Indian millet; (as), m., Ved., N. of a demon (associated with Anu-palala and considered dangerous to children); (a), f., N. of one of the seven Matris of Skanda; (i), f. straw. - Palāla-dohada, as, ni. 'longing for straw,' the mango tree (the fruit of which is sometimes ripened in straw).

ਧਲਾਂਕ palāva, as, m., Ved. chaff, husks; [cf. Lat. palea.]

पलाश 2. palāśa, am, n. (for 1. see under pala, rt. pal, p. 556, col. 2), a leaf, petal, foliage; the blossom of the tree Butea Frondosa; (as), m. Butea Frondosa; Curcuma Zedoaria; a N. of ancient Behar or Magadha; (i), f. cochineal; a species of climbing plant (=pattra-vallī, parņavallī, palāsikā); (as, ā, am), green; unfeeling, unmerciful, cruel; (at the end of a comp.) see Gaṇa to Pan. II. 1, 56. - Palāsa-pattra, am, n. the leaf of the Butea Frondosa; a single leaf; (as), m., N. of a Nāga. – Palāśa-parnī, f. Physalis Flexnosa (=aśva-gandhā). – Palāśa-śātana, as, m. an instrument for lopping foliage. – Palāšāl·hya (°ša-ākh²), as, m. = nādī-hingu, q.v.; Asa Fœtida. - Palāśāntā (°śa-an°) or palāśāmbhā, f. = gandha-pattra, q.v.

Palāśaka, as, m. Butea Frondosa; Curcuma Zedoaria (= sati); N. of a place; ($ik\bar{a}$), f. a species

of climbing plant (= palāsī).

2. palāsin, ī, inī, i (for 1. see under pala, rt. pal), leafy, covered with foliage, having luxuriant foliage; (i), m. a tree; a species of plant (=kshiravṛiksha); N. of a city or a village (said to be the modern Plassey); (ini), f., N. of a river issuing from the Sukti-mat.

पिलक्की paliknī, f. See palita below.

पीलघ paligha, as, m. a water-pot, pitcher, glass water-vessel; a wall, rampart; the gate-way of a building; an iron club or one studded with iron (=parigha).

पिता palita, as, paliknī, am (said to be fr. rt. phal with substitution of p for ph; a doubtful fem. form palitā is also given), grey, grey-haired, hoary, old, aged; (as), m., N. of a mouse in Mahābh. Santi-p. 4933; (palikni), f. a cow for the first time with calf; (am), n. grey hair; a tust of hair (= keśa-pāśa); much or omamented hair; mud, mire; heat, burning; benzoin; [cf. Gr. πελ-ό-s, πελ-ιό-s, πελ-λό-s, πελιδνό-s, πολ-ιό-s: Lat. palle-o, pall-idu-s, pallu-s: Old Germ. falo (fal-wer): Angl. Sax. fealo, falu, fealue, falene: Slax. plavū, 'white:' Litb. pal-va-s, 'fallow;' pil-ka-s, 'ash-coloured.'] - Palitan-karana, as, ī, am, rendering grey. - Palitam-bhavishnu, us, us, u, or palitam-bhāvuka, as, ā, am, becoming grey.

Palitin, ī, inī, i, having grey hair, grey-haired.

पिलयोग pali-yoga, as, m.=pari-yoga.

पलोजक palijaka, as, m., Ved., N. of a

प्रत्य palpul (considered by some as a reduplicated form of st. pal), cl. 10. P. palpūlayati, -yitum, Ved. to wash in lye or water impregnated with alkaline salt; to wash, cleanse: to tan.

Palpūlana, am, n., Ved. lye, water impregnated with alkaline salt.

Palpūlita, as, a, am, Ved. curried, tanned; washed (in lye).

पट्य palya, am, n. (perhaps fr. pala), a sack for corn (probably containing a certain measure, Ved.); a particular high number.

पल्पद्ध paly-anka, as, m. = pary-anka, a bed, couch, bedstead; a cloth thrown round the loins while sitting $(=pary-asti, paryastik\bar{a})$.

पत्पन्न paly-ang (for pary-ang), Caus. P.

-angayati, -yitum, Ved. to cause to go round, stir round: Pass. -angyate, to turn round, revolve.

