of a people and its country. 2. A prince of the Pâṇḍyas. 3. The name of a mountain.

पात $p\hat{a}ta$, i.e. pat + a, m. 1. Flying, MBh. 8, 1898. 2. Manner of flying, 3, 10646. 3. Throwing one's self, Bhartr. 2, 77. 4. Falling. 5. A cast. 6. A stroke. khadga-, A stroke with the sword, Kathâs. 27, 50. 7. Case, Lass. 43, 3. - Comp. Asrikpâta, i.e. asrij-, m. drops of blood, Man. 8, 44. Kûla-, m. falling from the bank (of a river), Râm. 2, 103, 4. Garbha-, m. misearriage. Charana-, m. 1. laying one's self at another's feet, Pańch. 113, 2. 2. a kiek, Hariv. 13607. Dûra-, I. m. flying far. II. adj. shooting from afar. Drikpâta, i.e. driç-, and drishţi-, m. a glance. Dhârâ-, m. a shower. Paksha-, m. 1. siding with somebody, MBh. 1, 5347. 2. partiality, Bhartr. 1, 54. Vi-paksha-, m. indifference. Mahâ-, adj. falling with great force (as an arrow). Vartma(n)-, m. aberration. Vâna-, m. an arrow-shot, as a measure of distance, Chr. 27, 12. Vilochana-, m. a glance.

पातक pâtaka, i.e. pat, Caus., + aka, m. and n. Sin, erime, Man. 8, 88.

ura adj., f. nî, Wicked, a criminal, Mrichehh. 154, 24.—Comp. Mahâ-, adj. offending, or an offender, in the highest degree, Man. 9, 235.

দানত্ত্ব pâtaṅga, i.e. pataṃga+a, adj., f. gî, Peculiar to a grasshopper, Râjat. 8, 469.

্বানন pâtana, i.e. pat, Caus., +ana,
I. adj. nî, Cutting down, MBh. 1, 6560.
II. n. Causing to fall, Man. 5, 130;
with dandasya, Chastising, Man. 7, 51;
with garbhasya, Causing a miscarriage.
—Comp. Danda-, n. chastising. Dûra-,
n. throwing missiles from afar.

uraim pâtâla, i.e. perhaps pâta -âlaya, n. 1. One of the seven hells, Vedântas. in Chr. 200, 3. 2. The regions under the earth, and the abode of the Nâgas or serpents.

urfa pâtin, i.e. pat+in, and pâta +in, adj. 1. Flying, MBh. 8, 1911. 2. Falling, Kathâs. 19, 29. 3. Causing to fall.—Comp. Eka-, adj. fallen on a sudden, MBh. 1, 3032. Danda-, adj. inflicting punishment. Dûra-, adj. 1. flying far. 2. making wide ways. 3. Throwing missiles over a great distance. Dûra-ishu-, adj. shooting arrows over large distances. Pahsha-, adj. siding with, partial, Mâlav. 13, 17. Prishtha-, adj. following, Râjat. 6, 70.

पातुक pâtuka, i.e. pat+uka, adj. Disposed to fall, MBh. 12, 3444.

पाट $p\hat{a}+tri$, m. 1. One who drinks, MBh. 10, 287. 2. A protector, Hariv. 14617.—Cf. Lat. pôtor, $\pi \sigma \tau \acute{\eta} \rho$.

पात्य pâtya, i.e. pati+ya, n. Dominion, MBh. 12, 9517.

पांच $p\hat{a}+tra$, I. n. 1. A vessel in general, a plate, a cup, etc., Man. 5, 116. 2. A receptacle, Kâm. Nîtis. 5, 90. 3. The bed of a river, Râm. 2, 73, 2 Gorr. 4. A person worthy of receiving gifts, Bhartr. 2, 80. 5. A king's counsellor or minister, Râjat. 5, 304. 6. The persons of a drama, Vikr. 3, 9. II. f. trî. 1. A vessel, a plate, MBh. 1, 7215. 2. A name of Durgâ. - Comp. A-, n. a person not worthy of receiving gifts, Bhag. 17, 22. Uda(n)-, n. a pot of water. Upakroça-, n. an object of blame, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 22. Tâmra-, n. a copper vessel. $D\hat{a}ru$ -, n. a wooden bowl. $D\hat{u}ra$ -, adj. having a wide bed (as a river). Dhûpa-, n. a box for keeping incense. Pinda-, n. 1. the vessel in which cakes are offered to the Manes. 2. alms (pro-