

(verging on death); Pt. 2. -3 Western, westerly; Ms. 2. 22; 5. 92. (पश्चिमेन is used adverbially in the sense of 'in the west;' or 'after, behind'; with acc. or gen.; so पश्चिमे 'in the west'). -Comp. -अर्धः 1. the latter half. -2. the hinder part. -उत्तर ३. north western. -रात्रः the latter part of the night, उपारताः पश्चिमरात्रगोचरात् Ki. 4. 10 v. 1.

पश्चिमा The west. -Comp. -उत्तरा the north-west.

पश्यत् a. (न्ती f.) Seing, perceiving, beholding, looking at, observing &c.

पश्यतोहरः A thief, robber, highwayman (one who steals before a person's eyes, or in the very sight of the possessor; as, for instance, a goldsmith).

पश्यती 1 A harlot, courtesan. -2 A particular sound; cf. Malli. on Ku. 2. 17.

पसस् n. Ved. Membrum virile.

पस्थं 1 A house, habitation, abode; पस्थं प्रयातुमथ तं प्रभुरापवृच्छे Kīr. K. 9. 74. -2 Household, family. -3 Ved. Divine progeny. -4 A man. -5 A priest. -स्या The goddess presiding over domestic affairs.

पस्थवत् m. Ved. A householder.

पस्पशः 1 N. of the first Ahnika of the first chapter of Patanjali's Mahābhāṣya; शब्दविद्येव नो भाति राजनीतिरपस्पशः Si. 2. 112 (where अपस्पश also means 'without spies'). -2 (Fig.) An introductory chapter in general (उपोद्घात).

प (ह) वाः, पहिकाः (m. pl.) N. of a people; (the Persians?).

पा I. 1 P. (पिबति, पीत; pass. पीयते) 1 To drink, quaff; पिब स्तन्यं पीत Bv. 1. 60; दुःशासनस्य रुधिरं न पिबाम्युस्तः Ve. 1. 15; R. 3. 54; Ku. 3. 36; Māl. 8. 5; Bk. 14. 92; 15. 6. -2 To kiss; पिबत्यसौ पाययते च सिंधुः R. 13. 9, S. 1. 24. -3 To drink in, inhale; R. 7. 63. -4 To drink in (with the eyes or ears), feast on, look at or listen to intently; समदुःखः पीयते नयनाभ्यां V. 1; निवातपद्मस्तिमितेन चक्षुषा नृपस्य कांतं पिबतः सुताननं R. 3. 17; 2. 19, 73; 11. 36; 13. 30; Me. 16; Ku. 7.

64. -5 To absorb, drink or swallow up; (बाभैः) आभूयैहातिगैः पीतं रुधिरं तु पतत्रिभिः R. 12. 48. -6 To drink intoxicating liquors. -Caus. (पायय-ति-ते) 1 To cause to drink, give to drink; R. 13. 9; Bk. 8. 41, 62. -2 To water. -Desid. (पि-यासति) To wish to drink &c.; हा-लाहलं खलु पिवासति कौतुकेन Bv. 1. 95. -11. 2 P. (पाति, पात) 1 To protect, guard, keep, defend, preserve; (oft. with abl.); पर्याप्तोसि प्रजाः पातुं R. 10. 25; पातु स्वां.....भूतेशस्य भुजंगवालिबल-यस्य हनूद्वज्रा जटाः Māl. 1. 2; जीवन् पुनः शश्वदुपह्वयेभ्यः प्रजाः प्रजानाथ पितेव पासि R. 2. 48. -2 To rule, govern; पातु पृथ्वी...भूपाः Mk. 10. 60. -3 To beware of. -4 Ved. To observe, notice. -5 To keep, observe, tend, take notice of. -Caus. (पालयति-ते) 1 To protect, guard, keep, preserve; कथं द्रुष्टुः स्वयं धर्मे प्रजास्त्वं पालयिष्यसि Bk. 6. 132; Ms. 9. 108; R. 9. 2. -2 To rule, govern; तां पुरीं पालयामास Rām. -3 To observe, keep, adhere to, fulfil (as a vow or promise); पालितसंगराय R. 13. 65. -4 To bring up, nourish, maintain. -5 To wait for; अन्नोपविद्धं मुहूर्तमार्यः पालयतु कृ-ष्णागमनं Ve. 1.

