ku); expense or loss of capital or stock; throwing dice; $(ik\bar{a})$, f., see dina-pātikā.

Pațana, n. splitting, dividing, tearing up, cutting to pieces, destroying, MBh.; Kav. &c.; (a), f. a cut, incision, Naish. - kriyā, f. lancing an abscess or ulcer, Susr.

Pāṭanīya, mfn. to be split or torn asunder, Kād. Pātita, mfn. split, torn, broken, divided, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; N. of a partic. fracture of the leg, Susr. Pāțin, min. splitting, cleaving (ifc.), Hcat.; m. a species of fish, L.

Pāṭī, f. arithmetic, Bījag.; a species of plant, L. -kaumudī, f., -gaņita, n., -līlāvatī, f., -sāra, m. N. of wks.

Pāṭūpaṭa, mfn. (\sqrt{fat}), Pāṇ. vi, 1, 12, Vārtt. 8, Pat. (pātup°, Vop.)

Pāṭya, mfn. to be lanced (as an ulcer), Car.; n. a species of pot-herb, L.

पाटचर pāṭaccara, m. (fr. paṭaccara) a thief, robber, Kav.

ਧੀਟਲ $p\bar{a}tala$, $mf(\bar{a})n$. pale red, pink, pallid, Kaus.; Var.; Kav.; (f. i) made of the Patali or forming a part of it, g. bilvddi; m. a pale red hue, rose colour, Rajat.; Bignonia Suaveolens (the tree bearing the trumpet-flower), MBh.; Kav. &c.; a species of rice ripening in the rains, Susr.; Rottleria Tinctoria, L.; N. of a man, Rājat.; (ā), f. Bignonia Suaveolens, Kav.; red Lodhra, L.; a kind of fresh water fish, Susr.; a form of Durga, Tantras.; of Dākshāyanī, MatsyaP.; n. the trumpet-flower (also ā, f.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; saffron, L. - kīta, m. a kind of insect, Vasav. - kusuma, n. the trumpetflower, Var. - ganda-lekha, mfn. having the complexion of the cheek of a red hue, Ragh. -cakshus, mfn. having cataract in the eye, Sāmkhyas., Sch. (w.r. for patala-c°?). - druma, m. Rottleria Tinctoria, L. - pushpa, n. the trumpet-flower, MBh. Pātalâcala-māhātmya or Pātalâdrimāhātmya, n. N. of wk. Pāṭalā-pushpa-samnibha, n. the wood of Cerasus Puddum, L. Patala-vatī, f. N. of a river, MBh.; VP.; N. of Durgā, Tantras. Pāṭalôpala, m. a ruby, Sis. xvii, 3.

known quantity), Col. Pātalaya, Nom.P. vati, to dye pale red, Kād.; Sis. Pāṭali, m.f. Bignonia Suaveolens, Susr.; a species of rice, L. - putra, n. N. of the capital of Magadha near the confluence of the Sona and the Ganges (supposed to be the ancient Palibothra and the modern Patnā), Pat.; Kap.; Kathās. (esp. iii, 78) &c.; m. pl. the inhabitants of this city, Pan. ii, 3, 42, Kas.; -nāmadheya, n. (sc. nagara) a city called Pāṭaliputra, MW. - putraka, $mf(ik\bar{a})$ n. relating to or coming from Po, Pan. iv, 2, 123, Sch.; n. the city Po, Kathas.

Pātalaka, mfn. pale red (N. of the 12th un-

Pāṭalika, mfn. knowing the secrets of others, L.; one who knows time and place, L.; m. a pupil, L.; n. N. of a town (= $P\bar{a}tali-putra$), L.

Patalita, mfn. made red, reddened, W. Pāṭalin, mfn. possessing trumpet-flowers, Bālar. Pațaliman, m. a pale red or rose colour, Prab. Pātalī, f. Bignonia Suaveolens, Susr.; = kaṭabhī and mushkaka, L.; N. of a city, Das.; of a daughter of king Mahendra-varman, Kathās. - putra, n. =

°li-p° (above), HParis. Pāṭalī-√kṛi, to dye pale red, Kād.

