

*Pātrin*, *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, having a drinking-vessel or provided with a dish; having fit or worthy persons.

*Pātrīya* or *pātrīya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, worthy to partake of a meal.

*Pātri-kri*, cl. 8. P. -*karoti*, -*kartum*, to make a fitting receptacle or recipient, to make a worthy object; to dignify, promote to honour.

*Pātriṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, measured or sown or cooked with a *Pātra*.

*Pātri-bhū*, cl. 1. P. -*bhavati*, -*bhavitum*, to become a fitting recipient or worthy object.

*Pātrīya*, *am*, n. a sacrificial vessel or utensil.

*Pātrira*, *as*, *m*, an oblation.

*Pātriva*, *as*, *am*, *m*, n. a kind of sacrificial vessel.

1. *pā*, *ā*, *am*, n. (for 2. see col. 2), drinking, drinking spirituous liquors; enjoying; a drink, beverage; a drinking-vessel, cup; a canal; (*as*), *m*, a distiller, one who sells spirituous liquors, a publican, inn-keeper; [cf. Lith. *pēna-s*, 'milk.'] - *Pāna-kumbha*, *as*, *m*, a drinking-vessel. - *Pāna-goshthikā* or *pāna-goshthī*, *f*, a drinking-party, drinking-bout; a dram-shop, tavern, place where people drink together. - *Pāna-ja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, caused by drinking (as a disease). - *Pāna-dosha*, *as*, *m*, the vice of drinking, drunkenness. - *Pāna-pa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, a dram-drinker, drinker of spirituous liquors. - *Pāna-para*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, addicted to drinking. - *Pāna-pātra*, *am*, n. a drinking-vessel, glass, cup, goblet. - *Pāna-banij*, *k*, *m*, a vender of spirits, a distiller. - *Pāna-bhājana*, *am*, n. a drinking-vessel, glass, goblet. - *Pāna-bhāṇḍa*, *am*, n. a drinking-vessel. - *Pāna-bhū*, *us*, or *pāna-bhūmi*, *ts* or *ī*, *f*, a drinking-place, drinking-room, refreshment-room. - *Pāna-mangala*, *am*, n. a drinking-party, drinking-bout. - *Pāna-mada*, *as*, *m*, intoxication. - *Pāna-rata*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, addicted to drink, drinking, drunken, a toper. - *Pāna-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, Ved. abounding in drink, rich in beverages. - *Pāna-vibhrama*, *as*, *m*, 'drink-giddiness,' intoxication. - *Pāna-saundā*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, addicted to intoxication; (*as*), *m*, a hard drinker. - *Pānāgāra* ('*na-ag*' or '*-ag*'), *as*, *m*, a drinking-house, tavern. - *Pānātīyaya* ('*na-at*'), *as*, *m*, hard drinking, drinking; morbid state after intoxication.

*Pānaka*, *as*, *am*, *m*, n. a draught, drink, beverage, potion.

*Pānika*, *as*, *m*, a vender of spirituous liquors.

*Pānīta*, *am*, n. a drinking-vessel.

1. *pāniya*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (for 2. see col. 2), to be drunk, drinkable; (*am*), *n*, a beverage, drink; water. - *Pāniya-kālikā*, *f*, 'sea-crow,' the cormorant. - *Pāniya-nakula*, *as*, *m*, 'water-ichneumon,' an otter. - *Pāniya-prishtha-ja*, *as*, *m*, 'born on the surface of the water,' an aquatic plant, *Pistia Stratiotes*. - *Pāniya-phala*, *am*, n. the seed of *Eurylia Ferox*. - *Pāniya-mūlaka*, *am*, n. the plant *Vernonia Anthelmintica*. - *Pāniya-varṇikā*, *f*, sand (= *bālukā*). - *Pāniya-sālā* or *pāniya-sālikā*, *f*, a place where water is distributed, a shed on the road-side for providing passengers with water. - *Pāniya-śīta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, too cold to drink. - *Pāniyādhyakṣa* ('*ya-adh*'), *as*, *m*, a superintendent of the water. - *Pāniyamalaka* ('*ya-am*'), *am*, n. a kind of fruit, *Flacortia Cataphracta*. - *Pāniyar-tham* ('*ya-ar*'), *ind*, for the sake of water. - *Pāniyālu* ('*ya-ālu*'), *us*, *m*, a species of tuberous plant (= *jalālu*, *kshupālu*). - *Pāniyāsā* ('*ya-as*'), *f*, a species of grass (= *valvāḍa*, *driḍha-kshurā*).

