osus; a sectarial mark (= $\emph{citraka}$). — $P\bar{a}vana$ -tva, am, n. the property of cleansing or purifying. — $P\bar{a}$ -

vana-dhvani, is, m. a conch-shell.

Pāvamāna, as, ī, am (fr. pavamāna), relating to Soma juice while being purified or while passing through the strainer (Ved.); (ī), f., scil. rić, an epithet of particular Vedic hymns (especially of Rigveda IX, Atharva-veda XIX. 71, 1); purificatory water (?).

Pāvita, as, ā, am, cleansed, purified.

Pāvitra, as or am, m. or n.? (fr. pavitra), N. of a metre, four times ----; (perhaps incorrectly for pavitra.)

Pāvin, ī, inī, i, cleansing, purifying (Mahā-bh. Vana-p. 10543; perhaps only a wrong reading for

pāvanī).

Pāvya, as, ā, am, to be cleansed or purified.

पावन् 1. pāvan, ā, arī, a (fr. rt. 1. pā), Ved. (at the end of a comp.) drinking; [cf. asrikp°, gharma-p°, ghṛtta-p°.]

पावन् 2. $p\bar{a}van$, \bar{a} , $ar\bar{i}$, a (fr. rt. 3. $p\bar{a}$), Ved. (at the end of a comp.) protecting; [cf. $tan\bar{u}$ - p° .]

UTAT pāvara, as or am, m. or n. (?), the die or side of a die which is marked with two points (= dvā-para, of which it is a corruption).

पाचा pāvā or pāvā-purī (also pāpā-purī), f., N. of a city near Rāja-gṛiha.

UTAICA $p\bar{a}v\bar{i}rava$, as, \bar{i} , am (fr. $pav\bar{i}ru$), Ved. proceeding from or belonging to the thunderbolt; (Sāy.) = $p\bar{a}vayitri$, sadhayitri, purifying; (\bar{i}), f. 'daughter of lightning,' the noise of thunder.

पाञ्च pāśa, as, m. (fr. rt. 3. paś), a snare, trap, noose, tie, fastening, cord, chain, fetter (karaća p° , $jy\bar{a}$ - p°); a net or snare for catching birds and beasts; a string or cord for fastening tame animals [cf. pasa-po]; a noose or lasso employed as a weapon [cf. dharma-p°]; a die, dice (=pāśaka, Raghu-v. VI. 18); selvage, edge, border (of anything woven); (in astrology) epithet of a particular constellation; (at the end of a comp.) expressive of contempt or depreciation (e.g. chattra-pāśa, as, m. a bad or shabby umbrella; cf. bhishak-p°, rakshas-p°, vaiyākaraṇa-p°); abundance, quantity (after a word signifying 'hair;' cf. keśa-p°); expressive of admiration [cf. karna-p]. - Pāsa-krīdā, f. play with dice, gambling. - Pāsa-dyumna, as, m., Ved., N. of a man. - Pāśa-dhara, as, m. 'holding a noose,' an epithet of Varuna. - Pāśapāni, is, is, i, noose in hand; (is), m. an epithet of Varuna (regent of the waters represented as holding in one hand a cord shaped like a sling or noose). - Pāśa-baddha, as, ā, am, noosed, snared, entrapped, caught in a net, bound. - Pāśa-bandha, as, m. a noose, snare, halter, net. - Pāśa-bandhaka, as, m. one who snares birds, a bird-catcher. - Pāśabandhana, am, n. a snare, fetter; (as, ā, am), hanging in a snare. - Pāśa-bhrit, t, t, t, noosebearing, bearing a noose; (t), m. any one armed with a noose; an epithet of Varuna. - Pāśa-rajju, us, f. a fetter, rope. - Pāśa-vat, ān, atī, at, having or possessing a noose. — $P\bar{a}sa-hasta$, as, \bar{a} , am, snare in hand, holding a snare in the hand; (as), m. an epithet of Yama. - Pāśānta (°śa-an°), as, m. the back of a garment, (opposed to daśā.)

— Pāśi-kṛita, as, ā, am, tied, fettered; snared.

Pāśaka, as, m. (at the end of a comp.) = pāśa,

 $P\bar{a}saka$, as, m. (at the end of a comp.) = $p\bar{a}sa$, a snare, trap, &c. [cf. $kan\hbar ha - p^o$, $danda - p^o$]; a die (particularly the long sort used in playing Chaupai). — $P\bar{a}saka-kevali$, f., N. of a work. — $P\bar{a}saka-pitha$, am, n. a gaming-table.

Pāśaṇa, am, n. a noose, lasso, sling; a cord, lash. Pāśaṇa, Nom. P. pāśaṇati, -yitum, to bind; [cf. rt. 3. paś, to which pāśaṇati is referred by native grammarians.]