Pățalya, n. redness, Kāv.

Pāṭalyā, f. a multitude of trumpet-flowers, L.

पाटन pāṭava, m. (fr. paṭu) a son or descendant or pupil of Patu, SBr.; Pravar. (cf. Pān. iv, 2, 119, Sch.); mfn. clever, sharp, dexterous, W.; n. sharpness, intensity, Susr.; Tattvas.; skill, cleverness in (loc.), Kāv.; Rājat.; Hit.; quickness, precipitation in (comp.), Kathās.; health, L.

Pāṭavika, mf(i)n. clever, cunning, fraudulent, Sis. xix, 56.

पार्टीहका pāṭahikā, f. Abrus Precatorius (a small shrub), L.

पाटिकाचाडि pāṭikāvāḍi, N. of a village (prob. Putcabarry), Kshitîš.

पाटीर pāṭīra, m. (only L.; ef. paṭīra), the sandal tree; a radish; a sieve; a cloud; a field; the pith or manna of the bamboo; tin; catarrh.

पाट्टर pāṭūrá, m. a partic. part of an animal near the ribs, TS.

पाद्वारक pāṭṭāraka, mfn. (fr. paṭṭā/a), g. dhūmâdi.

पाउ $p\bar{a}tha$, m. (\sqrt{path}) recitation, recital, Kāv.; reading, perusal, study (esp. of sacred texts), Siksh. &c.; a partic. method of reciting the text of the Veda (of which there are 5, viz. Samhita, Pada, Krama, Jațā and Ghana, RTL. 409); the text of a book, SrS.; MBh.; the reading (of a text), Naish., Sch.; = $dh\bar{a}tu$ - $p\bar{a}tha$, Vop.; (\bar{a}) , f. Clypea Hernandifolia, L. - ccheda, m. a break in recitation or in a text; a pause, caesura, L. -dosha, m. an error in a to, false reading, L. - niscaya, m., -nisciti, f. repeated study of a to, repetition, L. - pranālī, f. recension of a to, KaushUp., Comm. - bhū, f. 'recitation-place,' a place where the Vedas are recited or read, L. - manjarī, f. 'repetition-cluster,' a small talking bird, Graculus Religiosa, L. - vat, mfn. well-read, learned, Var. - viccheda, m. = -ccheda, L. Pathantara, n. 'another reading.' a variation of the text in a book or manuscript; oraya, P. oyati, to have a v.l. for (acc.), L.

Pāthaka, m. a reciter, reader (ikā, f., Pān. iv. 1, 4, Sch.); a student, pupil, Cat.; a scholar, lecturer, preceptor, teacher (cf. dharma-, nakshatra-, smṛiti-), Mn.; MBh.; Pañc.; a public reciter of the Purānas or other sacred works, W.; a Pandit who declares what is the law or custom according to the scriptures, ib.

Pāthana, m. (°nī, f.), g. gaurādi; n. recitation, teaching, lecturing, Pancad. Pathanarambha-pithikā, f. N. of wk.

Pāthika, mfn. conformable to the text, Dāyabh.; (${}^{\circ}kar{a}yana$, m. a patr. [also pl.], Saṃskārak.) ; $(ar{a})$, f. Clypea Hernandifolia, L.

Pāthita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused or taught to read, instructed, taught, lectured, Can.; Pañc.

Pathin, mfn. one who has read or studied any subject; knowing, conversant with (ifc.), MBh.; Pur.; m. a student; a Brāhman (esp. one who has finished his sacred studies), W.; Plumbago Zeylanica (also pāthī-kuta), L.

Pāthīna, m. = pāthaka, L.; Silurus Pelorius or Boalis (a kind of sheat-fish), Mn.; Yājñ.; Kathās. &c.; a species of Moringa with red blossoms, L. Pātheya, mfn., g. nady-ādi.

Pāthya, mfn. to be recited, R.; Sāh.; to be taught, needing instruction, BhP. - ratna-kosa, m. N. of wk.

पाडलीपुर pāḍalī-pura, n. = pāṭali-putra,

पाडिनी pāḍinī,f.an earthern pot, a boiler,L.

