; a wretch, villain, Hit.; an idiot, fool, Bādar., Sch.; n. bad character, wickedness, MW. **Pāmarōddhārā**, f. 'removing skin-disease,' a species of plant, L.

Pāmā, f. a kind of skin-disease, herpes, scab (a form of mild leprosy), Car. (also pl.); Suśr.

पामार *pāmāra*, m. N. of a family, Cat.

पामावटिक *pāmāvāṭika*, v. l. for *paramāv*°.

पाम्य *pāmpa*, mf(ī)n. belonging to or situated on the river Pampā, Bhaṭṭ. (also °*pana*, MW.).

पाम्यक *pāmpaka*, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

पाम्याली *pāmpālī* and *pāmpī*, ind. (with √*kri*), Gau. 97.

पाय *pāy*, cl. 1. A. *pāyayate*, to void excrement, PraśnUp. iv, 2.

1. **Pāyū** (ŚBr. xiv, *pāyū*), m. the anus, VS. &c. &c. — **kshālana**, n. washing or cleaning the anus; — **bhūmi**, f. (°*mi-tā*, f.) and — **vesman**, n. a water-closet, privy, Rājat. — **bheda**, m. N. of 2 (of the 10)

ways in which an eclipse terminates, Var. **Pāyū-pastha**, n. the anus and the organs of generation, Mn. ii, 90.

पाय *pāya*, n. (√*i. pā*) water, L. — **guṇḍa**, m. N. of an author, Cat.

Pāyaka, mf(ikā)n. drinking (with gen., Kāś. on Pāṇ. ii, 3, 70; cf. *taila-*).

Pāyāna, n. causing or giving to drink, RV. i, 116, 9; Kauś.; (ā), f. watering, moistening, Suśr.

Pāyam, *pāyayitavai*. See under √*i. pā*.

Pāyin, mfn. drinking, sucking, sipping at (ifc.; cf. *ambu-*, *kshira-* &c.); (inī), f. (prob.) N. of a town; — **māhātmya**, n. N. of wk.

1. **Pāyya**, mfn. to be (or being) drunk, L.; to be caused to drink (with acc.), Suśr.; n. drinking (see *pūrva-p*°); water, L.

पायलिसंघ *pāyali-saṅgha*, m. N. of a partic. sect of Jainas, Bhadrab.

पायस *pāyasa*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *payas*) prepared with or made of milk, GṛŚrS.; m. n. food prepared with m° (esp.) rice boiled in m° or an oblation of m° and rice and sugar, ib.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; the resin of *Pinus Longifolia*, L. — **dagdha**, mfn. scalded by milk-porridge, MW. — **piṇḍāraka**, m. a rice-eater, Mṛicch. **Pāyasāpūpa**, m. a cake made of milk and rice &c., Mn. v, 7.

Pāyasika, mf(ī)n. fond of boiled milk &c., Pāṇ. iv, 2, 47, Vārtt. 17, Pat.

पायिक *pāyika*, m. a foot-soldier, footman (prob. corrupted fr. *pādātika*).

पायीक *pāyīka*, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

पायु 2. *pāyū*, m. (√*3. pā*; for 1. *pāyū* see col. 1) a guard, protector, RV. (esp. instr. pl. 'with protecting powers or actions, helpfully'), AV.; N. of a man, RV. vi, 47, 24 (with *Bhāradvāja*, author of vi, 75; x, 87).

2. **Pāyya**, (prob.) protection (see *nṛi-*, *bahu-*).

पाय्य 3. *pāyya*, n. a measure, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 129 (cf. vi, 2, 122); practice, profession, W.

पाय्य 4. *pāyya*, mfn. low, vile, contemptible, L.

