पेञ्चष painjūsha, as, m. the ear; [cf. pinjūsha, penjūsha.]

पेटिकक paiṭakika or paiṭākika, as, ī, am, = piţākena harati, see Gana to Pān. IV. 4, 15.

पैटर paithara, as, ī, am (fr. pithara), cooked in a saucepan, boiled in a vessel or pot (as meat &c.).

पैठीनिस paithinasi, is, or paithinas, as, m. patronymic of an ancient teacher, a Muni and author of a system of laws.

pain [ef. rts. pen, lain, prain], cl. 1.
P. painati, painitum, to go, approach;
to command, direct (an act); to send; to touch or embrace; to pound, grind.

पैराडपातिक paiņdapātika, as, ī, am (fr. pinda-pāta), living on alms.

Paindayana, as, m. a patronymic from Pinda. Paindinya, am, n. (fr. pindin), living on alms,

पेतदारव paitadarava, as, ī, am (fr. pītadaru), see Gana to Pan. IV. 3, 154.

पैतापुत्रीय paitāputrīya, as, ī, am (fr. pitāputra), relating to father and son.

पैतामह paitāmaha, as, ī, am (fr. pitāmaha), belonging or relating to a paternal grandfather; derived or inherited from a grandfather; belonging or relating to Brahma, derived from Brahmā, governed or presided over by Brahmā; (as), m. a son of Brahmā, a patronymic of Manu; (ās), m. pl. forefathers, ancestors. - Paitāmahatirtha, am, n., N. of a sacred bathing-place.

Paitāmahika, as, ī, am (fr. pitā-maha), belonging or relating to a grandfather.

पेत्क paitrika, as, ī, am (fr. pitri), belonging or relating to a father or to ancestors generally, coming or derived from a father, paternal, ancestral; belonging or relating to the Manes, sacred to the Manes; (am), n. a sacred rite or Srāddha in honour of the Manes or deceased ancestors. - Paitrikadhana, am, n. ancestral property, patrimony. - Paitrika-bhūmi, is, f. the country of one's ancestors, fatherland; a paternal estate.

Paitrimatya, as, m. (fr. pitrimat), sprung from one who has an illustrious father, the grandson of an illustrious man.

Pattriyajnika, Ved. or paitriyajniya, as, i, am (fr. pitri-yajna), belonging or relating to a

sacrifice to the Manes.

Paitrishvaseya or paitrishvasriya, as, ī, am (fr. pitri-shvasri), sprung from a father's sister or paternal aunt; (as), m. a father's sister's son, the son of a paternal aunt; (i), f. a father's sister's daughter, the daughter of a paternal aunt (see Manu XI. 171).

Paitra, as, ī, am (fr. pitri), belonging or relating to a father or to ancestors generally, paternal, ancestral; belonging or relating to the Manes, sacred or consecrated to the Manes; (am), n. the part of the hand between the thumb and fore-finger, (according to others) the root of the fore-finger [cf. pitri-firtha]; a year or month or day of the Pitris. — Paitrāhorātra ("ra-ah"), as, m. a day and night of the Pitris or progenitors (= one month).

Paitrika = paitrika (for which it is probably an

incorrect form).

Paitrya, as, ī, am (fr. pitri), belonging or relating to the Manes.

पेत paitta, as, ī, am (fr. pitta), relating to the bilious humor, proceeding from bile, bilious.

Paittika, as, ī, am, bilious, of a bilious tem-

पैत्रल paittala, as, ī, am (fr. pittala), made of brass, brazen.

पड paidva, as, m., Ved., scil. aśva, the horse of Pedu said to be a serpent-killer (Rigveda IX. 88, 4).

पेनाक paināka, as, ī, am (fr. pinākin), belonging to or coming from Rudra-Siva; (as), m. a patronymic from Pināka.

पेप्पल paippala, as, ī, am (fr. pippala), made of the wood of the holy fig-tree.

