sacrifice, AV. &c. &c.; N. of an Ekâha, ŚāńkhŚr.; N. of wk.; -kārikā, f., -paddhati, f., -prayoga, m., -prayoga-paddhati, f. N. of wks.; -yājin, mfn. offering an ano so, SBr.; -yūpá, m. the post to which the victim is bound, ib. - bandhaka, m. a rope for tethering cattle, L. - bali, m. N. of wk. - bhartri, m. = -nātha, MBh. = bheda, m. a class or species of animal, MW. - mát, mín. connected with or relating to cattle or animals, rich in co or ano, RV. &c. &c.; connected with an sacrifices, TandBr.; containing the word pasu, AitBr.; m. an owner of herds or co, MBh.; n. possession of co, RV. - mata, n. erroneous or false dectrine, Hariv. - mara, m. the manner of slaughtering co, MBh.; (am and ena), ind. according to the mo of slo co, ib. - māraka, mfn. attended with the sacrifice of animals, BhP. - medha, m., -maitrāvaruņa-prayoga, m. N. of wks. - mohanikā, f. 'ano stupefier,' a species of plant, L. - yajña (VP.), -yaga (W.), m. an ano sacrifice. - yājin, mfn. offering an ano so, MaitrS. - yūka, m. a louse which infests cattle, Gal. - rakshana, n. the tending of co, W. - rakshi (RV.), -rakshin (Mn.), m. a herdsman. -rajju, f. = -bandhaka, L.-rāja, m. 'king of beasts,' a lion, L. - rūpá, n. anything representing the sacrificial animal, SBr. - vat, ind. like an ano, Kap.; as in an ano, Gaut.; as in an ano sacrifice, KātySr. - várdhana, mfn. increasing cattle, RV. ix, 94, I (w. r. for pasur v°?). -vid, mfn. providing c°, AV. - vīrya, n. the strength or power belonging to co, TandBr. - vedi, f. the Vedi at the animal sacrifice, KātySr., Sch. - vrata (pašú-), mfn. acting or behaving like cattle, MaitrS.; the duty to serve as a sacrificial victim, Jātakam. - siras (L.), -sīrshá (TS. &c.), n. the head of an animal. - srapaná, n. cooking a sacro ano, SBr.; (-srapana, sc. agni), m, the fire on which the flesh of a sacro ano is cooked, ib. - srauta-sūtra, n. N. of wk. - shā, mfn. (dat. shé) bestowing cattle, RV. - shad (Hir.), -shtha (TāṇḍBr.), mfn. being or dwelling (lit. sitting and standing) in co. - sakha, m. 'friend of co,' N. of a Śūdra, MBh. - sáni, mfn. = -sha, VS. - samāmnāya, m. 'enumeration of sacrificial animals,' N. of VS. xxix, 48; "yika, mfn. mentioned in this ch., Nir. - sambhava, mfn. produced by animals (as flesh, honey, butter &c.), Mn. viii, 329. - sadhana, mf(i)n. leading or guiding cattle, RV. - sūtra, n. N. of wk. -soma, m. pl. the animal and Soma sacrifices, Mn. xi, 27. - stoma, m. N. of the Pañcadasa-stoma, TāṇḍBr. - han, $mf(ghn\bar{i})$ n. killing c° (see α -p°), AV. - harītakī, f. the fruit of Spondias Mangifera, L. - havya, n. an animal sacrifice, Mn. iv, 28. - hautra, n. the office of the Hotri at an ano so, N. of wk.; -prayoga, m. N. of wk. Pasûkhā, f.the pot in which the sacr ano is cooked or roasted, KätyŠr. **Pašûdbhavā**, f. = $pasu-y\bar{u}ka$, Gal. Pašuka = pašu in eka-; (\bar{a}) , f. any small ani-

Pasu- / kri, to transform into an animal (esp. into a sacrificial victim), Mricch.; Kathās.

