ib.; BhP.; a world-protector (=loka-p°), Kām.; a horse-keeper, groom, L.; a maintainer, observer, MārkP.; a species of plant with a poisonous bulb, Sušr.; Plumbago Zeylanica, L.; a horse, L.; N. of sev. princes, Mṛicch.; Kathās; Pur.; n. a spittoon, Gal. (cf. pāla above). = gotra, n. the family or tribe of one's adoptive parents, MW. Pālakākhyā, f. N. of the mother of Pālakāpya (below).

Pālana, mf(i)n. guarding, nourishing (oni jamanī, f. a foster-mother), MārkP.; n. the act of guarding, protecting, nourishing, defending, Mn.; MBh. &c.; maintaining, keeping, observing, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; the milk of a cow that has recently calved, L. (-karman, n. superintendence, Sak.; -vritti, f. a partic. manner of subsistence, Baudh.) olanīya, mfn. to be guarded or protected or maintained or observed, MBh. olayitri, mfn. protecting, cherishing; a protector or guardian, Kaus.; MBh.; Kav. &c. 'li, m. (prob.) a protector, ruler (cf. go-pāli and praja-p°). "lita, mfn. guarded, protected, cherished, nourished, MBh.; R. &c.; m. Trophis Aspera, L.; N. of a prince (son of Parā-jit or Parā-vrit), Hariv.; Pur. (v.l. palita); of a poet, Cat.; (\bar{a}) , f. N. of one of the Matris attending on Skanda, MBh. olin, mfn. protecting, guarding, keeping, Šukas.; BhP.; m. (ifc.) a ruler, king of, BhP.; N. of a son of Prithu, Hariv.; (inī), f. Ficus Heterophylla, L. °lī-vrata, n. a partic. observance, Cat. °leya, mfn. (fr. pāla), g. samkāšādi. "lya, mfn. = "lanīya, MBh.; Kathas.; being under any one's (gen.) protection or guardianship, Rajat.

uroकाप pālakāpya, m. N. of an ancient sage or Muni (= kareņu-bhū or = ähanvan-tari), L.; of an author, Cat.; n. N. of his wk. (cf. pāla-kāvya above).

पালক pālakka, m. or n. N. of a country, Inscr.

पालका pālakyā, f. Beta Bengalensis, Car.

Thurifera; a species of bird; m. and $(\bar{\imath})$, f. Beta Bengalensis (also $kik\bar{a}$, Bhpr.); $(\bar{\imath})$, f. gum olibanum, incense, L.

Pālankya, n. and (\bar{a}) , f. incense, Susr.; Beta Bengalensis, Bhpr.

पालिङ्गिन pālangin, m. pl N. of a school called after a disciple of Vaisampāyana, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 104, Sch.

पालद pālada, mfn. (fr. pala-da), Pāņ. iv, 2, 110.

पালল $p\bar{a}lala$, $mf(\bar{i})n$. (fr. palala) made of powdered sesamum seed, Suir.

पालवी pālavī, f. a kind of vessel, Hariv. पालहारि pālahāri, m. (patr. fr. palahara?) N. of a man, Rājat.

ঘান্তাগনত $p\bar{a}l\bar{a}gal\acute{a}$, m. arunner, messenger (according to others 'a bearer of false tidings'), SBr.; KātyŚr., Sch.; $(\bar{\imath})$, f. the fourth and least respected wife of a prince, ib.

from or belonging to the tree Butea Frondosa, made of its wood, Br.; GrSrS.; MBh. &c.; green, Var.; m. Butea Frondosa, MBh. (m. c. for palāša). — karman, n. N. of a partic. ceremony, ApGr., Sch. — kalpa and -vidhi, m. N. of wks. — khanda, and -shanda, m. N. of Magadha, L.

Pālāsaka, mfn. (fr. palāsa), g. varāhādi. Pālāsi, m. (patr. fr. palāsa), Pravar.

