

of Brahmā, of the goddess Manasā; (as), m., N. of a man; origin of the lotus (?). — *Padmodbhava-prādurbhāva* ('ma-ud'), as, m. 'the manifestation of Brahmā on the lotus,' N. of the ninth chapter of the first part of the Kūrma-purāṇa.

Padmakā, as, m. an army arrayed in the form of a lotus-flower; N. of several men; (as, am), m. n. red or coloured spots on the skin of an elephant; *Costus Speciosus* or *Arabicus*; (am), n. a particular posture in sitting; a species of tree and its wood which is used for various purposes (= *padmakāshtha* = *kushtha*, *Costus Speciosus* or *Arabicus*). — *Padmakāmāla* = *plaksha-kādamboḍumbarā-vṛita* ('ka-ām', 'ba-ud', 'ra-āv'), as, ā, am, filled with lotuses, Emblic Myrobalans, fig-trees, *Nauclera Kadambas* and *Udumbaras* (a kind of fig-tree).

Padmakāṇ, ī, m. the Indian birch tree (= *bhūrja*), the bark of which is used for writing upon, &c.

Padmāvata, as, m., N. of a kingdom founded by Padma-varṇa.

Padmāvatī, f. *Hibiscus Mutabilis*; a kind of Prākṛit metre; an epithet of Lakshmi; N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda; an epithet of the goddess Manasā; N. of a divine being executing the orders of the twenty-third Arhat of the present Ava-sarpinī; N. of a wife of king Śṛīgāla; of a wife of Yudhi-shthira, king of Kāśmīra; of the wife of Jaya-deva; of a poetess; of a wife of king Virabāhu; of king Naya-pālā; of a city; of a river; of the seventeenth Lambaka of the Kathā-sarīt-sāgara. — *Padmāvatī-pṛiya*, as, m. 'husband of Padmāvatī,' an epithet of Jarat-kāru.

Padmīn, ī, inī, ī, possessing lotuses; spotted or having coloured marks (as an elephant); (ī), m. an elephant; (inī), f. a lotus, *Nelumbium Speciosum*, (the whole plant, whereas *padma* is properly only the flower; the same difference exists between *abja* and *abjīn*, *nalina* and *nalīnī*, &c.); a multitude of lotuses or lake abounding in them; a lotus-pool, a pool or pond (especially one deep enough for the growth of the lotus); the fibrous stalk of a lotus; a female elephant; a particular magical art; a woman of the first and most excellent of the four classes into which the sex is distinguished; N. of a woman. — *Padmīnī-kaṇṭaka*, as, m., N. of a kind of leprosy. — *Padmīnī-kānta*, as, m. 'beloved of the lotuses,' an epithet of the Sun, (so called because the *Nelumbium Speciosum* closes towards the evening). — *Padmīnī-khaṇḍa*, am, n. a multitude of lotuses, a place abounding in lotuses or district in which they grow. — *Padmīnī-vallabha*, as, m. 'friend of the lotuses,' an epithet of the Sun. — *Padmīnīśa* ('nī-īśa'), as, m. 'lord of the lotuses,' the Sun.

पद्य padya, as, ā, am (fr. 3. *pad* or *pada*), relating to or belonging to the foot; paining or hurting or coming in contact with the feet; bearing traces of the feet, marked with footprints, measuring a Pada in length, (at the end of a comp. with a preceding numeral, e. g. *daśa-padya*, ten Padas long); consisting of Padas, formed of parts of verses; consisting of one Pada; belonging to a word; final; (as), m. a Sūdra (as sprung from the feet of Brahmā); a part of a word, a verbal element; (ā), f. a way, path, road; (ās), f. pl., Ved. footsteps, paces; (am), n. a verse, metre, poetry. — *Padya-veṇī*, f., N. of a collection of poems by Venī-datta. — *Padya-sangraha*, as, m. a collection of verses, N. of a collection of twenty verses ascribed to Kavi-bhaṭṭa.

पद्म padra, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. 2. *pad*), a village; the entrance into a village; the earth; a particular district.

पद्म padva, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. 2. *pad*), the abode or world of human beings; a road; a car; (*nisarga-padva*, as, ī, am, naturally inclined to, feeling attracted towards.)

पद्वन् padvan. See p. 530, col. 3.

