astron. wk. -lekhā, f. N. of a woman, Rājat. -locana, mfn. lotus-eyed, MBh. - vat, mfn. full of 1°-flowers, Hariv.; (i), f. N. of a wife of Ašoka (cf. padmā-vatī); of a town, BhP. - vanabandhava, m. the sun (cf. padma-bandhu); -vansa, m. the race of kings descended from the sun (cf. sūrya-v°), Prasannar. - varcas, mfn. lotushued, MBh.; R. - varna, mfn. id., Hariv.; m. N. of a son of Yadu, ib. - varnaka, n. Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L. - vāsā, f. = -grihā, L. - vāhinī, f. N. of wk. - vishaya, m. N. of a country, Kathas. - vriksha, m. Cerasus Puddum, L. - vrishabha-vikrāmin, m. N. of a future Buddha, L. - vesha, m. N. of a king of the Vidyādharas, Kathās. - vyākosa, n. a crevice shaped like a l'-bud (made by a thief in a wall), Mricch. iii, 13. - vyūha, m. N. of a Samādhi, L. - sas, ind. by thousands of billions, MBh. - sayini, f. a species of bird, Gal. - sekhara, m. N. of a king of the Gandharvas, Kathās. - srī, 'beautiful as a lotus flower,' N. of Avalokitêsvara, Kārand.; of a Bodhi-sattva; f. N. of sev. women, Rājat.; HPariš.; of a lady who wrote on Kāma-šāstra, Cat.; -garbha, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva. - shanda, n. a multitude of lotuses, MBh. (cf. -khanda). - samhitā, f. N. of wk. - samkāsa, mfn. resembling a lotus, MW. - sadman, m. 'l'-dweller,' N. of Brahmā, Bālar. -samāsana, m. id., VP. -sambhava, m. = -ja, Hariv.; N. of a Buddhist teacher who founded the Red sect in Tibet, MWB. 272 &c. - saras, n. 1°-lake, N. of sev. lakes, MBh.; Rājat.; Pañc. -sundara, m. N. of an author, Cat. -sutra, n. a l'-garland, Hariv. - sena, m. N. of sev. men, Kathās.; (a), f. N. of a woman, HParis. - saugandhika, n. pl. the flowers Nelumbium Speciosum and Nymphaea Alba, R.; mfn. (a pond) abounding in these flowers, MBh.; R. &c.; -vat, mfn. id., MBh. - snushā, f. (L.) N. of Gangā; of Sri; of Durgā. - svastika, n. a Sv° mark consisting of lotus-flowers, MW. - svāmin, m. N. of a sacred edifice built by Padma, Rājat. - hasta, m. a partic. measure of length, AgP. - hasa, m. 'smiling like or with a lotus,' N. of Vishnu, L. (cf. -bhāsa). -hema-mani, m. N. of a teacher, Cat. Padmakara, m. (isc. f. ā) a lotus-pool or an assemblage of lotuses, Bhartr.; Kathās.; -deva and -bhatta, m. N. of authors, Cat. Padmakara, mfn. lo-shaped, MW. Padmaksha, mf(ī)n. lo-eyed, id.; n. lo-seed, W. Padmanka-mudra, f. a partic. Mudra, Karand. Padmanghri, m. = "dma-pada, Cat. Padmacala, m. N. of a mountain, R. Padmacarya, m. N. of a teacher, Cat. Padmata, m. Cassia Tora, Bhpr. Padmadi, a lotus-flower &c.; -tva, n., Kāvyad. ii, 95. Padmadhisa, m. N. of Vishnu, Dhūrtan. Padmananda, m. N. of a poet; -sataka, n. his wk. Padmantara, m. a lo-leaf, MW. Padmalamkara, f. N. of a Gandharvi, Karand. Padmalaya, m. 'dwelling in a lo,' N. of Brahma, MBh.; (ā), f. N. of Srī, ib.; Hariv.; n. N. of a city, Sinhas. Padmā-vatī, f. (cf. odma-vo and Pan. vi, 3, 119 &c.) Hibiscus Mutabilis, L.; a kind of Prakrit metre, Col.; N. of Lakshmi, Git.; of the goddess Manasa, L.; of one of the Matris attending on Skanda, MBh.; of a Surangana, Sinhas.; of a Jaina deity, L.; of a wife of king Srigala, Hariv.; of a wo of Yudhi-shthira (ko of Kasmira), Rajat.; of the wo of Jaya-deva, Git.; of a wo of k° Vira-bāhu, Vet.; of a w° of k° Naya-pāla, ib.; of a poetess, Cat.; of the city of Ujjayini in the Krita-yuga, Kathas.; of another city, VP.; of a river, L.; of Kathās. xvii; -kalpa, m., -pañcânga, n., -stotra, n. N. of wks.; -priya, m. 'husband of Padmavatī (= Manasā), 'N. of Jarat-kāru, L. Padmavabhasa, m. N. of a kind of philosopher's stone, Kārand. Padmavali, f. N. of wk. Padmasana, n. a lo as seat (esp. of an idol), Hariv.; Kum.; a partic. posture in religious meditation, Bhartr. (cf. MWB. 240); a kind of coitus, L.; mf(a)n. sitting in a lo or in the position called Padmasana (-ta, f., Cat.); m. N. of Brahma, VP.; of Siva, Sivag.; the sun, L.; (a), f. N. of the goddess Manasa, L. Padmahvaya, m. Cerasus Puddum, Bhpr. Padmahva, f. Hibiscus Mutabilis, L. Padme-saya, m. 'sleeping in a lotus, N. of Vishnu, MBh.; Hariv. Padmôttama, m. N. of a Samādhi, Kārand.; of a partic. world, ib.; of a Buddha living in Padmôttama and of a future Bo, ib. Padmôttara, m. Carthamus Tinctorius, L.; N. of a Buddha, MWB. 136, n. 1; of the father of Padma, L.; "ratmaja, m. patr. of the 9th Cakra-vartin in Bharata, Jain.; "rikā-sāka,