पर्पय paly-ay (fr. ay = rt. 5. i with pali =pari), cl. 1. A. -ayate, &c., Ved. to go round. Paly-ayana, am, n. = paryāṇa, a saddle, packsaddle; a rein, bridle.

palyul and palyūl (various readings for palyūl, q.v.), cl. 10. P. palyulayati, palyūlayati, -yitum, to wash, &cc.; to cut, cut off (in this sense perhaps for pari-lū).

पह pall [cf. rt. pal], cl. 1. P. pallati, pallitum, to go, move.

Palla, as, m. a large granary, barn.

1. pallara, as, am, m. n. a sprout, shoot, twig, sprig, spray, (literally and as a metaphorical expression for the fingers, toes, and lips; cf. $kara-p^{\circ}$, $oshtha-p^{\circ}$); a bud, blossom; a blade of grass; the extremity of a robe, the loose end of a garment or scarf; spreading, expansion; epithet of a particular position of the hands in dancing; the red dye called a-lakta; love, affection; a bracelet, armlet; unsteadiness moral or physical (?); strength, power (?); a wood (?); (as), m. a libertine, catamite; (as), m. pl., N. of a people. - Pallavagrāhi-tā, f. the picking up of twigs or straws, the dealing with trifles; superficial or diffusive knowledge. - Pallava-grāhin, ī, inī, i, putting forth young shoots, sprouting in all directions; twig-picking, straw-gathering; laying hold of trifles; diffusive; superficial; (i), m., scil. dasha, the fault of prolixity or diffusiveness or of mere superficial knowledge. - Pallava-dru, us, m. the Aśoka tree. - Pallava-maya, as, ī, am, consisting of young shoots or twigs. - Pallavankura (°va-an°), as, m. a leaf-bud. - Pallavada (°va-ada), as, m. 'eating young shoots,' a deer. - Pallavadhara (va-adh'), as, m. 'receptacle or support of twigs,' a branch. - Pallavāpīdita (°va-āp°), as, ā, am, bud-laden, loaded with buds. - Pallavastra (va-as), as, m. having blossoms for missiles,' an epithet of the god of love.

2. pallava, Nom. P. pallavati, pallavitum, to

put forth young shoots, sprout, bud.

Pallavaka, as, m. a libertine, gallant, the paramour of a harlot; a catamite; a species of fish, Cyprinus Denticulatus; (ikā), f., N. of a female attendant.

Pallaraya, Nom. P. pallarayati, -yitum, to put forth young shoots, sprout; to cause to sprout, to make diffuse or prolix (according to a Scholiast =vistāraya).

Pallavika, as, m. a libertine, gallant; a catamite;

a species of fish, Cyprinus Denticulatus.

Pallavita, as, ā, am, sprouting, having young shoots; spread, extended; dyed red with lac, possessing the red dye; (as), m. the red dye of the lac insect.

Pallavin, ī, inī, i, spronting, having young shoots;

 $(\bar{\imath})$, m. a tree. Palli, is or $\bar{\imath}$, f. a small village, especially a settlement of wild tribes; a hut, house; any number of houses, a station; a city (or rather an affix to words forming the name of towns; it is especially used in the Dekhan as in Trichinopoly = Trisira-palli, &c.); a small house-lizard; a creeping plant.

Pallikā, f. a village, station [cf. ābhīra-p°]; a small house-lizard.

पन्नि palli. See under rt. pall above.

पञ्चिवाह pallivāha, as, m. a species of

पंद्वल palvala, as, m. (connected with palita; said to be fr. rt. pal), a small tank, pond, pool; [cf. Gr. πηλό-s, πήλ-ινο-s, προ-πηλακ-ίζω; Lat. palu(d)-s, palus-tri-s; perhaps Angl. Sax. pol, 'a pool.'] - Palvala-tīra, am, n. the bank or margin of a pool. - Patvala-panka, as, m. the mud of a pool. - Palvalāvāsa (°la-āv°), as, m. 'living in ponds,' a tortoise ...

Palvalya, as, ā, am, Ved. marshy, boggy.

pav, cl. 1. A. pavale, pavitum, to go; (a various reading for plav.)