It pāli, f. (in most meanings and ifc. f. also $\bar{\imath}$ [cf. under $p\bar{a}la$]; according to Un. iv, 129, Sch. fr. \sqrt{pal}) the tip or lobe of the ear, the outer ear, Susr. (cf. karna- and sravana- p°); a boundary, limit, margin, edge, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a row, line, range, Ratnâv.; Sis.; Gīt.; a dam, dike, bridge, Rājat.; a pot, boiler, HParis.; a partic. measure of capacity (= prastha), L.; prescribed food, maintenance of a scholar during the period of his studies by his teacher, L.; the lap, bosom, L.; a circumference, L.; a mark, spot, L.; a louse, L.; a woman with a beard, L. = prasansā, L. (°lī, ifc. to denote praise, Gan.); = prabedha, L. = m-hira, m. (w. r. for -hara, 'seizing by the tip of the ear'?) a kind of snake, Sušr. -jvara, m. a kind of fever, L.

-bhanga, m. bursting of a dike, Rājat. Pāly-āmaya, m. a disease of the outer ear, Sušr.

Pālikā, f. (cf. under pāla) the tip of the ear, L.; a margin, edge, L.; a pot or boiler, HParis.; a cheese or butter knife, L.

पालित $p\bar{a}lita$. See under $\sqrt{p\bar{a}l}$.

पालित pálitya, n. (fr. palita) greyness (of age), hoariness, AV.; mfn., g. saṃkāsādi.

पात्रिन्द pālinda, m. incense, L.; Jasminum Pubescens, W.; (i), f. Ichnocarpus Frutescens, Susr. (also ondi); = next, L.

Pālindhī, f. a species of Ipomoea with dark blossoms, L.

पालिशायन pālišāyana, m. patr., Pravar.

पालीवत pālīvata, m. a species of tree, Var. (prob. = pārevata).

पालोह्य pālohaya (!), m. patr., Pravar.

पाझक pāllaka, mfn. (fr. pallī), g. dhūmâdi.

पाझवा pāllavā, f. (fr. pallava, sc. krīḍā) a game played with twigs, L.

Pallavika, mfn. diffusive, digressive, Car.

from a tank or pool, Sušr. — tīra, mfn. (fr. palvala-tīra), Pāņ. iv, 2, 106, Sch.

पान $p\bar{a}va$, mfn. $(\sqrt{p\bar{u}})$ only in $hiranya-p^{\circ}$, q. v.; m. (in music) a partic. wind-instrument; (\bar{a}) , f., see col. 3.

Pāvaká, mf(a)n. pure, clear, bright, shining, RV.; VS.; AV. (said of Agni, Sūrya and other gods, of water, day and night &c.; according to native Comms.it is mostly = sodhaka, 'cleansing, purifying'); m. N. of a partic. Agni (in the Puranas said to be a son of Agni Abhimanin and Svaha or of Antardhana and Sikhandinī), TS.; TBr.; KātyŠr.; Pur.; (ifc.f. ā) fire or the god of fire, Up.; MBh.; Kav. &c.; N. of the number 3 (like all words for 'fire,' because fire is of three kinds, see agni), Sūryas.; a kind of Rishi, a saint, a person purified by religious abstraction or one who purifies from sin, MBh.; Prenna Spinosa, L.; Plumbago Zeylanica or some other species, L.; Semecarpus Anacardium, L.; Carthamus Tinctoria, L.; Embelia Ribes, L.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. $(in music) = p\bar{a}va$; (\bar{i}) , f. the wife of Agni, L. - vat, mfn. containing the word or having the name pāvaka; N. of a partic. Agni, AitBr.; SrS. - varcas (°ká-), mfn. brightly resplendent (as Agni), RV. - varna (°ká-), mín. of pure or brilliant aspect, ib.; VS.; Gaut. - socis (°kd-), mfn. (voc. °ce) shining brightly, RV. - suta, m. patr. of Su-darsana, MBh. Pāvakātmaja, m. patr. of Skanda, ib. Pāvakârani, m. Premna Spinosa, L. Pāvakārcis, f. a flash of fire, MBh. Pāvakastra, n. a fiery weapon, Uttarar. vi, §. Pävakésvara, n. N. of a Tirtha, SivaP.

