(written on copper, stone, &c. = nripa-śāsana); a stone for grinding with, a muller (?); = pata, cloth, coloured cloth, fine cloth, woven silk (=kausheya); a strip (e. g. nirmoka-pattās, strips of cast off skin); a bandage, ligature, swath, cloth bound round a sore, &c.; a frootlet, fillet or cloth worn round the head, turban, (of which five kinds are enumerated, viz. those of the king, queen, prince, general, and the prasada-patta or turban of honour wom as a token of royal favour); a coloured silk turban; a diadem; an upper or outer garment; a plant com-monly called Pat (Corchorus Olitorius) from the fibres of which or jute a coarse sackcloth and cordage are prepared (?); a place where four roads meet (ćatush-patha); a shield (?); a chair, stool (?); N. of various men; (i), f. an ornament of the forehead; a martingale, horse's girth (=tala-sāraka); N. of a certain species of the Lodhra or Lodh plant (= kramuka, rodhra, lodhra, pattikā-lodhra); red Lodh, Symplocos Racemosa; (am), n. a city, town, village, (probably the Pattah of the South : cf. pattana, pattana; cf. also ansu-p°.) - Patta-ja, am, n. a sort of cloth, probably a kind of canvas or sackcloth. - Patta-devi, f. a queen (decorated with the tiara), the principal wife of a king .- Pattabandha, as, m. or patta-bandhana, am, n. binding or crowning the head with a fillet or tiara. - Patta-mahishī, f. the principal wife of a king; [cf. patta-devi.] - Patta-ranga, am, n. a plant used ia dying, Cæsalpina Sappan. - Patta-ranjana or patta-ranjanaka, am. n. Cæsalpina Sappan. - Patta-rājnī, f. the principal queen. - Pattavastra, as, ā, am, or patta-vosas, ās, ās, as, attired in coloured cloth or wove silk. - Patta-śāka, as, am, m. n. a species of pot-herb, commonly also Nalita or Lalita, Corchorus Capsularis. - Pattasūtra-kāra, as, m. a silk-weaver, (designation of a class of Hindus who are feeders of silk-worms and silktwisters.) = Pattābhisheka (°ta-abh°), as, m. the consecration of the tiara. = Pattārhā (°ta-ar°), f. worthy of the turban, the principal queen. - Pattopādhyāya (°ta-up°), as, m. the writer of royal grants or patents and other similar documents,

Patṭaka, as, m. a plate of metal (usually copper) for inscription or engraving royal edicts; a cloth, bandage; a document (said to be also am, n.); (ikā), f. a tablet, plate; a document; a bandage, frontlet, ribbon, a piece of cloth; a piece of wove silk, cloth used for a turban; a species of tree (= paṭṭikākhya, paṭṭī); N. of a woman. — Paṭṭikākhya (kā-ākh), as, m. a species of tree (= paṭṭikā-lodhra, as, m. a species of Lodhra (= paṭṭī, kramuka). — Paṭṭikā-vāyaka, as, m. a silk-weaver, ribbon-

weaver.

Patti-kāra, as, ī, m. f. a silk-weaver (?).

Pattin, i, m. red Lodh.

Pattila, as, m. a species of plant (=pūtika-raja), Cæsalpina Bonducella.

Patti-lodhra or patti-lodhraka, as, m. a species of tree, the bark of which is used as an astringent; the red species of Lodh, Symplocos Racemosa.

Pattolikā, f. a title deed, a Patta, a lease, &c.;

2 written legal opinion.

पहन pattana, am and ī, n. f. a city; [cf. pattana; cf. also deva-pallī-p°, dharma-p°.]

पहला pattalā, f. a district, a community.

पट्टब pattava (probably for patta-ja), a kind of cloth.

पद्गार pattara, N. of a district.

ute patti, ayas, m. pl., N. of a people; (also spelt patti.)

पहिना patțikā. Sec under pațțaka above. पहिना pațțisa, as, m. a sort of weapon, a

kind of axe; a spear with a sharp edge.

Pattisin, ī, inī, i, armed with a Pattisa.

Pattisa, as, m. a kind of weapon with three points.