पन् pan, cl. 1. P. A. *panāyati*, -te (Ved. *panayati*, -te), *pene*, *panitā* or *panāyitā*, *panitum* or *panāyitum* (mostly Ved.), to be worthy of admiration; to admire; to regard with surprise or wonder; to praise; to acknowledge, recognise; (A.) to rejoice at, be glad of, congratulate one's self upon (with gen.).

Panayāyā, as, ā, am, Ved. worthy of admiration, admirable; astonishing, surprising.

Panasya, Nom. A. *panasyate*, &c., Ved. to show one's self worthy of admiration, be admirable.

Panasyu, us, us, u, Ved. showing one's self worthy of admiration, boasting; an epithet of the Maruts, of Indra, &c.

Panāyita, as, ā, am, praised.

Panāyā, as, ā, am, Ved. worthy of admiration, admirable, surprising.

Panīta, as, ā, am, admired, praised.

Panitrī, tā, trī, trī, acknowledging with praise, praising.

Panipnat, at, atī, at (pres. part. of the Intens.), Ved. showing one's self worthy of admiration or praise.

Panishṭama, as, ā, am (perhaps for *panishṭha-tama*, cf. *nedishṭha-tama*), Ved. highly praised; (but Śāy. takes it for 1st pers. pl. = *stumah*.)

Panishṭī, is, f., Ved. (perhaps) admiration, praise.

Panishṭha, as, ā, am, Ved. very wonderful, exceedingly glorious or praiseworthy.

Panīyas, ān, asī, as, Ved. more wonderful or praiseworthy, very wonderful.

Panu, us, or *panū*, īs, Ved. admiration, praise.

Panya, as, ā, am, Ved. praiseworthy; astonishing.

Panyas, ān, asī, as, Ved. = *panīyas*, more wonderful, very wonderful.

पनस panasa, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. *pan*), the bread-fruit or Jaka tree, *Artocarpus Integrifolia*; a thorn; a species of serpent; N. of a monkey; (ā or ī), f. a malady, postular and phlegmonoid inflammation of the skin or external organs; a female monkey; a female demon; (am), n. the bread-fruit, fruit of the Jaka tree. — *Panasa-tālikā* or (according to some) *panasa-nālikā*, f. the bread-fruit tree.

Panasikā, f. a kind of disease, pustules on the ears and neck.

पनिष्पद panishpada, as, ā, am (fr. Intens. of *spand*), Ved. quivering, palpitating.

पन्थ panth, cl. 1. and 10. P. *panthati*, *panthayati*, &c., to go, move.

पन्थक panthaka, as, ā, am, produced in or on the way; (as), m., N. of a Brāhman.

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

पन्न panna. See p. 531, col. 1.

पन्नडा pan-naddhā. See p. 529, col. 3.

पपि papi, is, is, i (fr. rt. 1. *pā*), drinking, who or what drinks; (is), m. the moon.

Papitī, is, f. (fr. Intens. of rt. 1. *pā*), mutual or reciprocal drinking, drinking alike or together.

पपी papi, is, m. (fr. rt. 3. *pā*, to cherish), the sun; the moon.

Papu, us, m. a fosterer, protector; (us), f. a nurse, foster-mother.

पपुरि papuri, is, is, i (fr. rt. *pri*), Ved. liberal, giving, granting; abundant.

पपुक्ष्य paprikshya, as, ā, am (fr. rt. *prach*), Ved. to be wished or longed for, desirable.

पप्रि 1. papri, is, is, i (fr. rt. 1. *pri*), leading over, delivering, saving.

पप्रि 2. papri, is, is, i (fr. rt. 2. *pri*), Ved. giving, granting.

पफक paphaka, as, m., N. of a man. — *Paphaka-naraka*, ās, m. pl. the descendants of Paphaka and Naraka.

पब्वेक pabbeka, as, m., N. of the father of Kedāra who composed the *Vṛitta-ratnākara*.

पमरा pamarā, f. a kind of fragrant substance.

पम्पस्य pampasya (probably fr. an unused *pampas*, grief), Nom. P. *pampasyati*, to feel pain.

पम्पा pampā, f. (said to be fr. rt. 3. *pā*), N. of a river in the south of India; (according to a Scholiast) N. of a lake.