*Pānta*, *as*, *m*, Ved. = 1. *pāniya*, a drink, beverage; (*Sāy.*) = *pālana-svabhāva*, nutritious (as if fr. rt. 3. *pā*).

*पा* 3. *pā*, cl. 2. P. *pāti*, *pāpau*, *pāsyati*, *apāsīt* (Ved. forms *pipāya* [*Sāy.* fr. *pyai*], *pāsati*), *pātum*, to watch, keep, preserve, protect, screen, shelter, defend against (with *abl.*); to rule, govern; to beware of (with *abl.*); to observe, notice, attend to (Ved.); to oversee, take care of, tend (Ved.); to keep, observe (in this sense also A., Ved.); Caus. (or rt. *pāl* or *pāl*, cl. 10; or Nom. fr. *pāla*) P. (ep. also A.) *pālayati* (-*te*), *yitum*, to watch,

keep, protect, screen, defend, be a guardian to; to cherish; to rule, govern; to maintain, keep, observe (as a promise or vow): Desid. *pīpāsati*: Intens. *pīpāyate*, *pīpeti*, *pīpāti*: [cf. Gr. *παι-τομαι*, *ἐ-παιδομαι*, *παι-παιμαι*, *ἐ-παι-τος*, perhaps Πάν, *πάνης*, *πάνης*, *φάνης*, *δεσ-πό-της*, perhaps *ἄνθρωπος* for *ἄνδρο-πος* = *νρι-πα*(?): Lat. *pa* in *pā-vi*, *pa-bulum*, *pa-sc-or*, *pas-tor*, *Pā-le-s*, *pā-nis*, *pen-us*, *penātes*, *penes*, *penet-ro*: Slav. *pūt-a-ti*, 'to nourish': Russ. *pūtāyu*, 'I feed': Lith. *pō-nas*, 'a lord'; *pē-nas*, 'fodder, food'; *pēnū*, 'I feed'; *pē-mū*, 'a shepherd'; *pē-tu-s*, 'midday': Goth. *fod-yan*, 'to feed'; *fōd-ein-s*, 'food': Angl. Sax. *fod-a*: Mod. Germ. *futter*: Eng. *food*.]

4. *pā*, *ās*, *am*, (at the end of a comp.) keeping, protecting, guarding, screening; [cf. *apāna-pā*, *āpṛita-pā*, *go-pā*, *tapush-pā*.]

1. *pāt*, *ām*, *ātī* or *āntī*, *āt* (for 2. see p. 563), guarding, defending, preserving; a guardian, protector.

1. *pāta*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (for 2. *pāta* see under 2. *pāt*), watched, protected, preserved.

2. *pātavya*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (for 1. see p. 559, col. 3), to be guarded or protected.

2. *pātri*, *tā*, *tri*, *trī* (for 1. see p. 559, col. 3), a defender, protector, defending (with *gen.* or *acc.*); (*tā*), *m*, a species of *Ocymum* (= *gandha-pattra*).

2. *pātra*, *am*, *n*, a preservative from sin.

2. *pāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, (for 1. see col. 1) Ved. observing, keeping; (*am*), *n*, protection, defence; [cf. *lanū-p*.]

2. *pāniya*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (for 1. see col. 1), to be cherished or protected, to be preserved.

पांसु *pānsu*, *pānsana*, &c., = *pānsu*, *pānsana*, &c. below.