Pašv, in comp. for pašu before vowels.—aṅga, n. a limb or part of a sacrificial animal, anything belonging to it, MānGṛ.; -tā, f., Nyāyam.—ayaná, n. a festival attended with ano sacrifices, ŚBr.—áyantra (?), RV. iv, I, I4.—avadāna, n. sacrifice or offering of animals, W.—ācāra, m. N. of a partice form of the worship of Devi, L.—ijyā, f. animal sacrifice, KātyŚr.—idā, f. the Idā (s. v.) part at the ano so, L.—ish, mfn. wishing for cattle, RV. (cf. gav-ish and pašva-ishti).—ishtakā, f. a brick in the shape of an animal, ŚBr.—ishti, f. an Ishti (q. v.) performed at an ano sacrifice, ĀpŚr.—èkādašinī, f. an aggregate of II sacrificial animals, ŚBr.

Pášva-ishti, mfn. (fr. acc. pašvas + io) wishing for herds, RV.

paśca, mfn. hinder, later, western, only ibc. or ind. = paścā, °cāt; Pān. v, 3, 33. [Cf. uc-ca, nī-ca; Lat. pos-t, pos-terus; Lith. paskui, paskutinis.] Paścânutāpa, m. repentance, regret, Hariv. Paścânupūrvī, f. a repeated or recurring series, L. Paścâpin, m. a servant, TāṇḍBr., Sch. (w.r. for °câyin?). Paścârdhá, m. the hinder side or part, ŚBr.; GṛŚrS.; MBh.; (e, ind. with gen. 'behind'), Śak.; the west side or part, ŚBr.; GṛŚrS.; °dhyà, mfn. being on the west side, ŚBr.

Paśca, ind. (instr. of paśca) behind, after, later, westward, in the west (opp. to purā), RV.; AV.; Br. (cf. Pāṇ. v, 3, 33).—já, mfn. born later, MaitrS.; Kāṭh.—doshá, m. the later part of the evening, VS.

-somapa, mfn. drinking the Soma later or afterwards, Kāth.; pītha, m. the act of drinking &c., ib.

Pascac, in comp. for °cāt. — cará, mfn. coming or approaching behind, MaitrS.; Kāth. — chramana (for sr°), m. a Buddhist priest who walks behind another B° p° in visiting the laity, L.

Pascat, ind. (abl. of pasca) from behind, behind, in the rear, backwards, RV. &c. &c.; from or in the west, westwards, AV. &c. &c.; afterwards, hereafter, later, at last (pleonast. after tatas or an ind. p.; with \(\sqrt{tap}\), to feel pain after, regret, repent), Mn.; MBh. &c.; (as a prep. with abl. or gen.) after, behind, ib.; to the west of, Up.; GrSrS. - karnám, ind. behind the ear, SBr. - kāla, m. subsequent time; (e), ind. subsequently, afterwards, L. - krita, mfn. left behind, surpassed, Ragh.; Kum. - tara, mfn. following after (abl.), AśvŚr. - tapa, m. 'after-pain,' sorrow, regret, repentance (°pam Vkri, to feel regret, repent), MBh.; Kav.; (in dram.) repentance at something rejected or omitted from want of judgment, Sah.; -samanvita (R.), -hata (Hit.), mfn. smitten by repentance, regretful; opin, mfn. feeling repentance, regretting (with a priv.), Yājñ. -tiryak-pramāņa, n. the hinder breadth, KātyŚr., Sch. - pariveshya, n. second dish, dessert, Bhpr. -pada-dviguna, mfn. (a skin) doubled or folded double by (bending) the hind-foot (inwards), KātyŚr. - purodāsa (°cit-), mfn. followed or accompanied by the sacrificial cake, MaitrS. - puro-māruta, m. du. east and west wind, Ragh. - sád, mfn. sitting behind or towards the west, VS.

Paścá-tāt, ind. from behind, RV.