Paippalāda, as, ī, am, derived from Pippalāda; (ās), m. pl., N. of a school.

Paippalādaka, as, ī, am, peculiar to or taught by Pippalāda or Paippalāda; (am), n. the treatise or text of Pippalāda.

Paippalādi, is, m. a patronymic from Pippalāda; N. of a teacher.

पंयवन paiyavana, an incorrect form for paijavana, q. v.

पेयुष paiyūsha, am, n. = pīyūsha, q. v.

पैल paila, as, m. a metronymic from Pīlā; N. of a teacher (a sage and promulgator of the Rig-veda). - Paila-garga, as, m., N. of a man. - Paila-garbha, as, m. 'offspring of Paila,' N. of a man.

Paileya, as, m. a metronymic from Pīlā.

पैलय pailava, as, ī, am (fr. pīlu), made of the wood of the Pilu tree (as the staff borne by a Vaisya, Maou II. 45).

पेशाल्य paiśalya, am, n. (fr. peśala), kindliness, graciousness, affability, mildness.

पैशाच paiśāća, as, ī, am, relating or belonging to a Piśāća or kind of demon, infernal, demoniacal; paisāćo grahah, demoniacal possession; (as), m. the eighth and lowest form of marriage, one of the eight forms of marriage according to Manu (described in Manu III. 34 as taking place when a lover secretly embraces a damsel either sleeping or intoxicated or disordered in her intellect); a Pisaća or kind of demon; (i), f. a present made at a religious ceremony to secure friendly regard; a sort of gibberish spoken by demons on the stage [cf. piśāća-bhāshā]; night; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people.

Paisācika, as, ī, am, relating or belonging to a Piśaća or kind of demon, infernal, demoniacai.

पेशन paisuna or paisunya, am, n. (fr. pisuna), the act of informing or giving information, tale-bearing, backbiting, calumny, espionage, reporting evil of others, malignity, roguery, depravity,

पष्ट paishta, as, ī, am (fr. pishta), made of flour, ground or made up into a cake; (i), f. spirituous liquor distilled from meal or extracted from bruised

Paishtika, as, i, am (fr. pishta), made of meal or flour; (am), n. a quantity of cakes; spirituous liquor distilled from meal.

पोगाउँ paganda, as, ā, am, not full-grown or adult, young; deformed, deficient in a member; having a redundant member; (as), m. a boy, one from his fifth to his sixteenth year; [cf. a-po.]

Pauganda, as, ī, am, belonging or relating to a boy, boyish; (am), n. boyhood (a period lasting from the fifth to the tenth year).

Paugandaka, am, n. boyhood.

पोट pota, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. put), the foundation of a house [cf. pota]; putting together, uniting, mixing; (a), f. a woman with a beard; a hermaphrodite; a female servant or slave; (ī), f. the rectum; a large alligator. - Poṭa-gala, as, m. a species of reed, Arundo Tibialis; a kind of grass, Saccharum Spontaneum; a fish, Potaka, as, m. a servant.

Potaya, Nom. A. potayate, &c., = potam kri.

पोटलक potalaka, as or am, m. or n. (?), or potalikā, f. a bundle or packet.

Pottalī, f. a bundle, parcel.

पोटिक poțika, as, m. a boil.

पोट्टिल pottila, as, m. (with Jainas) N. of the ninth Arhat of the future Ut-sarpini.

पाइ podu, us, m. the parietal bone, the bone forming the upper part of the skull.