पार 1. *pārā*, mfn. (fr. √*pri*; in some meanings also fr. √*pri*) bringing across, RV. v, 31, 8; n. (rarely m.) the further bank or shore or boundary, any bank or shore, the opposite side, the end or limit of anything, the utmost reach or fullest extent, RV. &c. &c. (*dūrē pārē*, at the farthest ends, RV.; *pāraṃ √gam* &c. with gen. or loc., to reach the end, go through, fulfil, carry out [as a promise], study or learn thoroughly [as a science], MBh.; R. &c.; *pāraṃ √nī*, to bring to a close, Yājñ.); a kind of Tushṭi (s. v.), Sāmkhyas., Sch.; m. crossing (see *dash-* and *su-*); quicksilver, L.; a partic. personification, SāmavBr.; Gaut.; N. of a sage, MārKP.; of a son of Pṛithu-shena (Rucirāśva) and father of Nīpa, Hariv.; of a s° of Samara and f° of Pṛithu, ib.; of a s° of Aṅga and f° of Divi-ratha, VP.; (pl.) of a class of deities under the 9th Manu, BhP.; (ā), f. N. of a river (said to flow from the Pāriyātra mountains or the central and western portion of the Vindhya chain), MBh.; Pur.; (ī), f. a milk-pail, Śiś.; any cup or drinking vessel, Vcar.; Rājat.; pollen, L.; a rope for tying an elephant's feet, L.; a quantity of water or a town (*pūra* or *pura*), L.; a small piece or quantity of anything, Nalac. — **kāṅkshin**, m. = *pāri-k*°, L. — **kāma**, mfn. desirous of reaching the opposite bank, AitBr. — **ga**, mf(ā)n. going to the opposite shore, crossing over, MBh.; R.; one who has gone through or accomplished or mastered, knowing thoroughly, fully conversant or familiar with (gen., loc. or comp.), profoundly learned, Mn.; MBh. &c.; n. keeping, fulfilling (of a promise), Hariv. 11565 (w. r. for *pāraṇa*?). — **gata**, mfn. one who has reached the opposite shore of (gen.), passed over in safety, Bhartṛ.; pure, holy, W.; m. (with Jainas) an Arhat or deified saint or teacher. — **gati**, f. going through, reading, studying, L. — **gamana**, n. reaching the opposite shore, crossing, going to the end of (comp.), R. — **gāmin**, mfn. passing over, crossing, landing, Kāraṇḍ.; n. = *para-loka-hitam karma*, MBh. xiii, 2127 (Nīlak.) — **cara**, mf(ī)n. arrived at the opposite shore, emancipated for ever, BhP. — **tas** (*pārā-*), ind. on the opp° bank or the further side,

beyond (gen.), RV. — 1. — **da**, mf(ā)n. (for 2. see p. 620) leading across (comp.), Sindhās. — **daṇḍaka**, m. N. of a country (part of Orissa), L. — **darśaka**, mfn. showing the opp° shore, BhP. — **darśana**, mfn. beholding the opp° sh°, surveying all things, ib. — **drīśvan**, mf(ārī)n. one who has seen the opp° sh°, far-seeing, wise, completely familiar with or versed in (gen. or comp.), Kām.; Ragh. &c. (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 2, 94). — **dhvaja**, m. pl. 'banners from the further shore,' partic. banners brought from Ceylon and borne in procession by the kings of Kāśmīra, Rājat. — **netri**, mfn. leading to the further sh°, making a person (gen.) conversant with (loc.), MBh. — **pāra**, m. N. of Viṣṇu, VP.; n. N. of a kind of Tushṭi (s. v.), Sāmkhyas., Sch. — **m-ita**, mfn. gone to the opposite shore; crossed, traversed; transcendent (as spiritual knowledge), W.; (ā), f. (for °*ta-tā*?) coming or leading to the opp° sh°, complete attainment, perfection in (comp.); transcendental virtue (there are 6 or 10, viz. *dāna*, *śila*, *kshānti*, *vīrya*, *dhyāna*, *prajñā*, to which are sometimes added *satya*, *adhishṭhāna*, *maitra*, *upēkshā*), MWB. 128 (cf. Dharmas. xvii, xviii). — **vinda**, m. 'finding the opposite shore (?)', N. of a partic. personification, SāmavBr. — **skanda**, v. l. for *pari-sk*°. **Pārāpāra**, n. the nearer and the further sh°, both banks (= and v. l. for *pārāvāra*), MatsyaP.; m. the sea, ocean, L. **Pārāyana**, n. going over, reading through, perusing, studying, RPrāt.; Āpast.; (esp.) reading a Purāṇa or causing it to be read, W.; the whole, totality, MBh. xiii, 2701; Pāṇ. iii, 2, 130, Sch.; (esp.) complete text, c° collection of (cf. *dhātu-p*°, *nāma-p*°); N. of a gram. wk. (abridged fr. *dhātu-p*°); (ī), f. (L.) action; meditation; light; N. of the goddess Sarasvatī; °*ṇa-krama*, m., °*ṇa-māhātmya*, n., °*ṇa-vidhi*, m. N. of wks.; °*ṇika*, mfn. one who goes through or studies, Pāṇ. v, 1, 72; m. a lecturer, reader of the Purāṇas, W.; a pupil, scholar, W.; pl. N. of a partic. school of grammarians, Cat.; °*ṇīya*, n. N. of a grammar. **Pārāvāra**, n. the further and nearer shore, the two banks (°*rasya nauḥ*, a boat which plies from one side to the other, MBh.; °*re* [ib.] or °*ra-tate* [Cat.], on both banks; °*ra-taraṇārtham*, ind. for bringing over from one shore to the other, Kull.); m. the sea, ocean, Prasannar. (cf. *pārāpāra*); °*ra-jālāya*, Nom. to become sea-water, Dharmas.; °*riṇa*, mfn. on both sides of a river, one who knows both sides or the whole of a subject, W. (cf. Pāṇ. iv, 2, 93, Vārtt. 2, Pat.)

