

—*Paśu-samāhñāya*, *as*, *m*, 'enumeration of sacrificial animals,' N. of a section of the *Vājasaneyi-saṃhitā*. — *Paśusamāhñāyika*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, mentioned in books on animal sacrifices. — *Paśu-sambhava*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, produced by animals (as flesh, honey, butter, &c.). — *Paśu-sādhana*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, Ved. leading or guiding cattle. — *Paśu-sūtra*, *am*, *n*, N. of a work. — *Paśu-haritaḥ*, *f*, the fruit of the *Spondias Mangifera*. — *Paśu-havya*, *am*, *n*, sacrifice of animals. — *Paśu-kṛi*, *cl*. 8. P. A. -*karoti*, -*kurute*, -*kartum*, to transform into an animal; to offer as a victim. — *Paśva-ishṭi*, *is*, *is*, *ī* (fr. *paśvas*, acc. pl. of *paśu* and *ishṭi*), Ved. wishing for herds; (*is*), *f*, desire of cattle; (*Sāy*.): = *agner ishṭiḥ*, a fire offering, offering by fire. — *Paśv-ayana*, *am*, *n*, Ved. a festival attended with animal sacrifices. — *Paśva-yantra*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. *paśva* for *paśvas* + *yantra*), Ved. being within the cattle-fold; (*Sāy*.): provided with the means of letting out or extricating cattle. — *Paśv-avadāna*, *am*, *n*, sacrifice or offering of animals. — *Paśv-ācāra*, *as*, *m*, N. of a particular form of the worship of *Devi*. — *Paśv-ījyā*, *f*, Ved. animal sacrifice. — *Paśv-ish*, *ī*, *ī*, *f*, Ved. wishing for cattle; (*Sāy*.): driving cattle, a cattle-driver. — *Paśv-iṣṭakā*, *f*, Ved. bricks in the shape of animals. — *Paśv-ekādāśini*, *f*, an aggregate of eleven sacrificial animals.

Paśukā, *f*, any small animal.

पशु *paśū*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. *pas* = *apas* = *apa* + *śa* fr. *rt*. *ani*; cf. *uśā*, *nīśā*, *tīrāśā*), being behind; posterior, later; western, westerly; (*a*), ind., Ved. afterwards; (*ā*), ind., Ved. behind, at the back, abaft, after; afterwards, later; westward; (*āt*), ind. from behind, from the back, behind (*paśāt-kṛi*, to leave behind, surpass, excel), to or towards the back, backwards (e.g. *paśād apasarād yānam*, a carriage moving backwards); after, afterwards, subsequently, at a later time, in later times, at last; from the west, westward, to the west of; *tataḥ paśāt*, thereupon, after that; *utarataḥ-paśāt*, from the north-west. As a prep. *paśāt* governs the gen. or abl., e.g. *rathasya paśāt*, behind the chariot; [cf. probably Lat. *post*, *pone* for *pos-ne*, *postid-ea*: Gr. *ὀπίσσω*: Lith. *paskuy*, 'afterwards'; *paskuttints*, *paskiavaus*, 'last': Old Pruss. *pansdan*, 'afterwards': Hib. *feasd*, *feasda*, 'hereafter, henceforward, forthwith.']. — *Paśāc-āra*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, coming or approaching behind. — *Paśāt-āra-māya*, *as*, *m*, a Buddhist priest who walks behind another Buddhist priest in visiting the laity. — *Paśāt-karṇam*, ind., Ved. behind the ear. — *Paśāt-kāla*, *as*, *m*, subsequent time; (*e*), ind. in later times, afterwards. — *Paśāt-tap*, *cl*. I. P. A. -*tapatī*, -*te*, -*taptum*, to feel pain after, regret, repent, feel remorse. — *Paśāt-tara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. later, posterior. — *Paśāt-tāpa*, *as*, *m*, 'after-pain,' sorrow, regret, repentance, remorse; *paśāt-tāpaṃ kṛi*, to feel regret, repent. — *Paśāt-tāpin*, *ī*, *ini*, *ī*, regretting, repenting. — *Paśāt-sad*, *t*, *t*, *ī*, Ved. sitting behind or towards the west. — *Paśād-akṣham*, ind., Ved. behind the axle-tree. — *Paśād-apavarga*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. closed or completed behind. — *Paśād-āgatya*, ind. having returned. — *Paśād-āyāt*, *ān*, *āti* or *anti*, *āt*, coming behind, following. — *Paśād-doshā*, *as*, *m*, Ved. the later part of the evening. — *Paśād-vartin*, *ī*, *ini*, *ī*, remaining behind, following after. — *Paśād-vāta*, *as*, *m*, Ved. a wind from behind, a west wind. — *Paśānūtāpa* (*śā-an*), *as*, *m*, regret, repentance. — *Paśānūpūrvi* (*śā-an*), *f*, a repeated or recurring series. — *Paśān-nata*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, sunk or depressed behind. — *Paśān-māruta*, *as*, *m*, a wind blowing from behind. — *Paśārdha* (*śā-ar*), *as*, *m*, the hinder side or part; the remaining half or part; the west side. — *Paśārdhya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. being on the hinder side.