पांसु *pānsu*, *us*, *m*, (in later writings mostly spelt *pānsu*); probably fr. rt. *paṅs* or *paṅs*, to destroy), crumbling soil, dust, sand; a particle of dust, grain of sand; dung, manure; a species of plant (= *parpata*); a kind of camphor; landed property; [cf. Lat. *pulvis* for *pulveris*; Cambro-Brit *pain*, 'pollen, fine powder or dust.']; - *Pānsu-kāśīsa*, *am*, *n*, sulphate of iron. - *Pānsu-kūli*, *f*, 'multitude of dust,' a high road, highway. - *Pānsu-kūla*, *am*, *n*, a dust-heap, particularly a collection of rubbish and rags out of which the Buddhist priests make up their clothing; a legal document not made out in any particular person's name. - *Pānsukūla-sivana*, *am*, *n*, 'the sewing together of rags from a dust-heap,' N. of the place where Śākya-mouai assumed his priestly dress. - *Pānsukūlika*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who wears clothes made of rags from a dust-heap. - *Pānsu-kṛita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, covered with dust, dusty. - *Pānsu-kṣhāra* = *pānsu-ja*, *q. v.* - *Pānsu-guṇḥita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, covered with dust. - *Pānsu-śatvara*, *am*, *n*, bail. - *Pānsu-śandana*, *as*, *m*, an epithet of Siva. - *Pānsu-śamara*, *as*, *m*, a heap of dust; a tent; a bank covered with *Dūrva* grass; praise; a small cucumber. - *Pānsu-ja*, *am*, *n*, 'earth-born,' a kind of salt extracted from soil, rock or fossil salt. - *Pānsu-jālika*, *as*, *m*, an epithet of Vishṇu. - *Pānsu-ākūmra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, dark-red or dark with dust; [cf. *dhūli-dhūmra*.] - *Pānsu-dhvasta-sīroruha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having the hair soiled with dust. - *Pānsu-nipāta*, *as*, *m*, a fall of dust. - *Pānsu-pātala*, *am*, *n*, a coating or mass of dust. - *Pānsu-pattra*, *am*, *n*, a kind of vegetable, *Chenopodium Album*. - *Pānsu-bhava*, *as* or *am*, *m*, or *n*, (?) = *pānsu-ja*, *q. v.* - *Pānsu-mardana*, *as*, *m*, 'dust-destroying,' an excavation for water round the root of a tree. - *Pānsu-rāgīnī*, *f*, a species of plant (= *mahā-madū*). - *Pānsu-rāśūtra*, *am*, *n*, N. of a country; (*ās*), *m*, pl., N. of its inhabitants. - *Pānsu-varsha*, *as*, *m*, a shower of dust, falling dust. - *Pānsu-samūhana*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, collecting or raising dust (as the wind). - *Pānsūthara* ('*su-ut*'), *as*, *m*, Ved. = *pānsu-varsha*.

*Pānsaka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, vitiating, spoiling; contemptible, vile.

*Pānsana*, *as*, *ā* or *ī*, *am*, (at the end of a comp.) defiling, disgracing, dishonouring; vitiating, spoiling,

destructive; contemptible, wicked, bad, infamous; (*am*), *n*, contempt.

*Pānsara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, formed or consisting of dust; (*as*), *m*, a patronymic (Ved.); a kind of salt (in this sense spelt *pānsava*).

*Pānsin*, *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, = *pānsana* (for which it is probably only a wrong reading).

*Pānsuka*, *ās*, *m*, pl. dust; (*ā*), *f*, a menstruous woman; a fragrant plant, *Pandanus Odoratissimus*.

*Pānsura*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, dusty (Ved.); a gad-fly; a cripple carried or moving about in a chair.

*Pānsula* or *pānsula*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, dusty, covered with dust; sullied, defiled, disgraced; defiling, disgracing (e.g. *kula-pānsula*, disgracing a family, a disgrace to the family); (*as*), *m*, a wicked or profligate man, a libertine, paramour, gallant; one of Siva's weapons (a sort of pole armed at the upper end with transverse pieces representing the breast-bone and adjoining ribs and surmounted by a skull); an epithet of Siva; a species of tree, *Cæsalpinia Bonducella*; (*ā*), *f*, a menstruous woman; a contentious woman, (*a-pān-sulā*, a chaste woman); the earth; *Pandanus Odoratissimus*.

