

collect, heap together, pile up; cf. I. P. *paṇḍati*; cl. 10. P. *paṇḍayati*, to destroy, annihilate.

Paṇḍa, *as*, or *paṇḍu*, *us*, m. (said to be fr. rt. 2. *paṇ*), a eunuch, impotent man [cf. *paṇḍra*, *shayḍa*]; (*ā*), f. wisdom, intelligence, understanding; science, learning. — *Paṇḍāpūrva* (*ḍa-ap*), *am*, n. non-occurrence of the results of fate or destiny (?).

Paṇḍaka or *paṇḍaga*, *as*, m. (probably fr. *paṇḍraka*), a eunuch; N. of one of the sons of the third Manu Sāvarna.

Pandita, *as*, *ā*, *am* [cf. *paṇḍā*], learned, wise; shrewd, skilled, clever, educated; (*as*), m. a scholar, learned or wise man, learned Brāhman, teacher, philosopher, Pandit; an adept, proficient; N. of a man; incense. — *Pandita-jātiya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, somewhat clever, rather learned. — *Pandita-tā*, f. or *paṇḍita-tva*, *am*, n. learning, knowledge, wisdom, skillfulness, cleverness. — *Pandita-buddhi*, *is*, *is*, *i*, philosophically minded. — *Pandita-maṇḍala*, *am*, n. an assembly or circle of learned men. — *Pandita-mānika*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, or *paṇḍita-mānin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, or *paṇḍitam-manyā*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, fancying one's self learned or clever; an ignorant and conceited person, a pedant who thinks himself a Pandit. — *Panditam-manyamāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. fancying one's self learned. — *Pandita-rāja*, *as*, m. 'the prince of the learned,' an epithet of a great scholar. — *Pandita-vādin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, pretending to be wise. — *Pandita-sabhā*, f. an assembly of Pandits or literati.

Panditaka, *as*, *ā*, *am*, wise, learned; (*as*), m. a learned man; N. of one of the sons of Dhṛita-rāshtra.

Panditāya, Nom. A. *paṇḍitāyate*, &c., to become learned or wise.

Paṇḍitāyamāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, becoming wise or learned.

Paṇḍitiman, *ā*, m. wisdom, learning, scholarship.

पण्ड *paṇḍra* or *paṇḍraka*, *as*, m. a eunuch.

पत् I. *pat*, cl. 4. A. *patyate*, &c., Ved. to share in, partake of (with loc.); to be master of; to rule, control, possess, be in possession of (with acc. or inst.); to be fit for, serve for (with dat.); [cf. Lat. *potior*.]

पत् 2. *pat*, cl. 1. P. (ep. also A.) *patati*, *-te*, *paṇḍā* (1st pl. *petima*, Ved. *paṇḍitima*; 3rd pl. *petus*, Ved. *paptus*; part. *petivas*, Ved. *paptivas*; fem. *petuṣhī*), *patitā*, *patishyati*, *apaptat*, *patitum*, to fly, soar or move rapidly through the air; to go, move, move downwards, alight, sink down, throw one's self down, to throw or cast one's self at (rarely with acc. for loc., e.g. *paṇḍā caranav tasyāḥ*, he threw himself at her feet); to sink or set (as the sun); to fall, fall down, fall off, fall away; come down, descend (with loc. or acc., e.g. *paṇḍā narendrāṇam madhye*, he descended in the midst of the princes; *paṇḍā bhūmim avāk-sīrah*, fall headlong to the earth, Rāmāyana I. 60, 17); to go down into hell (e.g. *narake patanty ete juhvatāḥ*, such sacrificers go down into hell, Manu XI. 37); to fall (in a moral sense), lose one's caste, forfeit rank or position (e.g. *paradharmaṇa jīvan sadyah patati jāti-tah*, he who lives by the duties of another class immediately loses caste, Manu X. 97); to fall on, be directed to, light upon (e.g. *prasāda-saumyāni satām suhriḍ-jane patanti cakṣuṣhī*, the eyes of the good soft with kindness are directed on a friendly person, Sakuntalā, verse 161); to fall upon, fall or devote to one's lot or share; to fall in or into, be in, (see *patita*); to fall out, happen, occur, come to pass: Caus. P. *patayati*, &c., Ved. to fly or hasten away; A. *patayate*, &c., Ved. to put to flight, throw down; P. A. *patayati*, *-te*, &c., to let fly, fling, hurl; to cause to fall, to fell, cause to sink down or alight, let fall, drop, throw or strike down (e.g. *dandam dandeyeshu patayet*, let him cause punishment to fall on those who deserve it, i. e. let him inflict punishment on the guilty; *vāyuh patāyan mahā-drumān*, a wind which throws down lofty trees); to overthrow, ruin; to pour out,