Pascad, in comp. for cat. -aksham, ind. behind the axle tree, Br.; KātyŚr. - anvavasāyín, mfn. following after i.e. adhering to, dependent upon (dat.), TS. -apavarga, mfn. closed or completed behind, KatySr. -ahas, ind. in the afternoon, MBh. -ukti, f. repeated mention, repetition, Vop. - ghāṭa, m. the neck, Car. - daghvan, min. staying behind, falling short of, MaitrS. - dvārika, mfn. favourable to a warlike expedition in the west, L. -baddha-purusha, m. (Sak. vi, 9) or -bahu-baddha (ib. [Pi.]; Mricch.), (a man) whose hands are bound behind. -bhaga, m. hind-part, L.; west side, Var.; mfn. whose conjunction with the moon begins in the afternoon, ib. - vartin, mfn. remaining behind, following after, MW. - vātá, m. a wind from behind, a west wind, TS.

Pascan, in comp. for °cāt. — nata, mfn. sunk or depressed behind, MW. — māruta, m. a wind blowing from behind (opp. to puro-m°), Ragh. — mukhāsrita, mfn. turned westwards, R.

Pascāl, in comp. for ${}^{\circ}c\bar{a}t$. — loka, mf(\bar{a})n. having the world or men behind, TS.

Pascima, $mf(\bar{a})n$. being behind, hinder, later, last, final (f. ā, with kriyā, the last rite i. e. burning the dead; with samdhyā, the latter i.e. the evening twilight; with velā, evening time, close of day; with avasthā, last state i.e. verging on death), GrSrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; west, western, westerly (ā, f. with or sc. dis, the west), Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (e), ind. in the west, Var.; (ena), ind. id., ib.; west of (with acc.), Laty. -jana, m. pl. the people in the west, Var. - tantra, n. N. of a Tantra. - tas, ind. from behind, MBh. - tana (sc. āsana), n. a partic, manner of sitting, Cat. - dakshina, min. south-westerly, Hcat. -darsana, n. a last look (onam dris, to take one's last look), R.; Das. - dik-pati, m. 'regent of the western region,' N. of Varuna, Gal. -desa, m. N. of a district, Romakas. - dvāra or -dvārika, mfn. = pašcāddvārika, L. - bhāga, m. the west side, Var. - ranga (cf. pūrva-ro) in -nātha-stotra, n., -māhātmya, n., -rāja-stava, m. N. of wks. Pascimâcala, m. the western mountain (behind which the sun is supposed to set; opp. to pūrvāco), Vāsav. Pascimanupaka, m. N. of a prince, MBh. Pascimâbhimukha, mfn. directed towards the west, MW. Pascimâmbudhi, m. the western sea, Das. Pascimardha, m. or n. hind-part or latter half, Var. Pascimāsā-pati, m. = oma-dik-po, Hcat. Pascimetara, min. 'opposite of west, eastern, Kad. Pascimôttara, $mf(\bar{a})n$, northwestern (°re, °ratas and °rasyām [sc. diši], in the north-west), Var.; Heat.; -dik-pati, m. 'regent of the no-wo, N. of the god of wind, L.; -pūrva, min. (pl.) western, northern, or eastern, Mn. v, 92.

uşu pasya, osyat &c. See 1. pas.

vai, to bind (v. l. for pas, xxxiii, 45).

user pashtha-váh, m. (fr. pashtha=prish-tha[?] + vah; nom. °vát [VS.] or °vát [TS]) a bull four years old; N. of an Angirasa, TāṇḍBr.; (pashthauht), f. a heifer four years old, any young cow, VS.; Br.; ŠrS.

पस् pas, cl. 1. P. Ā. pasati, ote (v. l. for spas, Dhātup. xxi, 22); cl. 10. P. pāsayati, to bind (v. l. for paš, xxxiii, 45).

પસસ pásas, n. the membrum virile, AV.; SBr. [Cf. Gk. πέος for πέσος; Lat. pēnis for pesnis; Lit. pisà, pìsti.]

पस्य pastyà, n. (fr. pas and tya[?]; cf. pas-ca), a stall, stable (as the back-building?; but cf. also Lat. postis), RV.; (a), f., see below.—sád, m. a member of a family, RV.