पाक 1. *pāka*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (said to be fr. rt.

1. *pā*, to drink), Ved. very young; sincere, simple, genuine, inartificial, honest; ignorant; (*as*), *m*, the young of animals, a child, an infant; N. of a Daitya slain by Indra; an owl. - *Pāka-trā*, *ind*, Ved. in a simple or honest way, in simplicity; (*Sāy.*) = *vīpaka-prajñeshu*, towards the sincere-minded. - *Pāka-dūrvā*, *f*, Ved. a species of plant. - *Pāka-dvish*, *ī*, *m*, 'the enemy of the Daitya Pāka,' an epithet of Indra. - *Pāka-yajña*, *as*, *m*, a simple or domestic sacrifice (an oblation offered on building a house, liberating a bull, &c.); according to *Āpastamba* this term comprise the *Aupāsana-homa*, *Vaiśvadeva*, *Pārvaṇa*, *Ashṭakā*, *Srāddha*, *Sarpa-bali*, *Iśāna-bali*; according to *Baudhāyana*, the *Huta*, *Prā-huta*, *Ā-huta*, *Sūla-gava*, *Bali-haraṇa*, *Praty-avaroḇana*, *Ashṭakā-homa*; according to *Gautama*, the *Ashṭakā*, *Pārvaṇa*, *Srāddha*, *Srāvani*, *Āgrahāyāni*, *Caitri*, *Āsva-yajit*; N. of a man. - *Pākayajñika*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, relating to the Pāka-yajña; (*as*), *m*, a performer of the Pāka-yajña ceremony. - *Pākayajñiya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, relating to the Pāka-yajña. - *Pāka-vat*, *ind*, Ved. simply, honestly. - *Pāka-saṅsa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. honest-minded; (*Sāy.*) = *paripakva-ru-ḇana*, *satya-bhāshin*, speaking sincerely. - *Pāka-sālā*, *f*, 'cook-house,' a kitchen. - *Pāka-sāsana*, *as*, *m*, 'punisher of the Daitya Pāka or instructor of the ignorant,' an epithet of Indra. - *Pākaśāsani*, *is*, *m*, (a patronymic fr. the preceding), an epithet of *Jayanta*; of *Arjuna*. - *Pāka-samsthā*, *f*, = *pāka-yajña*, *q. v.* - *Pāka-sutvan*, *ā*, *ari*, *a*, Ved. offering *Soma* with a simple or sincere mind (*Sāy.*) = *vī-pakvena manasa Somasyābhtshotri*). - *Pāka-śāhāman*, *ā*, *m*, Ved., N. of a man. - *Pāka-han-trī*, *tā*, *m*, 'slayer of the Daitya Pāka,' an epithet of Indra.

*Pākya*, *am*, *n*, Ved. honesty, simplicity; (*ā*), *ind*, in simplicity, in ignorance.

पाक 2. *pāka*, *as*, *m*, (fr. rt. 2. *pac*), cooking, baking, roasting, boiling, dressing food; burning (bricks or earthenware); digestion, assimilation of food; ripening, becoming ripe, ripeness; maturity, perfect development (e.g. *dhiyas*, of the intellect), development of consequences (as of an act done in a former life or of any act); completion, perfection, fulfilment, accomplishment [cf. *phala-p*]; greyness of the hair, old age; inflammation, suppuration, ripeness of a boil; an abscess, ulcer; a vessel in which anything is cooked or dressed, cooking utensil (a saucepan, boiler, &c.); the domestic fire; general fear and panic resulting in national disaster or revolution; the subversion of a country; [cf. *a-p*, *ikshu-p*, *krishna-p*]. - *Pāka-krishṇa*, *as*, *m*, the *Caronda* tree, *Carissa Carondas* ('bearing a black fruit when ripe,' also other similar compounds, as *pākakrishna-phala*, *krishna-pāka*). - *Pāka-ja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, caused by cooking or roasting, produced