Paśātāt, ind., Ved. from behind.

Paśāma, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being behind, hinder, hindmost; latter, last (e.g. *paśīmā sandhyā*, the latter, i. e. the evening twilight; *paśīmā kriyā*,

the last rite, burning the dead); west, western, westerly; (*ā*), *f*, scil. *dis*, the west; (*am*), *n*, N. of a Tantra; (*ena*), ind. behind (with acc.), after; in the west; (*e*), ind. in the west; [cf. *utara-p*, *dakṣiṇa-p*]. — *Paśāma-jana*, *ās*, *m*, pl., Ved. the people in the west, the inhabitants of the western districts of India. — *Paśāma-tantra*, *am*, *n*, N. of a Tantra. — *Paśāma-tas*, ind. from behind. — *Paśāma-darśana*, *am*, *n*, a last look; *paśāma-darśanam draśtum*, to see for the last time. — *Paśāma-deśa*, *as*, *m*, N. of a district mentioned in the *Romaka-Siddhānta*. — *Paśāimānūpaka* (*śā-an*), *as*, *m*, N. of a prince. — *Paśāimābhūmika* (*śā-abh*), *as*, *ā* or *ī*, *am*, directed towards the west. — *Paśāimārdha* (*śā-ar*), *as*, *m*, the latter half, the hinder part. — *Paśāimottara* (*śā-ut*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, north-westerly, north-western; (*asyām*), loc. sing. *f*, scil. *disi*, Ved. in the north-west; (*e*), ind. in the north-west. — *Paśāimottara-dīkpati*, *is*, *m*, the regent of the north-west, the god of wind, wind.

पश्य *paśya*, *paśyat*, *paśyata*. See under *rt*. I. *paś*, p. 558.

पशु *pash*, *cl*. I. P. A. *pashati*, -*te*, *pa-shitum*, a various reading for *rt*. *paś*, q. v.; *cl*. 10. P. *pashayati*, -*yitum*, to bind; to hinder; to touch; to go; *pashayati*, -*yitum*, a various reading for *rt*. 3. *paś*, p. 558, col. 2.

पशुवाह *pashṭha-vāh*, *ī*, *m*. (said to be fr. *pashṭha* = *prishṭha* + *vāh*), Ved. a bull four years old; (*pashṭhawihī*), *f*, a heifer four years old, (probably) a young cow.

पस I. *pas*, *cl*. I. P. A. *pasati*, -*te*, *pa-sttum*, a various reading for *rt*. *paś*, q. v.; *cl*. 10. P. *pāsayati*, -*yitum*, a various reading for *rt*. 3. *paś*.

पस 2. *pas*, the pudenda.