पव pava, as, m. (fr. rt. 1. pū), purification, purity; winnowing corn; air, wind; a marsh; (ā), f. purification; (am), n. cow-dung.

Pavat, an, anti, at, purifying; pure.

Pavana, am, n. the act of purifying, purification; winnowing; an instrument for purifying, sieve, strainer, &c.; water; (as), m. 'the purifier,' wind, air, the wind of the body; Wind personified (as regent of the Nakshatra Sväti and of the North-west region); a N. of the number five (Ved.); a householder's sacred fire; N. of a son of Manu Uttama; of the author of a Gandharva-veda; (as, am), m. n. a potter's kiln; (i), f. a broom; N. of a river; (as, a, am), clean, pure. - Pavana-kshipta, as, a, am, tempest-tossed. - Pavana-tanaya, as, m. 'son of the Wind,' an epithet of Hanu-mat. - Pavana-vahana, as, m. 'having wind as a vehicle,' fire. - Pavana-vijaya, as, m. 'victory over the wind or breath,' N. of a mystic work. - Pavana-vyādhi, is, m. an epithet of Ud-dhava, the friend and counsellor of Krishna; morbid condition of wind, rheumatism, &c. - Pavanātmaja (ona-āto), as, m. 'son of the Wind;' fire; an epithet of Hanumat the monkey-hero. - Pavanāśa (°na-āśa), or pavanāsana ("na-as"), as, m. 'feeding on a serpent, snake. - Pavanāśa-nāśa, as, m. 'snake-destroyer,' a peacock; Garuda the bird and vehicle of Vishnu. - Pavanāsin ("na-ās"), ī, m. feeding on air, a serpent. - Pavanāhata (onaāho), as, ā, am, struck or shaken by the wind; rheumatic. - Pavanodbhranta-karin ('na-ud'), i, inī, i, agitating the air, epithet of a particular mode of fighting. — Pavanodbhrānta-vīći, is, is, m. f. a wave tossed up by the winds.

Pavamāna, as, ā, am, being purified, being strained (usually said of the Soma, Ved.); (as), m. wind; N. of a particular Fire (associated with Pāvaka and Sući, and also regarded as a son of Agni by Svāhā); epithet of the moon; epithet of particular Stotras sung by the Sama-ga at the Jyotishtoma (Ved.). - Pavamāna-vat, ān, atī, at, Ved. having the Pavamāna-stotra. - Pavamānahavis, is, n. or pavamāneshţi (ona-isho), is, f., Ved. offerings to Agui invoked under the title of

Pavamāna or Pāvaka or Snći.

Pavayitri, tā, trī, tri, Ved. one who purifies or cleans, a purifier, cleanser, cleansing.

Pavākā, f. a storm, whirlwind.

Pavi, is, m., Ved. the tire of a wheel; the metallic point of a spear or arrow; a thunderbolt; an arrow; speech; fire; [cf. ārdra-p°, krishna-p°, kshura-p°.] — Pavī-nasa, as, ā, am, Ved. 'having a nose like a spear-head,' epithet of a demon.

Pavita, as, a, am, purified, cleansed; (am), n.

black pepper.

Pavitri or Ved. pavitri, tā, trī, tri, one who

purifies or cleanses, a purifier, cleanser.

Pavitra, am, n. a means of purification, instrument for cleansing, filter, strainer, straining-cloth, colander (made of thread or hair or straw plaited or woven, for clarifying fluids, especially the Soma); Kuśa grass (especially a couple of Kuśa leaves a span long used at sacrifices to present offerings upon or to sprinkle and purify ghee, &c.); a ring of Kusa grass worn on the fourth finger on particular occasions; a purifying prayer or Mantra; water, rain; rubbing, cleansing; the vessel in which the Argha is presented; copper; the sacred thread, Brahmanical cord; melted butter; honey; any divinity as Agni &c.?; (as), m., N. of a Soma-yāga belonging to the Rāja-sūya; the sesame plant, Nageia Putranjiva; N. of a man (of the family of Angiras and the reputed author of Rig-veda IX. 67, 73, 83, 107); (as), m. pl. epithet of a class of deities in the fourteenth Many-antara; (ā), f., N. of various plants; basil; Indian saffron, turmeric; = aśvatthi, q. v.; N. of a river (the