Pabar, a little to the north-west of Hari-dwar); the twelfth day of the light half of Sravana (a festival in honour of Vishnu); (as, a, am), purifying, cleansing; pure, clean; holy, sinless; averting evil; [cf. Hib. beathra, 'water;' fothragaim, 'I bathe, cleanse;' fothragadh, 'a bath, well of purification.'] - Pavitra-tā, f. or pavitra-tva, am, n. purity, cleanness. - Pavitra-dhānya, am, n. 'pure grain,' barley. - Pavitra-pati, is, m., Ved. lord of the Pavitra. - Pavitra-pani, is, is, i, 'pure-handed,' having clean hands or holding Darbha grass in the hand; (is), m., N. of an ancient sage. - Pavitrapūta, as, ā, am, Ved. clarified with a strainer or colander. - Pavitra-ratha, as, a, am, Ved. having the colander as a chariot (said of the Soma). - Pavitravat, an, atī, at, Ved. having an instrument for purifying (as a strainer or Darbha grass); purifying, cleansing; being in the colander; holding Darbha grass; an epithet of Agni; (atī), f., N. of a river. — Pavitrāropaņa (°ra-ār°), am, n. 'putting on the Pavitra,' investiture with the Brāhmanical cord; investing the image of Krishna with the sacred thread; N. of a festival on the twelfth day of the light half of Srāvaņa, - Pavitrārchaņa (ora-āro), am, n. 'putting on the Pavitra,' investing with the sacred thread, N. of a festival in honour of Durgã on the eighth day of the light half of the month Sravana or Ashadha. - Pavitri-karana, am, n. purification, cleansing; the instrument or means of purifying. - Pavitri-kri, cl. 8. P. A. -karoti, -kurute, -kartum, to purify, cleanse. - Pavitrī-krita, as, ā, am, purified, cleansed, cleaned, sanctified.
- Pavitrī-bhū, cl. 1. P. -bhavati, -bhavitum, to become pure or clean.

Pavitraka, am, n. a small strainer or colander, the vessel in which an Argha or oblation is presented (?); pack-thread or a rope or net made of pack-thread; (as), m., N. of several sacred plants, Poa Cynosuroides (=kuśa); Artemisia Indica (=damanaka); Ficus Religiosa; Ficus Glomerata;

(at the end of a comp.) = pavitra.

Pavitraya, Nom. P. pavitrayati, -yitum, to cleanse, purify.

Pavitrita, as, ā, am, cleansed, porified, clean, pure. Pavitrin, ī, inī, i, purifying, cleansing; pure, clean.

Pavīra, am, n., Ved. a weapon with a metallic point, a lance, spear. — Pavīra-vat, ān, atī, at, Ved. armed with a lance or spear; having a goad; having a metallic share (said of a plongh).

Pavirava, as, m., Ved. having a metallic share (said of a plough); (Sāy.) = kuliša or kuliša-šabda, a thunderbolt or the noise of a thunderbolt.

Pavīru, us, m., Ved. (probably) a flash of lightning, a thonderbolt; N. of a man.

Pavyā, f., Ved. purification, cleansing.

पवनाल pavanāla, as, m. a species of grain, Andropogon Saccharatus (=deva-dhānya; incorrectly for yavanāla).

पननेष्ट pavaneshta, as, m. a large species of Nimba tree; (probably incorrectly for yavaneshta.)

पवनोच्चन pavanombuja, am, n. = parūsha, the Parush tree; (probably an incorrect form.)

पविन्द pavinda, as, m., N. of a man.

पवीन pavītri. See pavitri, p. 557, col. 3. पवीन म pavī-nasa. See under pavi, p. 557. पवीर pavīra, am, n. See above.

I. pas, for original spas substituted for rt. 1. dris, q. v., 'to see,' in certain tenses; [cf. rt. spas, spasa: Zcad spas, 'to see, guard', 'δραδ, 'a spy:' Gr. σκεπ by metathesis for σπεκ in σκέπ-τ-ο-μαι, σκοπ-ή, σκοπίδ, σκόπ-ελο-s, σκοπ-δ-s, σκώψ: Lat. spec-i-ο, con-spicio-o, specula, speculum, specu-s, spec-to: Old Germ. speh-ō-m.

spāh-i: Mod. Germ. spāh-en: Lith. spēga-s, 'a spy:' Hib. faic-im, 'I see;' feach-aim, 'I look, view:' faach-oa. 'an eve.'

view; faoch-og, 'an eye.']
2. pas, according to some the form padbhis in Rig. reda IV. 2, 12, may be connected with a base pas derived fr. rt. 1. pas in the sense of 'sight,' 'look,' 'eye.'