Pāšika, as, m. one who snares animals, a bird-catcher (Ved.); N. of a man.

Pāśita, as, ā, am, tied, fettered, hound, snared.

 $P\bar{a}sin$, \bar{i} , $in\bar{i}$, i, having a net or noose, armed with a net or noose, laying snares; a deer-catcher, fowler, trapper; (\bar{i}) , m. an epithet of Varna; of Yama; N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra. $= P\bar{a}si \cdot v\bar{a}/a$, $\bar{a}s$, m. pl., N. of a people.

Pāsyā, f. a number or multitude of nooses, a collection of ropes; a net.

দায়াৰ pāśava, as, ī, am (fr. paśu), derived from or belonging to cattle, relating or belonging to animals (e.g. pāśavam māṇsam, animal food); (am), n. a flock, herd. — Pāśava-pālana, am, n. 'nonrishing flocks,' pasturage or meadow grass.

Pāśuka, as, ī, am, Ved. relating or belonging to cattle, relating or belonging to the sacrificial animal.

Pāsupata, as, ī, am, coming from or belonging to Siva Paśn-pati, relating or sacred to Siva Paśn-pati; (as), m. a follower and worshipper of Siva in one of his forms as the supreme deity of the Hindū triad; the tree Æschynomene Grandislora; a species of plant (=vaka); N. of a place sacred to Siva Paśu-pati. = Pāśupata-yoga-prakaraṇa, am, n., N. of the eighth chapter of the first part of the Linga-Purāṇa. = Pāśupata-vrata-vivaraṇa, am, n., N. of the eightenth chapter of the second part of the Linga-Purāṇa. = Pāśupatāstra (°ta-as°), am, n. Siva's trident.

Pāśupālya, am, n. (fr. paśu-pāla), the occupation of a grazier or keeper of cattle, the breeding and rearing of cattle.

Pāśubandhaka, as, ikā, am (fr. paśu-bandha), Ved. belonging to the slaughter of a sacrificial

पाज़ी $p\bar{a}s\bar{i}$, f. a stone (perhaps incorrectly for $p\bar{a}sh\bar{i}$).

पाश्चास pāśćāttya and pāśćātya, as, ā, am (fr. paśćāt), hinder, behind; western; subsequent; posterior, last; (am), n. the hinder part. — Pāśćāttya-nirṇayāmrita (°ya-am°), am, n., N. of a book on ritual, mentioned in the Sayskāra-tattva by Raghu-nandana. — Pāśćāttyākara-sambhava (°ya-āk°), am, n., N. of a species of salt coming from the West (=ramaka).

पायक pāshaka, as, m. an ornament for the feet.

TITUS $p\bar{a}shanda$, as, \bar{a} , am (sometimes incorrectly spelt $p\bar{a}khanda$), heretical, impious; (as), m. a heretic, a hypocrite, impostor, any one who not conforming to the orthodox tenets of Hindū faith assumes the external characteristics of tribe or sect, a Jaina, Buddhist; (as, am), m. n. false doctrine, heresy, $-P\bar{a}shanda-b\bar{a}$, f. heresy, heterodoxy, hypocrisy. $-P\bar{a}shanda-patha$, as, m. the way of heretics, false doctrine.

Pāshandaka or pāshandika, as, m. a heretic. Pāshandin, ī, m. a heretic, hypocrite; (also read pāshāndin.)

Pāshāṇḍu, as, m., Ved. a heretic.

पापाण pāshāṇa, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. pash), a stone; (i), f. a small stone used as a weight; [cf. Gr. βάσανος; Heb. bāshān, 'basalt-land.'] - Pāshāṇa-gardabha, as, m. a hard swelling on the maxillary joint. - Pāshāṇa-caturdasī, f. the fourteenth day in the light half of the month Mārgaśīrsha (on which a festival of Gaurī is celebrated, when cakes made of rice and shaped like large pebbles are eaten). - Pāshāṇa-caya-nibaddha, as, \bar{a} , am, surrounded with a coping of stone (as a well). - Pāshāṇa-dāraka or pāshāṇa-dāraṇa, as, m. a sort of hatchet or instrument for cutting stones, a stone-cutter's chisel. - Pāshāṇa-bheda or pāshāna-bhedana, as, or pāshāna-bhedin, ī, m. the plant Plectranthus Scutellarioides, used as a remedy for stone in the bladder. - Pāshāṇa-maya, as, ī, am, consisting of or made of stone. - Pāshāna-sandhi. is, m. a cave or chasm in a rock. - Pāshāna-setubandha, as, m. a barrier or dam of stone. - Pāshāṇa-hṛidaya, as, ā, am, stone-hearted, cruel.