पम्ब्व pamb, cl. 1. P. *pambati*, &c., to go, move; [cf. rt. *kamp*, *bamb*, *mamb*, *namb*, *khamb*, *gamb*, *ghamb*, *āmb*, *tamb*.]

पय pay, cl. 1. A. *payate*, &c., to go, move.

पयस payas, as, n. (fr. rt. 1. *pī* or rt. *pinv*; but said to be fr. rt. 1. *pā*, to drink), juice, fluid, vital spirit, power, strength (Ved.); water, rain; milk; semen virile; N. of a Sāman; N. of a Virāj; night (Ved.). — *Payah-kandā*, f. Batatas *Paniculata* (= *kshīra-vīdārī*). — *Payah-payoshnī*, f. = *payoshnī*, q. v. — *Payah-pāna*, am, n. drinking milk, a draught of milk. — *Payah-pīra*, as, m. a pool, lake. — *Payah-phenī*, f. a species of small shrub (= *dugdha-phenī*). — *Payas-āya*, as, m. a reservoir, piece of water, lake. — *Payas-pa*, as, m. 'milk-drinker,' a cat; night. — *Payas-pā*, ās, ās, am, Ved. milk-drinking, drinking milk. — *Payas-rat*, ān, atī, at, Ved. full of sap or juice, succulent, juicy, liquid; full of strength or of milk, milky, containing water or milk or semen; (*ratyas*), f. pl. rivers (Ved.). — *Payas-vala*, as, ā, am, rich in milk, yielding milk abundantly; (*as*), m. a goat. — *Payas-vin*, ī, inī, ī, abounding in sap or milk, juicy, succulent, milky; (*inī*), f. a milch cow; a she-goat; a river; N. of a river; the night; N. of various plants containing milky juice (= *kākolī*, *kshīra-kākolī*, *dugdha-phenī*, *kshīra-vīdārī*). N. of a deity. — *Payo-gaḍa*, as, m. 'water-drop (?), hail; (*as* or *am*), m. n. an island. — *Payo-graha*, as, m., Ved. an oblation of milk. — *Payo-ghana*, as, m. 'water-lump,' hail. — *Payo-janman*, ā, m. 'birthplace of water,' a cloud. — *Payo-da*, as, ā, am, yielding milk; (*as*), m. 'water-giver,' a cloud; N. of a son of Yādū; (*ā*), f., N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda. — *Payoda-suhṛīd*, t, m. 'friend of the clouds,' the peacock. — *Payo-duh*, dhuk, k, k, Ved. milking; giving semen (?). — *Payo-dhara*, as, m. 'water-holder,' a cloud; 'containing milk,' a woman's breast; an udder; the root of *Scirpus Kysoor*; a species of sugar-cane (= *kōsha-kāra*); the cocoa-nut; a species of *Cyperus*; (in prosody) an amphibrach. — *Payo-dhas*, ās, m. a rain-cloud; a piece of water, pond, lake; the ocean. — *Payo-dhā*, ās, ās, am, Ved. sucking milk (as a calf). — *Payo-dhārā*, f. a stream of water; N. of a river. — *Payodhārā-grīha*, am, n. = *dhārā-grīha*, a bath-room with flowing water, shower-bath. — *Payo-dhi*, is, m. 'receptacle of waters,' the ocean. — *Payodhika*, am, n. 'sea-foam,' cuttle-fish bone. — *Payo-nidhana*, am, n., N. of a Sāman. — *Payo-nidhi*, is, m. 'receptacle of waters,' the ocean. — *Payo-mukha*, as, ā, am, having milk on the surface, milk-faced. — *Payo-mul*, k, k, h, yielding or giving milk; (*k*), m. 'water-discharging,' a cloud. — *Payo-mṛita-tīrtha*, am, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Payo-rāsi*, is, m. a piece of water, the ocean. — *Payo-latā*, f. the plant *Batatas Paniculata*. — *Payo-vāha*, as, m. 'water-bearer,' a cloud. — *Payo-vṛidh*, t, t, t, Ved. full of sap, superabounding with water, overflowing. — *Payo-vrata*, am, n. the act of subsisting on mere milk in consequence of a vow, (regarded as an expiation for receiving an unsuitable present, if continued for a month with prayer and residence in a cow-house); offering milk to Vishnu and subsisting upon it for twelve days; also for one or for three days as a religious act; (*as*, ā, am), one who subsists upon mere milk in consequence of