1. paśu, ind. see! behold!

1. pasya, Ved. or pasyaka, as, ā, am, seeing, beholding, surveying, rightly understanding; [cf. a-p°, a-sūryam-pasyā.]

2. pasya (2nd sing. imperative of rt. 1. dris), lo l behold I see I (an exclamation of wonder or admi-

tion.)

Pasyat, an, antī, at, seeing, beholding, looking, viewing, observing, remarking; regarding, considering; (antī), f. a courtezao, harlot; epithet of a particular sound. — Pasyato-hara, as, ā, am, stealing before a person's eyes or in the very sight of the possessor; (as), m. a thief, pilferer (a term of reproach proverbially applied to the goldsmith &c.).

Pasyata, as, a, am, Ved. visible, conspicuous.

Pasyanā, f., in a-p°, q. v.

3. paś, cl. 10. P. pāśayati, -yitum, to bind; [cf. Zend paś, 'to bind;' Gr. πήγ-νυ-μι, ἐ-πάγ-ην, πῆγ-μα, πηγ-ό-ς, πάγ-ο-ς, πάχ-νη, πάγ-η, πάσσ-αλα-s: Lat. pac-i-s-cor, pâc, pac-i-o(n), pang-o, pig-nus, pâ-lu-s, com-pe-s-c-o, dis-pe-sc-o: Goth. fah-an, 'to catch;' fulla-fah-jan, 'to fulfil;' fagr-s: Old Germ. fuog-a, gafuogi, gafag-jan, fah: Cambro-Brit. fasgu, 'to bind or tie in a bundle;' fasgiad, 'a ligation, a tying in a bundle.']

Pasavya, as, a, am, belonging or relating to cattle, fit or suitable for cattle (as a meadow, pasturage, &co.); relating to a herd or drove; possessed of cattle; brutish; (with hāma) sexual love, sexual intercourse; (am), n. a herd or drove of cattle; a

stall for cattle.

2. pasu, us, m. (fr. rt. 3. pas, 'to bind,' like Lat. bestia fr. rt. bandh; also said to be fr. rt. I. pas; Vedic forms are du. pasvā, acc. pl. pasvas, inst. paśvā, dat. paśve, gen. paśvas), cattle (both singly and collectively), a herd, drove; any smaller animal used as a sacrificial victim, a goat; an animal in general, any domestic animal, (grāmyāh paśavah, domestic animals, of which five kinds are ennmerated. men, kine, horses, goats, and sheep, to which are sometimes added mules and asses or camels and dogs); a brute, beast, (āraņyāḥ or vanyāḥ paśavaḥ, wild beasts, beasts of the forest; sometimes said contemptuously of a man; cf. purusha-p°); a mere animal in sacred things, an uninitiated person; a victim [cf.  $nri-p^{\circ}$ ]; an oblation; a subordinate deity and one of Siva's followers; (with Māheśvaras and Pāśupatas) soul, the Supreme Spirit, the divine soul of the universe; Ficus Glomerata; (u), n., Ved. cattle; an animal, beast; [cf. Lat. pecu; Old Pruss. pecku; Goth. faih-u; Old Germ. fih-u; Mod. Germ. vieh, 'cattle;' perhaps Gr. πῶυ.] – Paśu-karman, a, n., Ved. the act of offering the victim; sacrifice; copulation. - Paśu-kalpa, as, m., Ved. the ritual of animal sacrifice. - Paśu-kāma, as, ā, am, Ved. desirous of possessing cattle. - Paśa-kriyā, f. the act of animal sacrifice; acting like cattle, copulation. - Pasu-gāyatri, f. a parody of the holy verse of the Vedas whispered into the ear of an animal about to be sacrificed (pasu-pāsāya vidmahe siras-chedāya dhīmahi tan naḥ paśuḥ pracodayāt). - Paśughāta, am, n. slaughter of animals for sacrifice. - Pasu-ghna, as, i, am, slaughtering cattle. - Paśu-ćarya, f. acting like cattle; copulation. - Paśucit, t, t, t, Ved. piled up with cattle (as a sacrificial fire). - I'aśu-jātīya, as, ā, am, pertaining to the animal kingdom. - Paśu-tantra, as, m. = paśukalpa, q.v. - Paśu-tō, f. or paśu-tva, am, n. the condition or nature of an animal, bestiality, brutality; the condition of a sacrificial animal, the being a sacrificial animal; the sacrifice of an animal. - Pasutrip, p, p, p, Ved. gratifying one's self with cattle,