 $P\tilde{a}sh\tilde{i}$, f., Ved. (Sāy.) = $sil\tilde{a}$, a stone; = sakti, a spear; [cf. $p\tilde{a}s\tilde{i}$.]

Pāshya, āṇi, n. pl., Ved. stones, a rampart of stones; (e), n. du. the two stones for pressing the Soma.

पार्शेह pāshṭhauha, am, n. (fr. pashṭhavāh), N. of a Sāman.

पास्त pāstya, as, ā, am (fr. pastya), belonging to a house and farm; (Sāy.)=grike vasat, dwelling in the house, the master of the house.

पाहणपुर pāhaṇa-pura, N. of a place mentioned in the Srīshavāyaṇa portion of the Romaka-Siddhānta.

पाहात $p\bar{a}h\bar{a}ta$, as, m. the Indian mulberry tree, Morus Indica (=brahma- $d\bar{a}ru$).

1. pi, cl. 6. P. piyati, petum, to go,

पि 2. pi. See under api.

pins, cl. 1. 10. P. pinsati, pinsitum, pinsayati, -yitum, to speak; to shine.

Fust pika, as, ī, m. f. (probably for spika, cf. Gr. σπίζω), the Indian cuckoo, Cuculus Indicus; [cf. Gr. σπίζω), the Indian cuckoo, Cuculus Indicus; [cf. Gr. σίττη for σπίττη οτ ψίττη, σίττακοs, ψίττακοs, ψίττακοs, ψίττακοs, ψίττακοs; Lat. ρε̂cus, ρε̂ca; Old Germ. speh, speht.] — Pika-bandhu, us, m. 'friend of the cuckoo,' the mango tree. — Pika-bāndhava, as, m. 'friend of the cuckoo,' the spring. — Pika-rāga or pika-vallabha, as, m. 'cuckoo's favounite,' the mango tree. — Pika-vara, as, m. an excellent cuckoo. — Pikāksha (°ka-aksha), as or am, m. or n. (?), 'cuckoo's eye,' a vegetable and perfume (commonly called radanī). — Pikānga (°ka-an°), as, m. as mall bird, commonly called Cātakīya. — Pikāṇanda (°ka-ān°), as, m. 'cuckoo's joy,' the spring. — Pikekshaṇā (°ka-ār°), as, m. 'cuckoo's joy,' the spring. — Pikekshaṇā (°ka-ār°), as, m. 'cuckoo's joy,' the spring. — Pikekshaṇā (°ka-ār°), as, m. 'cuckoo's joy,' the spring. — Pikekshaṇā (°ka-ār°), as, m. 'cuckoo's joy,' the spring. — Pikekshaṇā (°ka-ār°), as, m. 'cuckoo's joy,' the spring. — Pikekshaṇā (°ka-ār°), as, m. 'cuckoo's joy,' the spring. — Pikekshaṇā (°ka-ār°), as, m. spring. — Pikananda (°ka-ār°

fus pikka, as, m. an elephant twenty years old (=vikka); a young elephant in general.

fust pikkā, f., Ved. a collection or string of thirteen pearls weighing a Dharana.

पिङ्ग pinga, pingara, pingala. See under nt. pinj, p. 572.

पिचाड pićanda, as, am, m. n. the belly; a particular part or limb of an animal.

Pićandaka = pićande kuśalah, see Gana to Pān. V. 2, 64; (ikā), f. the calf of the leg; the instep. Pićandika, as, ā, am, (probably) big-bellied.

Pićandin, ī, inī, i, or pićandila, as, ā, am, big-bellied, corpulent.

Pićinda, as, m. the belly or abdomen; a particular part of an animal. — Pićinda-vat, an, atī, at, big-bellied, corpulent.

Picindikā, f. the calf of the leg; the instep. Picindila, as, ā, am, big-bellied, corpulent.

fung piću, us, m. cotton; a sort of grain; the plant Vangueria Spinosa; a Karsha or weight of two Tolas; a kind of leprosy; N. of an Asura; Bhairava or one of the eight faces of Bhairava. — Ptću-tūla, am, n. cotton. — Piću-manda or piću-marda, as, m. the Nimb tree, Azadirachta Indica.

Pićavya, as, m. the cotton plant.

Pićuka, as, m. the plant Vanguena Spinosa; a species of tree.

Picula, as, m. cotton; the tamarisk, Tamarix Indica; another plant, Barringtonia Acutangula; a kind of cormorant or sea crow.

पिञ्च pićć, a various reading for rt. pićh,

पिचट piććata, as, ā, am, pressed flat,