Pastya, f. homestead, dwelling, household (also pl.), RV.; du. the 2 halves of the Soma-press, ib. x, 96, 10; sg. the goddess of domestic affairs, ib. iv, 55, 3; viii, 27, 5. — vat (°tyà), mfn. having (i.e. being kept in) a stall, RV. ix, 97, 18; having a fixed habitation (m. a wealthy man), i, 151, 2; forming or offering a f°h°, ii, 11, 16; iv, 54, 5; belonging to the Soma-press, viii, 7, 29.

प्रस्ता paspaša, m. ($\sqrt{spa\dot{s}}$) an introduction, preface, any introductory matter explanatory of the plan of a book, Šiš. ii, 112, Sch.; (\tilde{a}), f. N. of the introduction of the Mahā-bhāshya of Patañ-jali; mfn. = nih-sāra, Kpr., Sch.

पहाडी pahāḍī, f. (in music) N. of a Rāgiņī (cf. pāhāḍikā).

Parthians or Persians), Mn. x, 44; MBh. &c. (also spelt pahnava; in the VP. they are said to be a degraded Kshatriya race conquered by Sagara and sentenced to wear beards).

पद्भिका pahlikā, f. Pistia Stratiotes, L.

UI 1. pā, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xxii, 27) píbati (Ved. and ep. also A. ote; rarely pipati, °te, Kath.; Br.), cl. 2. pati, pathas, panti, RV.; AV.; p. A. pipāná, RV., pipāna, AV. (pf. P. papaú, 2. sg. papātha, RV.; papitha, Pān. vi, 4, 64, Sch.; papīyāt, RV.; p. papivás, AV.; A. pape, papire, RV.; p. papana, ib.; aor. or impf. apāt, RV. [cf. Pāṇ. ii, 4, 77]; 3. pl. apuḥ [?], RV. i, 164, 7; -pāsta, AV. xii, 3, 43; Prec. 3. sg. peyās, RV.; fut. pāsyati, °te, Br. &c.; pātā, Gr.; ind. p. pītvā, RV. &c. &c., °tvī, RV.; -pāya, AV. &c. &c.; -pīya, MBh.; pāyam, Kavyad.; inf. pibadhyai, RV.; pātum, MBh. &c.; pātave, AV.; Br.; pátavaí, RV.), to drink, quaff, suck, sip, swallow (with acc., rarely gen.), RV. &c. &c.; (met.) to imbibe, draw in, appropriate, enjoy, teast upon (with the eyes, ears &c.), Mn.; MBh.; Kav. &c.; to drink up, exhaust, absorb, BhP.; Pañc.; to drink intoxicating liquors, Buddh.: Pass. pīyáte, AV. &c. &c.: Caus. pāyayati, te (pf. pāyayām āsa, MBh.; aor. apīpyat, Pan. vii, 4, 4; ind. p. pāyayitvā, MBh.; inf. payayitaval, SBr.), to cause to drink, give to drink, water (horses or cattle), RV. &c. &c.: Desid. pipāsati (RV. also pipīshati), to wish to drink, thirst, ib.: Desid. of Caus. pipāyayishati, to wish or intend to give to drink, Kath.: Intens. pepiyate (p. vamāna also with pass. meaning), to drink greedily or repeatedly, Up.; Hariv. [Cf. Gk. πέ-πω-κα; Áeol. πώ-νω = πίνω; Lat. $ρ\bar{o}$ -tus, $ρ\bar{o}$ tum, bibo for pi-bo; Slav. pi-ja, pi-ti.]

2. Pa, mfn. drinking, quaffing &c. (cf. agre-, ritu-, madhu-, soma- &c.)

1. Patavya, mfn. to be drunk, drinkable, Mn.; MBh. &c.

I. Pātrí (with gen.; pátri with acc.; unaccented with gen. or ifc.), one who drinks, a drinker, RV. &c. &c.

Pátra, n. (ifc. f. \bar{a}) a drinking-vessel, goblet, bowl, cup, dish, pot, plate, utensil &c., any vessel or receptacle, RV. &c. &c.; a meal (as placed on a dish), TS.; AitBr.; the channel of a river, R.;