n. a species of pot-herb, Car. Padmôtpala-kumudvat, mfn. furnished with the lotus flowers called Padma, Utpala and Kumuda, BhP. Padmôdbhava, mf(ā)n. sprung from a lo, MBh.; m. N. of Brahmā, ib.; of a man, Daš.; (ā), f. N. of the goddess Manasā, L.; -prādur-bhāva, m. N. of ch. of KūrmaP. Padmôpanishad, f. N. of an Up.; -dīpikā, f. N. of Comm. on it.

Padmaka, m. or n. red spots on the skin of an elephant, L.; the wood of Cerasus Puddum, MBh. &c.; m. an army arrayed in the form of a lotus-flower, MBh.; a species of tree, R. (B.); N. of a partic. constellation, Hcat.; of sev. men, Rājat.; n. a partic. posture in sitting, Vedântas.; Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L.

Padmakin, m. Betula Bhojpatra, L.

Padmāya, Nom. A. vate, to resemble the flower of Nelumbium Speciosum, Kāvyâd.

Padmāvata, m. N. of a kingdom founded by Padma-varna, Hariv.

Padmin, mfn. spotted (as an elephant), MBh.; possessing lotuses, L.; m. an elephant, L.; $(n\bar{i})$, f., see next.

Padminī, f. (of prec.) Nelumbium Speciosum, a lotus (the whole plant, ifc. °nīka, mfn.; cf. abjinī, nalinī &c.); a multitude of lotuses or a lotus-pond, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (cf. g. pushkarādi); a l°-stalk, L.; a female elephant, L.; a partic. magical art, MārkP.; an excellent woman, a woman belonging to the first of the 4 classes into which the sex is divided, RTL. 389; N. of sev. women, Sinhâs. — kantaka, m. a kind of leprosy, Sušr. — kānta, m. 'beloved of lotuses,' N. of the sun, L. — khanda, n. a multitude or lake of lotuses, Pañc.; N. of a city, Sinhâs. — pattra, n. a l°-leaf, R. — vallabha and - 'sa (°nīša), m. the sun, L. (cf. -kānta). — shanda (and -pura), n. N. of a city, Sinhâs.

Padmishtha, f. N. of a woman, Kathas.

samveša, Un. ii, 13, Sch. (-vada, -sanda and -sada [HPariš.] perhaps w.r. for -batu or -banda, 'village lad or cripple'); a road in a village, L.; the earth, L.; N. of a district, L.

पड padva, n. (√2. pad?) the earth, L.; a road, L.; a car, L.; mfn., see nisarga-padva.

पड़त् pad-vat. See p. 583, col. 1.

2. pan, cl. I. Ā. pánate (pf.-papana, papné, aor. 3. sg. panishta), to be worthy of admiration or to admire (acc.), RV.: Pass. panyáte, ib.: Caus. panáyati, te, to regard with surprise or wonder, to admire, praise, acknowledge, RV.; (Ā.) to rejoice at, be glad of (gen.), ib. (cf. \pan; panāya).

Panayáyya, mfn. astonishing, surprising, RV. Panasya, Nom. A. °syáte (P. °syáti, Naigh. iii, 14), to excite admiration or praise, RV. °syú, mfn. showing one's self worthy of admiration, glorious, ib.

Panāya, Nom. P. Ā. "yáti, "te, to show ostentatiously, boast of (gen.), RV. vi, 75, 6 (cf. Nir. ix, 16). "nāyya, mfn. admirable, surprising, RV.; AitBr.

Panitá, mfn. admired, praised, RV.

Panitrí, mfn. praising, acknowledging, ib.

Pánipnat, mfn. (fr. Intens.) showing one's self
worthy of admiration or praise, ib.

Panishtama, (prob.) w.r., SV.

Pánishti, f. (prob.) admiration, praise, ib.

Pánishtha, mfn. (superl.) very wonderful or glorious, RV.

Pánīyas, mfn. (compar.) more or very wonderful, ib.

Panu, f. admiration, ib.

Pánya, mfn. astonishing, glorious, ib. (superl. -tama).

Pányas, mfn. = pánīyas, ib.