shed; to dash out, knock out, strike out; to hew down, lay low (e.g. *patayishyāmi Rākṣhasam*, I will lay the Rākṣhasa low); to throw in, put in or into, cause to enter; to cause to fall (morally), cause to lose caste, cause to sin; (with *pāvakaṁ*) to set on fire; (with *cakṣuḥ*, *drishṭim*, &c.) to cast or direct the eyes, look or glance upon; (with *sāpa*, *a-yasas*, &c.) to lay a curse or reproach upon; (with *sthānat*) to cause any one to lose his rank or position, cause to fall, bring into misfortune; (with *argha-tas*) to depreciate, lower the value of anything; (with or without *ātmanam*) to throw one's self; (in arithmetic) to subtract; to set in motion, set on foot (? see Rāja-tarānginī V. 173); Desid. *pipatishati*, *pītsati*, to wish or expect to fall, be about to fall (e.g. *kūlam pipatishati*, the bank is about to fall in): Intens. *panipatyate*, *panipatitī*, see Pāp. VII. 4, 84; [cf. Gr. *πέτ-ο-μαι*, *ὠκυ-πέτ-ω*, *πιτ-νέ-ω*, *πτῶ-μα*, *πτῶ-σι-ς*, *πότ-μο-ς*, *πέτα-λον*, *ποτῆ*, *ἴπταμαι*: Lat. *pet-o*, *im-pet-u-s*, *pen-na*, *acci-pit-er*: Old Germ. *fedara*, *fedah* or *fetah*, 'wing'; *find-an*=Goth. *finth-an*: Slav. *put-i-ca*, 'a bird'; *pe-ro*, 'a feather': Hib. *faoth*, *faodh*, 'a fall': Cambro-Brit. *pyd-u*, 'to fall.']

3. *pat*, *t*, *t*, flying, falling; [cf. *akshi-p*].
Paṇḍa, *as*, m. flying, flight; going, falling, alighting. — *Paṇḍa-ga*, *as*, m. a winged or flying animal, a bird; N. of one of the five fires in the Svadhākāra. — *Paṇḍa-ga*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, flying; (*as*), m. a bird; (according to Naigh. I. 14) a horse; a flying insect, a grasshopper, a butterfly or moth (especially one attracted by a light), a bee; the sun; N. of one of the seven suns; a ball for playing with; (according to Sāy.) a spark; (according to Mahīdhara) a Piśāca; a species of rice; quicksilver; 'the Flier,' a N. of Kṛishṇa; N. of a son of Prajā-pati; N. of a mountain; N. of a village, also called *Paṇḍa-grāma*; (*ās*), m. pl. N. of a caste in Tārksa, and mother of the Patagas or flying animals; (*am*), n. quicksilver; a species of sandal-wood. — *Paṇḍa-gama*, *as*, m. a small grasshopper; a butterfly; a bird. — *Paṇḍa-gara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. bird-like, like a bird. — *Paṇḍa-gavat*, ind. like a bird. — *Paṇḍa-gikā*, f. a small bird; a kind of small bee. — *Paṇḍa-gin*, *i*, *inī*, m. f. a bird.

Pataka, *as*, *ā*, *am*, who or what falls or descends, &c.; (*as*), m. an astronomical table.
Patat, *an*, *anti*, *at*, flying, alighting, descending, coming down, falling, &c.; (*an*), m. a bird. — *Patat-graha*, *as*, m. 'receiving what falls,' a spittoon; the reserve of an army. — *Patad-grāha*, *as*, m. a spittoon, spitting-pot. — *Patad-bhīru*, *us*, m. 'terrible to birds,' a hawk, falcon.

Patatra, *am*, n. a wing, pinion; a feather; a vehicle; [cf. *pattra*.]

Patatri, *is*, m. (fr. *patatrin*), a bird; (Ved.) N. of a particular fire; N. of a warrior on the side of the Kurus. — *Patatri-ketana*, *as*, m. 'characterized by a bird,' Vishnu. — *Patatri-rāja*, *as*, m. the king of the birds, Vishnu's bird Garuda.

Patatrin, *i*, *inī*, *i*, winged, feathered, flying; (Ved.) an epithet of a particular form of fire, of the vehicle of the Āsvin, &c.; (*i*), m. a bird; a horse; the horse in the Āśva-medha sacrifice (Rāmāyana I. 13); an arrow; (*inī*), n. du., Ved. day and night; [cf. *patatrina*.]