Pāvaki, m. 'son of Fire,' N. of Skanda, MBh.; Hariv.; R.; of Su-daršana, MBh.; of Vishņu, Hariv.

Pāvakīya, mfn. coming from the god of fire or relating to him, Cat.; fiery (said of weapons), Bālar. vii, 33 (cf. pāvakâstra).

Pavana, $mf(\bar{z})n$. purifying, purificatory: pure. holy, Mn.; MBh. &c.; living on wind, Nilak.; m. a partic. fire, Kull. on Mn. iii, 185; fire, L.; incense, L.; a species of Verbesina with yellow flowers, L.; a Siddha (s. v.), L.; N. of Vyāsa, L.; of one of the Visve Devah, MBh.; of a son of Krishna, BhP.; (7), f. Terminalia Chebula, L.; holy basil, L.; a cow, L.; N. of a river, MBh.; R.; the Ganges or the goddess Ganga, W.; n. the act or a means of cleansing or purifying, purification, sanctification, Mn.; MBh. &c.; penance, atonement, L.; water, L.; cow-dung, L.; the seed of Elaeocarpus Ganitrus (of which rosaries are made), L.; Costus Speciosus, L.; a sectarial mark, L.; = adhyāsa, L. - tva, n. the property of cleansing or purifying, Sah. - dhvani, m. a conch-shell, L.

Pāvamāná, mf(i)n. (fr. pavamāna) relating to Soma juice (while being purified by a strainer) or to Agni Pavamāna, TS.; AV.; TāṇḍBr.; Gobh.; m. pl. the authors of the Pāvamānī hymns or verses, SānkhGṛ.; (i), f. sg. or pl. N. of partic. hymns (esp. those of RV. ix, AV. xix, 71 &c.), Br.; GṛŚrS.; Mn. &c. (also māna, m.); n. N. of sev. Sāmans, ĀrshBr.

Pāvita, mfn. (fr. $\sqrt{p\bar{u}}$, Caus.) cleansed, purified, Mn.; MBh. &c.

Pāvitra, n. a kind of metre, Col. (w. r. for pav?).

Pāvitrāyaņa, m. patr. fr. pavitra, g. asvādi. Pāvitrya, n. purity, Sinhas.

Pāvinī, f. (prob.) w.r. for pāvanī, MBh. iii, 10543.

Pāvya, mfn. to be cleansed or purified, Bhatt.

पावन् 1. 2. pāvan. See under VI. 3. pā.

पात्र pāvara, m. or n. the die or side of a die which is marked with 2 dots or points (prob. corrupted fr. dvā-para), Mricch. ii, 8.

पावष्ट्रिकेय pāvashṭurikeya, m. patr. fr. pavashṭurika, g. subhradi.

पादा $p\bar{a}v\bar{a}$, f. N. of a city near Rāja-griha, Buddh. — purī, f. id., ib. (also written $p\bar{a}p\bar{a}-p^{\circ}$).

पाविन्दायन pāvindāyana, m. metron. fr. pavindā, g. ašvādi (Kāš.)

पाचीरच $p \acute{a}v \bar{\imath} r av a$, $mf(\bar{\imath}) n$. (fr. $pav \bar{\imath} r u$) proceeding from or relating to the thunderbolt; ($\bar{\imath}$), f. (with or sc. $kany \bar{a}$) 'daughter of lightning,' the noise of thunder, RV.