Patříša, as, m. (probably for patříša), a kind of weapon used by Siva; (in Hari-vanša 10658, Siva is called Trišula-patříša-dhara.)

पहरक patteraka, the plant Cyperus Hexastachyus Communis.

path, cl. 1. P. (Ved. and ep. also A.) pathati, te, papātha, pathishyati, apāthīt or apathīt, pathitam, to read or repeat aloud, recite in a clear voice, rehearse, speak distinctly, declaim; to repeat or pronounce the name of a god, to invoke (with acc.), to read or recite to one's self, to peruse, study; to teach; to mention (in a book), cite, quote; to express, describe, denote, declare; to learn from (with abl.): Caus. pāṭhayati, -yttum, Aor. apīpaṭhat, apīpaṭhata, to cause to read; to teach to read or to pronounce; to teach, instruct: lntens. pāpaṭhyate, pāpaṭhūti, to recite ofien or repeatedly, to read diligently, study assiduously.

Pathaka, as, m. a reader, reciter. Pathat, an, antī, at, reciting, reading.

Pathana, am, n. the act of reciting or reading, mentioning.

Pathaniya, as, ā, am, fit to be read or studied, legible, readable.

Patha-manjarī or patha-samanjarī, f., N. of a Rāginī, one of the wives of Stī-tāga.

Pathi, is, f. reading, reciting, perusal.

Pathita, as, ā, am, recited, repeated; read, perused, studied. - Pathitānga (cta-anc), N. of a kind of girdle.

Pathitavya, as, a, am, to be read, what may or ought to be read.

Pathiti, is, f., N. of a particular figure of speech. Pathitri, tā, trī, trī, reciting, reading, a reader. Pathyamāna, as, ā, am, being recited or read.

पठवे न paṭharvan, ā, m., Ved., N. of a man, (Rig-veda I. 112, 17.)

पड़ pad = pad, foot, in the inst. pl. padbhis; and in pad-gribhi, is, m., N. of a demon or of a man. -Pad-bīsa or pad-vīsa or pad-vīsa, am, n., Ved. a fetter (especially for the foot of a horse); the place of fettering.

1. pan (connected with rt. pan, q.v.), cl. I. A. and Io. P. A. panate, panāyati, -te, pene or panāyān-ćakre, apanit, apanishta or apanāyishta, to honour, praise.

Panasya, Nom. P. panasyati, -yitum, to honour; [cf. panasya.]

Panāyita or panita, as, ā, am, praised. Panitavya, as, ā, am, to be praised.

Pantarya, as, a, am, to be praised. Panya, as, ā, am, to be honoured or praised.

2. pan (probably for original parn fr. rt. par or prī), cl. I. A. (ep. also P.) paṇate, -ti, peue, paṇishyate, apaṇishta, paṇitum, to deal in, barter, purchase, buy; to negotiate, bargain, transact business (Ved.); to bet or stake at play (with gen. of the thing staked, e. g. satasya paṇate, he stakes a hundred); to play for (with gen.); to stake anything or any person (acc.) on a game; to risk or hazard (a battle &c.); to win anything (inst.) from any one (acc.) at play; [cf. baṇi; Gr. πέρνημι: Lith. pantas: Old Germ. feil; phant.]

Pana, as, m. play, gaming, playing with dice, playing for a stake; a game played for a stake, a bet, a wager, (panam kri, to make a bet); the thing staked or deposited; a sum played for; a compact, contract, agreement; stipulation, treaty; wages, hire; reward; expense of an expedition; a sum (reckoned in coins or shells); a weight of copper (Manu VII. 126); a particular coin (=twenty Māshas=four Kākinīs); a particular measure; a handful of anything; a commodity for sale; price; wealth, property; business; a publican or distiller; a house, dwelling (?). — Pana-kāla, as, m. gaming-time, time for playing. — Pana-granthi, is, m. a fair,

market. — Paṇa-tā, f. or paṇa-tva, am, n. the state or condition of a pledge or stake; price, value. — Paṇa-bandha, as, m. making a treaty, making peace, pacification. — Paṇa-strī, f. or paṇāngaṇā (°ṇa-aṇ²), f. a venal woman, a prostitute, harlot. — Paṇārpaṇa (°ṇa-ar°), am, n. making an agreement, engagement, contract. — Paṇārha (°ṇa ar°), as, ā, am, fit to be laid as a wager. — Paṇāsthi (°ṇa-as°), i, n. Cypræa Moneta, the small shell used as a die and as a coin, a cowrie.