Paśas, *as*, *n*, Ved. membrum virile; [cf. Gr. *πέος*, *πόσ-θη*: Lat. *pēs-s*: Old Germ. *visellin*, 'penis': Lith. *pis-ā*, 'cunus'; *pis-ti*, 'coire cum muliere.']

पस्त्य *pastya*, *am*, *n*, Ved. habitation, abode, stall, stable; (*ās*), *m*, pl. a house, dwelling, residence; household, family; (*Sāy*.): = *diviyah prajāh*, divine progeny; = *manushya*, a man; = *ritu-ij*, a priest; (*ā*), *f*, the goddess of domestic affairs; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), to be approached by all, venerated (*Sāy*. = *sarvasr gantavyah*). — *Pastyā-sad*, *t*, *m*, Ved. a member of a family; (*Sāy*.): = *deva-yajana-lakṣhणे grihe nishannah*, seated in the chamber of divine worship. — *Pastyā-vat*, *ān*, *āti*, *at*, Ved. having a fixed habitation; filled with habitations, abounding in dwellings or sacrificial halls (*Sāy*. = *griha-vat yajña-grihopeta*); belonging to the *Sona* press; (*ān*), *m*, a householder, a wealthy man.

पस्पृश *pasprīś*, Ved. in *a-p*, q. v.

पह्लव *pahlava*, *ās*, *m*, N. of a people, the Persians, (also spelt *pahnava*; in the *Vishṇu-Purāṇa* they are said to be a degraded Kshatriya race conquered by *Sagara* and sentenced by him to wear beads, see *Wilson's Vishṇu-Purāṇa*, p. 375.)

पह्लिका *pahlikā*, *f*, *Pistia Stratiotes* (= *vāri-praśni*).

पा I. *pā*, *cl*. I. P. (ep. also A.) *pibati* (in later works generally written *pivati*), -*te* (Ved. *pāti*), *papau*, *pāsyati*, *apāt*, *pātum* (Ved. *pātave*, *pibadhya*), to drink, quaff (sometimes with gen. in Ved., e.g. *madhvah pibanti gaurya*, the white cows drink of the sweet *Soma* juice); to inhale, swallow (dust); to drink in, imbibe (metaphorically, e.g. *piban yaśo murtam* 'iva, drinking in as it were embodied glory); to feast on (with the eyes or ears, e.g. *taṃ śa papau ločanābhyaṃ*, she feasted on him with her eyes); to drink up, absorb, swallow up; to drink intoxicating liquors: Caus. *pāyayati*, -*te*, -*yitum* (Ved.

-*yitavai*), to cause to drink, give to drink; to water (horses or cattle): Desid. *pīpāsati* (Ved. *pīpishati*), to wish to drink, thirst, thirst for, thirst after: Desid. of Caus. *pīpāyayishati*, to wish or intend to give to drink: Intens. *pepiyate*, to drink greedily or with avidity, drink repeatedly; [cf. Gr. *πι-ν-ω*, Fut. *πι-ομαι*, Aor. *ἐ-πι-ο-ν*, *πι-θι*, Perf. *πέ-πω-κα*, *πό-το-ς*, *πό-μα*, *πό-μα*, *πό-σι-ς*, *πό-τη-ς*, *πο-τή-ω-ν*, *πι-πο-ν*, *πι-πι-σ-ω-ν*, *πι-σ-ος*, *Πισα*, *πι-σ-τρα*, *Æol*. *πό-ν-ω*: Lat. *po-tu-s*, *po-ti-o(n)*, *po-tor*, *po-culu-m*, *pō-tare*, *bī-b-o*, *vini-bu-a* for *vini-bīb-a*, *ex-bu-res*, *im-bu-o*: Slav. *pi-ti*, 'to drink': Old Pruss. *pou-ton*, 'to drink': Lith. *po-tā*, 'tippling'; *pē-na-s*, 'milk'; *pj-va-s*, 'beer': Angl. Sax. *beor*: Old and Mod. Germ. *bier*.]

2. *pā*, *ās*, *am*, (at the end of a comp.) drinking, quaffing; [cf. *agre-pā*, *anjas-pā*, *ritu-pā*.]