पाज्ञ $p\dot{a}\dot{s}a$, m. (once n., ifc. f. \bar{a} ; fr. $\sqrt{3}$. $pa\dot{s}$) a snare, trap, noose, tie, bond, cord, chain, fetter (lit. and fig.), RV. &c. &c.; (esp.) the noose as attribute of Siva or Yama, RTL. 81; 290; (with Jainas) anything that binds or fetters the soul, i.e. the outer world, nature, Sarvad. (cf. also RTL. 89); selvage, edge, border (of anything woven), SrGrS.; a die, dice, MBh.; (in astrol.) a partic. constellation; (ifc. it expresses either contempt e.g. chattra-p', 'a shabby umbrella,' or admiration e.g. karna-p',
'a beautiful ear;' after a word signifying 'hair' =
abundance, quantity e.g. kesa-p', 'a mass of hair'); (1), f. a rope, fetter, Sis. xviii, 57 (cf. also 2. pāsī). -kantha, mfn. having a noose round the neck, Kathās. - kapālin, mfn. having a noose and a skull, HParis. - krīdā, f. 'dice-play,' gambling, Sinhas. -jala, n. the outer world conceived as a net (cf. above), Sarvad. - tva, n. the state or condition of the outer world or nature, ib. - dynma (pasa-), m. N. of a man, RV. -dhara, m. 'holding a noose,' N. of Varuna, Hariv. - pāņi, m. 'no in hand, id., ShadvBr. - baddha, mfn. noosed, snared, caught, bound, W. - bandha, m. a noose, snare, halter, net, Hit. - bandhaka, m. a bird-catcher, Pañc. - bandhana, n. a snare, fetter, BhP.; mfn. hanging in a sno, Kathas. - bhrit, m. = -dhara, Var.; Ragh. - rajju, f. a fetter, rope, Kathas. - vat, mfn. having or possessing a noose (as Varuna), MBh. -hasta, mfn. no in hand, VP.; m. N. of Yama, Kathās. Pāsanta, m. the back of a garment (opp. to dašā), Var. Pāsabhidhana, f. N. of the 12th day of a half-month, Heat.

Pāšaka, m. a snare, trap, noose (ifc.; cf. kantha-, danda-); a die, HParis.; (ikā), f. a strap of leather on a plough, Krishis. — kevalī, f. N. of wk. (also spelled pāšākevalī or pāšaka-keralī). — pītha, m. or n. a gaming-table, Mricch.

Pāsaya, Nom.P. °sayati, to bind, Nir. iv, 2; Dhātup. xxxiii, 45.

Pāsāya, Nom. Ā. °yate, to become a rope, Kāv. **Pāsika**, m. one who snares animals, a bird-catcher, Var.; N. of a man, Rājat.; (\bar{a}) , f., see under $p\bar{a}saka$.

Pāsita, mfn. tied, fettered, bound, snared, Das.; AgP.

Pāsin, mfn. having a net or noose, laying snares; m. a bird-catcher, trapper, Apast.; N. of Varuņa, MBh.; Hariv.; of Yama, RTL. 290; of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, MBh.

Pāsila, mín. (fr. pāsa), g. kāsādi.

Pāsi-vāṭa, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh.

Pāsyā, f. a multitude of nooses or ropes, a net, Pāņ. iv, 2, 49.

from or belonging to cattle or animals (with mānsa, n. ano food), Kaus.; Vet.; Susr.; n. a flock, herd, W. — pālana, n. 'nourishing flocks,' pasturage or meadow grass, L. — mata, n. an erroneous doctrine, Hariv.

Pāsuka, mf($\bar{\imath}$)n. relating to cattle (esp. to the sacrificial animal), SrS. (cf. Pān. iv, 3, 72). —cāturmāsya, n. N. of wk. Pāsukādi-prayoga, m. N. of ch. of Sāyaṇa's Yajña-tantra-sudhā-nidhi.

Pāsupata, inf(i)n, relating or sacred to or coming from Siva Pasu-pati, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. a follower or worshipper of So Po, Kathās.; Rājat.