पा a. (At the end of comp.) 1 Drinking, quaffing; as in सोमपाः, अ-ग्नेपाः &c. -2 Protecting, guarding, keeping; गोपा.

पांसुः (शुः) 1 Dust, dirt; crumbling soil; R. 2. 2; Rs. 1. 13; Y. 1. 150. -2 A particle of dust. -3 Dung, manure. -4 A kind of camphor. -5 Landed property. -Comp. -कासीसं sulphate of iron. -कुली a high-road, highway. -कूलं 1. a dust-heap. -2. a legal document not made out in any particular person's name (निरुप-पदज्ञानं). -कृत a. covered with dust. -सरं-जं a kind of salt. -चत्वरं hail. -चंदनः an epithet of Siva. -चामरः 1. a heap of dust. -2. a tent. -3. a bank covered with Dūrvā grass. -4. praise. -जालिकः an epithet of Vishnu. -पदलं a mass or coating of dust. -मर्दनः an excavation for water round the root of a tree, a trench or basin.

पांस (श) न a. (ना or नी f.) (Usually at the end of comp.) 1 Disgracing, dishonouring, defiling; पौलस्त्यकुलपांसन Mv. 5. -2 Vitiating

spoiling. -3 Wicked, contemptible. -4 Infamous. -नं Contempt.

पांस (श) व a. Consisting of dust.

पांसुका A menstruous woman.

पांसु (शु) रः 1 A gail-fly. -2 A cripple moved about in a wheel-chair.

पांसु (शु) ल a. [पांसुरस्यस्य सिध्दांलच्] 1 Dusty, covered with dust; Māl. 2. 4. -2 Polluted, defiled, sullied, stained; दारस्यामी भवाभ्याहो परस्त्रिस्पर्शपांसुलः S. 5. 29. -3 Defiling, disgracing, dishonouring; as in कुलपांसुलः. -लः 1 A profligate or licentious person, libertine, gallant. -2 One of the weapons of Siva. -3 An epithet of Siva. -ला 1 A menstruous woman. -2 An unchaste or licentious woman; अ° a chaste woman; R. 2. 2. -3 The earth.

पाक a. 1 Small. -2 Praiseworthy. -3 Of perfected or matured intellect. -4 Ved. Very young. -5 Simple, genuine. -6 Honest, sincere. -7 Ignorant. -कः 1 [पच-पञ्च] Cooking, dressing, baking, boiling. -2 Burning (as bricks), baking; Ms. 5. 122; Y. 1. 187. -3 Digestion (as of food). -4 Ripeness; ओषध्यः कल-पाकताः Ms. 1. 46; पलमभिमुखपाकं राजजं ब्रुह्मस्य V. 4. 13; Māl. 9. 31. -5 Maturity, full or perfect develop-ment; धी°, मति° -6 Completion, ac-complishment, fulfilment; द्रव्योऽप पा-काभिमुखैर्भृत्यान् विज्ञापनाफलैः R. 17. 40. -7 Result, consequence, fruit, fruition (fig. also); आशीर्भिरंधयामासुः पुरःपाकाभिरंवितां Ku. 6. 90; पाकाभि-मुखस्य देवस्य U. 7. 4; Mv. 4. 14. -8 Development of the consequences of acts done. -9 Grain, corn; नीवारपा-कादि R. 5. 9 (पच्यते इति पाका धाम्ये). -19 Ripeness, suppuration (as of a boil). -11 Greyness of hair caused by old age. -12 A domestic fire. -13 An owl. -14 A child, young one. -15 N. of a demon killed by Indra. -16 An abscess, ulcer. -17 A vessel, cooking-utensil. -18 General fear and panic such as causes a revolution or some national calamity. -19 The subversion of a country. -Comp. -अगारः -रं, -आगारः -रं, -चाला, -स्थानं a kitchen. -अतीसारः chronic dysentery. -अभिमुख a. 1. ready for ripeness or development. -2. inclined to favour. -ज a. produced by heat. (जं) 1. black salt. -2. flatu.