पाण 1. $p\bar{a}na$, m. (\sqrt{pan}) a stake at play, MBh. (cf. pana); trade, traffic, W.; praise, W. 1. Pāṇi, m. a place of sale, shop, market, W.

 $\nabla \nabla \nabla u = p \bar{a} n a$, m. $= p \bar{a} n i$, the hand, L.

पाणिवक $p\bar{a}navika$, $mf(\bar{i})n$. (fr. panava) relating to a drum, Kād.; m. a drummer, Pāņ. ii, 4, 2, Sch.; a species of bird (belonging to the Pra-tuda class), Car.

पाणि 2. $p\bar{a}n$, m. (said to be fr. \sqrt{pan}) the hand, RV. &c. &c. (often ifc. = holding in the ho, e. g. asi-p°, holding a sword in the h°, s° in h°; pānim Vgrah or onau Vkri, to take the ho of a bride, marry; onim \ da, to give the hoin marriage); a hoof, RV. ii, 31, 2; N. of Sch. on the Dasa-rūpaka, Cat. [Orig palni; cf. Gk. παλάμη; Lat. palma; Angl. Sax. folm; Germ. fühlen; Eng. to feel. - kacchapikā, f. 'hand-tortoise,' a partic. position of the fingers, KalP. - karna, m. 'ho-eared,' N. of Siva, MBh. - kurcan or cas, m. N. of one of the attendants of Skanda, MBh. - khāta, n. 'dug with the hand,' N. of a sacred bathing-place, MBh. -gata, mfn. being in the hand or at ho, ready, present, Naish. - grihita, mfn. taken by the ho, married; $(\bar{a}, \text{HParis. or } \bar{i}, \text{L.})$, f. a bride or wife. - graha, m. taking (the bride) by the ho, marriage, Var.; Kathās.; -kara, m. = -grahīri, MW.; ohadikritya-viveka, m. N. of wk. - grahana, n. (ifc. f. \vec{a}) = -graha, GrS.; MBh.; Kav. &c.; -mantra, m. a nuptial verse or hymn, MBh.; Hariv.; -samskāra, m. the ceremony of ho-taking, Mn. iii, 43. - grahanika, mfn. relating to marriage, nuptial, Mn.; MBh.; n. a wedding present, MBh. - grahanīya, mfn. id., Gobh.; (4), f. N. of RV. x, 85, 36&c., ib. - grahītri, m. 'ho-taker,' a bridegroom, husband, MBh. - graha, m. id., ib.; Mn.; Gobh.; ho-taking, marriage, W.; (am), ind. taking by the h°, Sis.; -vat, m. a bridegroom, Sāy. - grāhaka, m. = -grahītri, Das. - gha, m. 'striking with the