Patana, *us*, *ā*, *am*, who or what flies, falls, goes down, descends; falling, alighting, &c.; (*as*), m., N. of a Rākṣhasa; (*am*), n. the act of flying down, falling, alighting, descending, falling down, throwing one's self down or into; setting (as the sun), going down (to hell), slackening, hanging down, becoming flaccid (said of the breasts); falling from dignity, virtue, &c.; neglect of the duties of caste, apostasy; ruin; death; (with *garbhāya*) miscarriage; (in arithmetic) subtraction; the latitude of a planet. — *Patana-dharmin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, having the quality of or subject to the law of falling.

Pataniya, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. *patana*), leading to a

fall, causing the loss of caste; (*am*), n. a degrading crime, a crime which causes loss of caste.

Patantaka, *as*, *ā*, *am*, epithet of a kind of Āśva-medha performed in a hurried manner.

Patama, *as*, m. a bird; a grasshopper; the moon; [cf. *patasa*.]

Patayātu, *us*, *ā*, *u*, flying, falling, liable to fall.

Patayishnu, *us*, *us*, *u*, or *patayishnuka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. flying.

Patara, *as*, *ā*, *am*, or *pataru*, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. flying, fugitive.

Patasa, *as*, m. a bird; a grasshopper; the moon.

Patāka, *as*, n. ('flying'), a flag or banner, (perhaps incorrect for *patākā*); a particular position of the hand or of the fingers of the hand; (*ā*), f. a flag, pennant, pennon, banner; a flag-staff; an emblem carried as an ensign or banner, a symbol, sign, mark; a particular high number; an episode or episodic incident in a drama; good fortune, auspiciousness. — *Patāka-dhvāja-mālin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, garlanded with flags and banners. — *Patākānsuka* (*kā-an*), *am*, n. a flag. — *Patākā-sthānaka*, *am*, n. (in dramatic language) intimation of an episodic incident.

Patāhika, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a flag or banner, carrying a banner.

Patākin, *i*, *inī*, *i*, having a flag or banner, bearing a flag, adorned with flags; (*i*), m. an ensign, a standard-bearer, colour-bearer; a figure used in divination, a scheme for casting a nativity; a flag; N. of a warrior on the side of the Kurus; (*inī*), f. an army; N. of a particular divinity.

Patāpata, *as*, *ā*, *am*, going to fall, inclined to fall; going much or frequently.

Patāta, *as*, *ā*, *am*, fallen, alighted; dropped, prostrate, sprung from; fallen (in a moral sense), wicked, abandoned, one who has committed a heinous sin; fallen in battle, defeated, overthrown; degraded, outcast; gone; fallen into, occurring in, being in (e.g. *avansa-patita*, being in a low family; *madhya-patita*, being between); (*am*), n. flying. — *Patitā-sāvitrīka*, *as*, m. a man of the first three classes whose investiture with the thread or initiation into sacred knowledge (*upa-nayana*) has not been duly performed or not performed at all, (this can happen to a Brāhman after his sixteenth, to a Kshatriya after his twenty-second, and to a Vaiśya after his twenty-fourth year). — *Patitā-shīta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, lying on the ground. — *Patitēkṣhita* (*ta-ikṣh*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, looked at by an outcast. — *Patitotpanna* (*ta-ul*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, sprung from an outcast.

Patitavya, *am*, n. going down to hell.

Pattvā, ind. having flown; having fallen or fallen down or alighted.

Patishṭha, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. flying most or best.

Patiyas, ind. (originally the neut. of a comparative of *pat*), quickly, speedily.

Patara, *as*, *ā*, *am*, flying, falling; going, moving; (*as*), m. a bird; a hole, pit; a particular measure (= *ādhaka*).

Pattra (sometimes spelt *patra*), *am*, n. (according to some also *as*, m.), the wing of a bird, pinion, feather, the feather of an arrow; a vehicle in general [cf. *patatra*], a chariot, car, cart, horse, camel, &c. (perhaps in these senses connected with 2. *pat*); the leaf of a tree (regarded as its plumage), the leaf of a flower, the leaf of a particular fragrant plant or of a species of plant with fragrant leaves (= *gandha-pattra*); the leaf of the Cassia (= *teja-pattra*); a leaf prepared for writing on, a leaf written on, paper (e.g. *taṭ pattram āropayati*, he commits that to paper); a letter, any written document, (in the latter sense also *pattri*, f.); the leaf of a book; gold-leaf, &c., any thin leaf or plate of metal or gold-leaf [cf. *patṭa*]; the blade of a sword, knife, &c. [cf. *asi-p*]; staining the person as a decoration, lines and figures painted on the face by means of musk and other fragrant substances; a knife, dagger; [cf. *alchinnap*], *ulthap*, &c.: cf. also Gr. *περ-πό-ν*, *πέρι-π*, *π-λο-ν*; Old Germ. *fedara*, *fedah*, 'a wing'; Angl. Sax.