I. *pātavya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be drunk, drinkable.

1. *pātri*, *tā*, *trī*, *trī*, one who drinks, a drinker.

1. *pātra*, *am*, *n*, a drinking-vessel, goblet, bowl, cup, plate, dish, jar, pot; a vessel in general; a utensil; any kind of sacrificial vase or vessel (comprising various forms of cups, plates, spoons, ladles, &c. so used); the channel or bed of a river; a receptacle of any kind, anything which holds or supports; (metaphorically) a receptacle, a recipient or a person in whom any quality is contained [cf. *viśvāsa-p*]; a fit or competent or worthy person, a person worthy to receive gifts, worthy of, fit for (with gen. or loc. or inf., e.g. *pātram hy eśām asi*, for thou art worthy of these); a king's counsellor or minister; an actor, *dramatis persona*; a part in a play; propriety, fitness; an order, command; a leaf; (*as*), *m*, a vessel &c.; a measure of capacity = I *Āṅhaka*; (*ī*), *f*, a vessel, plate, dish; pot, barrel; a small or portable furnace; an epithet of *Durgā*; [cf. perhaps Lat. *patera*; Goth. *fōdr*; Hib. *putraice*, 'a vessel, pot.']. — *Pātra-kaṭaka*, *as* or *am*, *m*, or *n*, (?), the ring on which a beggar's alms-dish is carried. — *Pātra-tā*, *f* or *pātra-tva*, *am*, *n*, the property or capacity of a cup or vessel; the being a receptacle for anything; capacity, fitness; worthiness, merit, desert; dignity, honour; appropriate state or circumstance. — *Pātra-pāṇi*, *is*, *m*, 'cup-handed,' N. of a demon hurtful to children. — *Pātra-pāla*, *as*, *m*, 'vessel-guiding,' a large paddle used as a rudder (commonly called *pātaku-yāra*). — *Pātra-bhūta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'become a recipient,' worthy of receiving anything from any one (gen.); the object of a present or of respectful treatment. — *Pātra-bhṛit*, *ī*, *m*, 'taking care of utensils,' a servant, scullion. — *Pātra-bheda*, *as*, *m*, breaking a drinking-vessel or cup. — *Pātra-melana*, *am*, *n*, the bringing together of the characters of a play. — *Pātra-varga*, *as*, *m*, a company of actors. — *Pātra-saṅskāra*, *as*, *m*, the current of a river; the cleaning of a vessel or dish. — *Pātra-saṅcāra*, *as*, *m*, (perhaps) removing the dishes or arranging them after dinner (or incorrect for *pātra-saṅskāra*). — *Pātra-sṭha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being in a dish. — *Pātra-hasta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'cup-handed,' holding a vessel in the hand. — *Pātri-nṛmejana*, *am*, *n*, Ved. water for rinsing a vessel. — *Pātre-bahula*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, constant at meals; a parasite. — *Pātre-samita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, constant at meals, a parasite; a treacherous or hypocritical person. — *Pātropakarāṇa* ('*ra-up*'), *am*, *n*, decorations of an inferior class, as bells, chowries, vases, &c.

Pātraka, *am*, *n*, a vessel, bowl, basin, dish; (*ikā*), *f*, a cup, a beggar's bowl or alms-dish.

Pātraṭra, *as*, *m*, an ex-minister; (according to others) an able or competent minister; a vessel of metal; mucus running from the nose; rust of iron; fire; a heron; a crow.

Pātraya, Nom. P. *pātrayati*, -*yitum*, to use as a drinking-vessel.

Pātrasāt-kṛi, *cl*. 8. P. -*karoti*, -*kartum*, to present a worthy person with anything.

Pātrika, *as*, *ī*, *am*, measured out with any vessel or with the measure *Pātra*; sown with as much as will fill a *Pātra*; containing it, possessing it; fit, adequate, appropriate; (*am*, *ī*), *n*, *f*, a vessel, cup, dish.