hand,' a drummer or one who plays upon any handinstrument; a workman or handicraftsman, L. (cf. Pān. iii, 2, 55). - ghāta, m. a blow with the ho, Siddh.; a boxer, W.; (am), ind. striking with the h° upon (acc.), Pān. iii, 4, 37, Sch. -ghná, m. one who clasps the hos, VS. - candra, m. N. of a king, Buddh. - cāpala (Gaut.), 'lya (Yājñ.), n. fidgeting with the hos, snapping the fingers &c. - ja. m. 'ho-grown,' a finger-nail, Git.; Unguis Odoratus, L. - tala, n. the palm of the ho, AsvSr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; a partic. weight (=2 Tolakas), L. -tala, m. (in music) a partic. measure, MBh. - dharma, m. form of marriage, MBh. - m-dhama, mfn. crowded (as a path, where a person blows into his hands to make a noise and attract notice), Kāš. on Pān. iii, 2, 37. - m-dhaya, mfn. drinking out of the ho's, Vop. - pallava, m. n. 'ho-twig, the fingers, MW. - pātra, mfn. the ho as a drinking-vessel, ArunUp.; mfn. drinking out of the ho, Bhartr. - pāda, n. sg. (Apast.), m. pl. (Susr.) the hos and feet; -capala, mfn. fidgeting with the ho's and fo, Mn. iv, 177. - pīdana, n. pressing the ho (of a bride), marriage, Kav.; Hcat. - puţa, oţaka, m. or n. the hollow of the ho, Kav. - pura, mfn. filling the ho; orânna, n. a handful of food, Yājñ. - pranayin, mfn. loved by (i.e. being or resting in) the ho (vi-tam sam-upa- sam, to be taken in the ho, Rajat.; (inī), f. a wife, ib. - pradana, n. giving the ho (in confirmation of a promise), R. -bandha, m. junction of the hos (in marriage), MBh. - bhuj, m. Ficus Glomerata, L. - mat, mfn. possessed of hos, MBh. - marda, m. 'rubbing the h° (?), Carissa Carandas (= $kara - m^{\circ}$), L.; (am), ind, by rubbing with the hos, Car. - manika, f. a partic. weight (=-tala), SārngS. - mita, mfn. measured or measurable with the hos, very thin or slender (as a waist), Mālav. - mukta, n. (sc. astra) a weapon thrown with the ho, a dart, spear, L. -mukha, mfn. whose mouth is the ho, AsvGr. - mula, n. 'ho-root,' the wrist, L. - ruh or -ruha, m. = -ja, L. - rekhā, f. a line on the ho, MBh. - vāda, m. = $-ghn\dot{a}$, L. (also °daka, R.); n. clapping the hos together, R. - samgraha, m., hana, n. clasping the ho (in confirmation of a promise), R. - samghattana, n. = -pīdana, Prasannar. - sargya, mfn. twisted with the hos (as a rope), Pāņ. iii, I, I24, Vārtt. I, Pat. -stha, mfn. being or held in the ho, Mn. iv, 74. - svanika, m. one who clasps the hos together, MBh. - hata, f. (sc. pushkarini) N. of a lake (which the gods created for Gautama Buddha with a stroke of the ho), Lalit.

Pānika, ifc. (f. \bar{a}) = 2. $p\bar{a}ni$, the hand, Hcat.; m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh. (v. l. kālika); (ā), f. a kind of song or singing, Yājñ.; a kind of spoon, L.

Pāņin, ifc. = 2. $p\bar{a}ni$, the hand, MBh.; R. &c.; m.pl. N. of a family reckoned among the Kausikas, Hariv.: VP.

Pāṇi, in comp. for 2. pāṇi. - tala, n. a partic. measure $(=p\bar{a}ni\cdot t^{\circ})$, L.

Pāṇau, loc. of 2. pāṇi in comp. - karaṇa, n. the taking (of a bride) by the hand, marrying, Naish.

Pany, in comp. for 2. pani before vowels. - asya. mfn. = pāṇi-mukha, SānkhGr.; Mn. - upakarsham, ind. drawing near with the hand, Pān. iii, 4, 49, Käs. - upaghātam, ind. = pāņi-ghātam, Pāņ. iii, 4, 37, Vārtt. 2, Pat.

1. Pāṇyà, mf(a)n. (for 2. see p. 616) belonging to the hand, SBr.; m. patr. = kaundinya, Cat.

पाणिन pāṇina, m. patr. fr. paṇin, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 165 (prob. = next; cf. iv, 1, 166; Kāš. on ii. 4. 21 and vi, 2, 14).

Pāṇini, m. (according to Pāṇ. iv, 1,95 ratr. fr. pānina) N. of the most eminent of all native Sanskrit grammarians (he was the author of the Ashtadhyāyī and supposed author of sev. other works, viz. the Dhātu-pāṭha, Gaṇa-pāṭha, Lingânuśāsana and Sikshā: he was a Gandhara and a native of Salatura, situated in the North-West near Attok and Peshawar [see iv, 3, 94 and Salaturiya]; he lived after Gautama Buddha but B. C. and is regarded as an inspired Muni; his grandfather's name was Devala and his mother's Dakshi [see s. v. and Daksheya]); of a poet (by some identified with the grammarian). - kriti, f., Pān. vi, 2, 151, Sch. - darsana, n. N. ofch. of Sarvad. - sūtra-vritti, -vyākaraņa-dīpikā, f., -sūtra-vṛitty-arthasamgraha, m. N. of wks.

Pāṇinīya, mfn. relating to Pāṇini, written or