i. e. stealing cattle; (Sāy.) = pasūnām tarpayitri, feeding cattle. -Pasu-da, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, making a grant of cattle;  $(\bar{a})$ , f., N. of one of the Mātris attending on Skanda.  $-Pasu-d\bar{a}$ ,  $\bar{a}s$ ,  $\bar{a}s$ , am, making a grant of cattle. - Pasu-devata, as, a, am, Ved. iovoking cattle as a deity (said of a formula or ceremony); (ā), f. the deity of the victim, i.e. the deity to whom the sacrifice is offered .- Paśu-dharma, as, m. the characteristics of cattle, conduct of cattle, treatment of cattle; promiscuous cohabitation; the marrying of widows; (ena), ind. like a beast. - Pasu-nātha, as, m. 'lord of cattle,' an epithet of Siva. - Pasu-pa, as, a, am, guarding or keeping cattle; (as), m. a herdsman. - Pasu-pati, is, m. 'lord of the animals' (or according to others 'lord of a servant pamed Pasu'), an epithet of the later Rudra (Rudra-Siva) or of a similar deity (often associated in the Veda with Bhava, Sarva, Ugra, Rudra, Mahā-deva, Išāna, and others, who together with Bhīma are in later times regarded as manifestations of the one deity Rudra); =Siva; N. of a scholiast; of a lexicographer; of Agni; (according to one legend every deity acknowledged himself to be a mere pasu or animal before his lord and master Siva, when they solicited him to destroy the Asura Tri-pura.) - Pasupati-sarman, ā, m., N. of a man. - Pasupati-sāstra, am, n. the sacred book of the Pasupatas revealed by Siva. - Pasu-palvala, am, n. a fragrant grass, Cypenis Rotundus (which grows in pools frequented by cattle). - Paśu-pā, ās, m., Ved. a keeper of herds, herdsman; an epithet of Püshan; (ā), m. du. epithet of Püshan and Revatī. - Paśu-pāla, as, m. a keeper of herds, herdsman; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people to the N. E. of Madhyadeśa; (am), n. the country or kingdom of the Paśupālas; (as), m., N. of a king (or perhaps a king of the Paśu-pālas). - Paśu-pālaka, as, m. a herdsman; (ikā), f. a herdsman's wife. - Paśu-pālana, am, n. tending or rearing cattle. - Pasu-pālya, am, n. breeding cattle. - Pasu-pasa, as, m. the cord with which the victim is bound, binding the victim at a sacrifice; an animal sacrifice; the chains which fetter the individual soul, the world of sense. - Pasupāśaka, as, m. a kind of coitns. - Paśu-prerana, am, n. the driving of cattle. - Pasu-bandha, as, m. an animal sacrifice; N. of an Ekāha. - Paśubandhaka, as or am, m. or n. (?), a rope for tethering cattle. - Pasu-bhartri, ta, m. 'lord of cattle,' an epithet of Siva. - Pasu-bheda, as, m. a class or species of animals. - Pasu-mat, an, ati, at, connected with cattle or animals, relating to cattle or animals; rich in cattle, rich in herds; connected with animal sacrifices; containing the word pasu; (at), n. possession of cattle. - Paśu-māra, as, m. the manner of slaughtering cattle; (am, ena), ind. according to the manner of slaughtering cattle. - Pasu-māraka, as, ā, am, attended with the sacrifice of animals, accompanied by immolation of animals. - Paśw-mohanika, f. 'stopefying animals,' a species of plant (=katvī). - Pasu-yojna, as, m. an animal sacrifice. - Pasu-yaga, as, m. the sacrifice of animals. - Paśu-rakshana, am, n. the tending of cattle. - Pasu-rakshi, is, is, i, Ved. keeping or tending cattle; (is), m. a herdsman. - Pasu-rakshin, i, m. 'tending cattle,' a herdsman, shepherd. - Pasu-rajju, us, f. a cord for tethering cattle, a tether for animals. - Paśu-rāja, as, m. monarch of the beasts,' a lion. - Pasu-roman, a, n. the hair of an animal. - Pasu-vat, ind. like an animal, brutally; (Ved.) as in an animal (sacrifice). - Paśu-vardhana, as, a, am, Ved. increasing cattle, causing cattle to thrive; (am), n. the thriving of cattle. - Pasu-vid, t, t, t, Ved. providing cattle. - Pasu-sirsha, am, n. the head of an animal. - Paśu-śrapana, am, n., Ved. cooking a sacrificial animal; (as), m., scil. agni, the fire on which the victim's flesh is cooked. - Pasu-sha, as, a, am, or paśn-shā, ās, ās, am, Ved. bestowing cattle. - Paśushtha, as, a, am, Ved. existing or found in cattle. - Paśu-sakha, as, m. 'friend of cattle,' N. of a Sūdra. - Paśu-sani, is, is, i, Ved. bestowing cattle.