Pāraka, mf(ī)n. carrying over, saving, delivering (cf. *ugra-p*°); enabling to cross (a river or the world), W.; satisfying, pleasing, cherishing, ib.; m. pl. N. of a people, R.

Pārāṇa, mfn. bringing over, delivering, Hariv.; m. a cloud (as 'crossing, sc. the sky), L.; n. carrying through, accomplishing, fulfilling, MBh.; conclusion (esp. of a fast, with or sc. *vratā-*); eating and drinking after a fast, breakfast (also ā, f.), Kāv.; Pur.; Rājat.; satisfaction, pleasure, enjoyment (also ā, f.), Ragh.; Bālar.; going through, reading, perusal (also ā, f. and °*ṇa-karman*, n.), MBh.; Hariv.; completeness, the full text, L.

Pārāṇī, m. a patr., *g. tauḥvaly-ādi*.

Pārāṇika. See *mahā-p*°.

Pārāṇīya, mfn. having an attainable end, capable of being completed or brought to an end, MBh.; BhP.

1. **Pārāya**, °*yati*. See √*pri*, Caus.

2. **Pārāya**, mfn. (fr. prec.) able, adequate, fit for, W.; satisfying, ib. (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 1, 738).

Pārāyitṛi, mfn. one who carries or will carry across, ŚBr.

Pārāyishṭū, mfn. bringing to the opposite shore or to a happy issue, successful, victorious, RV. &c. &c. (— *tama*, mfn. best in accomplishing, AitBr.); m. N. of a partic. personification, Gobh.

Pārīṇa, mfn. being on or crossing to the other side, W.; (ifc.) well acquainted or completely familiar with (cf. *trivarya-p*°); m., see under *pārīṇa*.

Pārīya, mfn. one who has gone through or studied, completely familiar with (comp.), Hcat.

Pāre, loc. of 1. *pāra* in comp. — **gaṅgam**, ind. on the other side of the Gaṅgā, beyond the Ganges, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 18, Sch. — **jalām**, ind. on the other side of the water, on the opposite bank of a river, Śiś. — **tarāṅgiṇi**, ind. beyond the river, Prasannar. — **dhanva**, m. or n. N. of a place; °*vaka*, mfn., Pat. — **baḍavē**, f., Pāṇ. vi, 2, 42. — **viśokam**, ind. on the other side of (the mountain) Viśoka,