Panana, am, n. the act of bartering, purchasing; traffic; sale, selling; betting.

Paṇanīya, as, ā, am, to be laid as a wager, negotiable.

Panasa, as, m. a commodity, an article of sale or commerce (= panasa, q.v.).

Panāyā, f. (probably an incorrect form), business, affair, transaction, buying and selling, &cc.; profits

and receipts of trade; a market-place.

Pani, is, m. (lit. 'a negotiator or tradesman, one who barters and traffics'), a miser, a niggard; one who is sparing of sactificial oblations; an impious man who gives nothing to the gods, a Stdra sacrificing priest; N. of a class of envious demons watching over treasures, (they are defeated by the gods and the Anginesas; sometimes the word pani is only an epithet of the Asuras who are supposed to steal cows and hide them in mountain-cavems.)

Panika, as, ā, am, at the end of an adj. comp. (e.g. pancāšat-panika, [a fine] consisting of fifty

Panas).

 $Panita, as, \bar{a}, am$, transacted as business; betted; (am), n. a bet, wager, stake.

Panitavya, as, ā, am, to be bought, vendible, fit or intended for sale; to be transacted, negotiable.

Panitri, tā, trī, trī, one who transacts business

Punitri, $t\bar{a}$, $tr\bar{i}$, tri, one who transacts business or traffics or sells; $(t\bar{a})$, m. a trader, dealer.

Panya, as, ā, am, to be sold, saleable, vendible; to be transacted as business; (am), n. an article of trade, a ware, commodity; trade, traffic, business; (a), f. heart-pea, Cardiospermum Halicacabum; [cf. pinyā.] - Panya-ta, f. saleableness, the being an article of trade. - Panyan-dha or panyan-dhā, a species of grass, Panicum Verticillatum. - Panya-pati, is, m. a possessor of many wares, a great merchant, large trader. - Panyapati-tra, am, n. the state or condition of a great merchant. - Panya-phala-tva, am, n. prosperity or profit in trade. - Panya-bhūmi, is, f. a place where goods are stored, a warehouse. - Panya-mūlya, am, n. the price of a commodity. - Panya-yoshit, t, f. a venal woman, prostitute, wanton woman, courtezan, harlot, whore. - Panyavikraya-sālā, f. a place for buying and selling, a market-place, bazar. - Panya-vikrayin, ī, m. a seller of goods, a trader, merchant. - Panya-vilāsinī, f. a venal woman, a harlot; a kind of fragrant substance, the claw of an animal or something similar. - Panya-vīthikā, f. or panya-vīthī, f. a place of sale, market; a stall, shop. - I'anya-śālā, f. a market, bazar, shop, a warehouse. - Panya-strī, f. or panyānganā ('ya-an'), f. a venal woman, harlot, courtezan, prostitute. - Panyājira ('ya-aj'), am, n. a market. - Panyājīva ("ya-āj"), as, m. a trader, tradesman; (am), n. a market, fair (?). - Panyājīvaka ("ya-āj"), am, n. a market; (also, according to some, panya-jīvaka.) - Panyān-dhā, f. = panyan-dhā, q.v. - Panyārha ('ya-ar'), as, ā, am, fit for sale, saleable, vendible.

पणकर paṇaphara, am, n. (fr. ἐπαναφορά), the house following upon a Kendra, q. v. (in astrol.).

पराच panava, as, m. (probably for pranava), a sort of musical instrument, a small drum or tabor or a kind of cymbal, one used to accompany singing; also (\tilde{a}) , f. a kind of metre consisting of four lines of ten or five syllables each.

Paṇavin, ī, inī, i, possessing a drum; (ī), m. an epithet of Siva.

uns pand, cl. 1. A. pandate, to go, move; cl. 10. P. pandayati, &c., to