पोत pota, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. 1. pū, but probably fr. a lost rt. pu, 'to beget'), the young of any animal [cf. mriga-p°]; a colt, foal; a young elephant ten years old; a young plant or tree, the young shoot of a plant; a fetus which has no enveloping membrane; cloth, a garment; the foundation of a house [cf. pota; the site of a house or dwelling; (as, am), m. n.a vessel, ship, boat; [cf. putra, 2. puns; Gr. πωλο-a for $\pi \circ F - \lambda \circ - \imath$, $\pi \omega \lambda - i \circ - \nu$, $\pi \circ - i (\delta) \imath$ for $\pi \circ F - i (\delta) \imath$, $\pi \circ - i \circ F - i (\delta) \circ - i \circ F - i (\delta) \circ - i \circ F - i (\delta) \circ - i \circ F - i \circ F$ ία, πό-α, perhaps ποιέ-ω fr. a form ποιο as in παιδοποιό-ε; Lat. pullu-s, Marci-por, pu-er for pov-er, pu-era, pu-su-s, pusa, pū-pu-s, pū-pa, pūpilla, pu-tu-s, pūbes, pum-ilu-s, pumil-io, præ-pu-tiu-m, pō-mu-m for pov-mu-m, pa-pav-er; Goth. fula(n), fula = Old Germ. folo = Eng. foal; Lith. pauta-s, an egg.'] - Pota-ja, as, a, am, produced or developed from a fetus which has no enveloping membrane (said of elephants and certain other quadrupeds, as opposed to men, cattle, &c., which are called jarāyu-ja). - Pota-dhārin, i, m. a ship-owner, master of a vessel. - Pota-plava, as, m., Ved. floating in a ship,' a seaman, mariner. - Potabanij, k, m. 'ship-merchant,' a voyaging merchant, sea-faring trader. - Pota-bhanga, as, m. shipwreck. -Pota-raksha, as, m. 'ship-governing,' a large paddle used for a rudder, the rudder of a boat. - Pota-vāha, as, m. 'boat-conductor,' a rower, boatman, steersman, one of the crew who keeps watch at the mast-head. - Potāćchādana (°taāć°), am, n. 'cloth-covering,' a tent. - Potādhāna (°ta-ādh°), am, n. small fry, 2 shoal of young fish.

Potaka, as, m. the young of any animal; a young plant or tree (e.g. cūta-potaka, a young mangotree); N. of a Naga; the site or foundation of a house [cf. griha-po]; (ikā), f. a kind of vegetable, Basella Lucida or Rubra; Anethum Sowa, = śatapushpā; (akī), f. Basella Lucida or Rubra; a kind of bird, Turdus Macrourus (= syāmā).

Potala, as or am, m. or n.(?), N. of a sea-port on the Indus (the Πατάλα of the ancients); N. of the residence of the Dalai Lama in Lhassa (also called potaraka).

Potalaka, as or am, m. or n. (?), N. of a mountain (=potala?). - Potalaka-priya, as, m. 'fond of the mountain Potalaka,' N. of a Buddha; of a Jina or deified teacher of the Jainas.

Potu, us, m. (fr. rt. 1. pū), = mānabhāndaśodhaka.

Potri, ta, m. 'the purifier,' an epithet of one of the sixteen officiating priests (ritv-ij) at a sacrifice, the assistant of the Brahman, (Sāy. = potri-nāmakartvij or yajnasya sodhayitri); an epithet of Vishnu.

Potyā, f. = potānām samūhah, see Gaņa to Pāņ. IV. 2, 49.

Potra, am, n. the Soma vessel of the Potri, the office of the Potri, (Say. = potrā kritam karma, potur yajnah); a ship, boat [cf. pota]; the snout of a hog; a ploughshare; a dress, garment (?); a thunderbolt (?). - Potra-mandala, am, n. 'snoutorb,' the round snout (of a hog &c.). - Potrā-yudha (°ra-āy°), as, m. 'armed with a snout,' a

hog, boar.

Potrin, i, m. 2 hog, boar. - Potri-danshirā-ja, as, m. 'produced in the tusk of a boar,' a kind of gem supposed to be found in the tusk of a boar.

-Potri-rathā, f. 'hog-vehicled,' (with Buddhists)
an epithet of Māyā; (with Jainas) N. of a Sakti or

female divinity.