पनक panaka, m. a kind of Arum, Sil.

und panasa, m. (pan?) the bread-fruit or Jaka tree, Artocarpus Integrifolia, MBh.; R.&c.; a thorn, L.; a species of serpent, Sušr.; N. of a monkey, MBh.; R.; (i), f. = panasikā, Sušr.; n. the bread-fruit, ib. — tālikā or -nālikā, f. the bread-fruit tree, L. Panasāsthi, n. the kernel of the bread-fruit, Sušr.

Panasikā, f. a kind of disease, pustules on the ears and neck, Suir. (cf. pinasa, pīnasa).

पनिष्पद panishpadá, mf(ā) n. (Intens. of √ spand) quivering, palpitating, AV.

पन्य panth, cl. 1. 10. P. panthati or othayati, to go, move, Dhatup. xxxii, 39 (cf. √path).

Panthaka, mfn. produced in or on the way, Pān. iv, 3, 29; m. N. of a Brāhman, L. 'thalikā, f. a narrow way or path, Kāraṇḍ.; Divyâv.

पन्यान panthāna, m. N. of a partic. magical spell spoken over weapons, R. (v. l. saṃdhāna).

पन्दर pandara, m. N. of a mountain, VP.

पन panna &c. See p. 584, col. 2.

पनदा pan-naddhā &c. See p. 584, col. ा.

पपस्प papasya, v. l. for pampasya.

पि papi, mfn. ($\sqrt{1. p\bar{a}}$) drinking (with acc.), RV. vi, 23, 4 (cf. Pāṇ. ii, 3, 69, Kāš.); m. the moon, L.

Papīti, m. (nom. s) the sun or the moon, Un. iii, 159.

Papīti, f. (fr. Intens. of √1. pā) mutual or reciprocal drinking, W.

uy papu, m. $(\sqrt{3}. p\bar{a})$ a protector; f. a nurse, L.

uyst pápuri, mfn. (\sqrt{pri}) bountiful, liberal; abundant, RV.

1. Pápri, mfn. giving, granting (with gen. or acc.; superl. -tama), RV.; VS. (cf. Pāņ. vii, 1, 103, Sch.)

पपृक्षास्य papṛikshéṇya, mfn. (√prach) desirable, RV. v, 33, 6.

ufu 2. pápri, mfn. (/1. pri) delivering, saving, RV.; AV.; TS.

una paphaka, m. N. of a man. - naraka, m. pl. the descendants of Paphaka and Naraka, g. tika-kitavadi.

पञ्चक pabbeka, m. N. of the father of Kedāra-bhaṭṭa (author of the Vṛitta-ratnâkara), Cat.

UHII pamarā, f. a kind of fragrant substance, L.

पम्पस्य pampasya, Nom. P. °syati, to feel pain, g. kandv-ādi (v.l. pap°).

UFUI pampā, f. ($\sqrt{1. p\bar{a}}$; Un.iii, 28, Sch.) N. of a river in the south of India, MBh.; R. &c.; of a lake, Ragh., Sch. — māhātmya, n. N. of ch. of SkandaP.

UE pamb, cl. 1. P. pambati, to go, move, Dhātup. xi, 35, Vop.

पय् pay, cl. 1. A. payate, to go, move, Dhātup. xiv, 3.

प्य I. paya. See kat-payá.

uu 2. paya, in comp. for 'yas. - ahuti, f. an oblation of milk, SBr. Payôpavasana, n. a kind of fast when milk is the only food, Pān. vi, 3, 109, Vārtt. 6, P. Payôshnī (MBh.; Var.; Pur.), 'nikā (VP.), f. N. of a river rising in the Vindhya mountain; 'ni-jātā, f. N. of the river Sarasvatī, L.

Payah, in comp. for "yas. - kandā, f. Batatas Paniculata, L. - kshīra, n. a partic. extract from barley, L. - payôshnī = Payôshnī, MBh. - pāna, n. drinking milk, a draught of m°, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 150, Kāš. - pāyikā, f., id. iii, 3, 111, Kāš. - pārāvara, m. the ocean of m°, Kāv. - pūra, m. flood of water, Ratnāv. - pratibimba, n. the reflected image or fancied appearance of w° (in deserts), Subh. - phenī, f. a partic. small shrub, L. - sāman, n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. - sphāti (pā°), f. abundance of milk, AV. xix, 31, 10 (printed gáyasph°).

Payas, in comp. for yas. - caya, m. a reservoir, piece of water, lake, L.

Páyas, n. (1. pī) any fluid or juice, (esp.) milk, water, rain; semen virile, (met.) vital spirit, power, strength, RV. &c. &c.; a species of Andropogon, Bhpr.; N. of a Sāman, ŠrS.; of a Virāj, RPrāt.; night, Naigh. i, 7. — kansa, m. a cup of milk, L. — karnī, f., Pāṇ.viii, 3, 46, Sch. (cf. dadhi-karna). — kāma, mfn. (prob.) wishing for milk, ib.—kāmya, Nom. P. pati, to wish for mo, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 38, Vārtt. 2, Pat. — kāra (?), viii, 3, 46, Sch. — kumbha, m. a pitcher for holding mo, ib. — kušā, f., ib. — pa, m. milk-drinker, a cat, W.; night, MW.