

— *Pāṭalā-vatī*, f., N. of a river; an epithet of Durgā. — *Pāṭalopala* ('la-up'), am, n. a ruby.

Pāṭalaka, as, ā, am, of a pale-red colour, pink. *Pāṭali*, is, ī, m. f. the trumpet-flower, Bignonia Suaveolens; a species of rice; (ī), f., N. of a city; of a daughter of king Mahendra-varman. — *Pāṭali-putra* or *pāṭali-putraka*, am, n., N. of the capital of Magadha near the confluence of the Sopa and the Ganges, supposed to be the ancient Palibothra and the modern Patna. — *Pāṭali-putra-nāmadheya*, am, n., scil. nagara, a city called Pāṭali-putra.

Pāṭalika, as, ā, am, knowing the secrets of others; one who knows time and place; (as), m. a pupil; (am), n., N. of a town (= *pāṭali-putra*).

Pāṭaliman, ā, m. a pale-red or rose colour.

Pāṭalyā, f. a multitude of Pāṭalā flowers.

Pāṭita, as, ā, am, torn, split, broken, divided; epithet of a form of fracture of the leg.

Pāṭi, f. arithmetic; a species of shrub (= *balā*).

— *Pāṭi-gaṇita*, am, n. arithmetic.

Pāṭira, as, m. a field; a pungent root, a kind of radish; the pith or manna of the bamboo; a cloud; a sieve, sarsar, crible; tin; disease arising from wind, catarrh; sandal.

पाटञ्चर *pāṭaccāra*, as, m. (fr. *paṭaccāra*), a thief, robber, shop-lifter.

पाटल *pāṭala*. See p. 561, col. 3.

पाटव *pāṭava*, as, m. (fr. *paṭu*), a son or descendant of Paṭu; a pupil of Paṭu; (as, ī, am), clever, sharp, dexterous; (am), n. sharpness, acuteness, intensity, energy; cleverness, skill, dexterity, talent, eloquence; quickness, rashness, precipitation; health.

Pāṭavika, as, ī, am, clever, adroit, dexterous; cunning, crafty, fraudulent.

पाटहिका *pāṭahikā*, f. a small shrub, Abrus Precatorius; [cf. *guṇīya*.]

पाटा *pāṭā*, f., Ved. a species of plant (= *pāṭhā*).

पाटिकावाडि *pāṭikāvāḍi*, N. of a village (probably Putcabarry).

पाटिन् *pāṭin*, ī, m. a species of fish described as having many teeth; [cf. *pāṭhina*.]

पाटूर *pāṭūra*, as, m., Ved. a particular part of an animal near the ribs.

पाट्य *pāṭya*, am, n. a kind of vegetable (= *paṭṭa-sāka*).

पाठ *pāṭha*, as, m. (fr. rt. *paṭh*), recitation, recital; reading, perusal, study; reading sacred texts, studying the Vedas or scriptures; the text of a book.

— *Pāṭha-ścheda*, as, m. a break in recitation or in a text; a pause, césura. — *Pāṭha-dosha*, as, m. an error in a text, a false reading. — *Pāṭha-nisīti*, is, f. determining or settling the text (of a passage). — *Pāṭha-bhū*, ūs, f. 'reading-place,' a place where the Vedas are read or studied. — *Pāṭha-majjari*, f. a particular small bird, Graculus Religiosa. — *Pāṭha-val*, ān, atī, at, Ved. well-read, learned. — *Pāṭha-viccheda*, as, m. = *pāṭha-ścheda*. — *Pāṭha-sālā*, f. 'lecture-room,' 'hall of study,' a college, school. — *Pāṭha-sālīn*, ī, inī, m. f. a scholar, pupil; (inī), f. = *pāṭha-majjari*. — *Pāṭhāntara* ('tha-an'), am, n. a variation of reading in a book or manuscript.

Pāṭhaka, as, m. a reciter, reader, one who recites or delivers; a student, pupil; a scholar, a scientific person; a teacher, preceptor, lecturer, public reader (of the Purāṇas or other sacred works), a Paṇḍit who declares what is the law or custom according to the scriptures; a spiritual teacher; the text of a book.

1. *pāṭhana*, am, n. lecturing, teaching.

Pāṭhika, as, ā, am, conformable to the text.

Pāṭhita, as, ā, am, caused or taught to read or recite; instructed, taught, lectured.

Pāṭhin, ī, inī, i, one who has read or studied (any subject), a student; knowing, conversant with;

(ī), m. a Brāhman, especially one who has finished his studies; Plumbago Zeylanica (also *pāṭhi-kūṭa*).

Pāṭhina, as, m. a public reader or lecturer (on the Purāṇas &c.); a kind of sheat-fish, Silurus Pelorius or Boalis; a species of Moringa with red blossoms (= *guggalu*).

Pāṭhya, as, ā, am, to be taught, needing instruction.

पाठन 2. *pāṭhana*, *pāṭhanī*, various readings for *pānaṭha*, *pānaṭhi*.

पाठा *pāṭhā*, f. a climbing plant possessing various medicinal properties, Clypea Hemandifolia (commonly called *ākanādi*); (according to others) = *pahāda-mūla*, the root of Bignonia Suaveolens.

पाडिनी *pāḍinī*, f. an earthen pot; a boiler.

पाण 1. *pāṇa*, as, m. (fr. rt. 2. *paṇ*), a stake at play, a game; trade, traffic; a trader; praise.

पाण 2. *pāṇa*. See col. 3.

पाणि *pāṇi*, is, m. (perhaps akin to *parṇa*; said to be fr. rt. 2. *paṇ*), the hand (in this sense frequently at the end of a comp. describing that which is carried in the hand, e.g. *darbha-pāṇi*, with Kuśa grass in the hand, carrying Kuśa grass; cf. *danḍa-p*, *śastra-p*, *samit-p*); a hoof (Ved.); a place of sale, shop, market; *pāṇīm grah*, to take the hand of a girl in the marriage ceremony, to marry. — *Pāṇi-kāśhapikā*, f. 'band-tortoise,' a particular position of the fingers. — *Pāṇi-karṇa*, as, m. 'hand-eared,' 'having hands for ears,' one of the epithets of Siva. — *Pāṇikūrcān*, ā, m. N. of one of the attendants of Skanda. — *Pāṇi-khāta*, as, ā, am, 'dug with the hand,' N. of a sacred bathing-place. — *Pāṇi-grihita*, as, ā, am, taken by the hand, seized; (ī), f. married according to the ritual, a bride, wife. — *Pāṇi-graha*, as, m. or *pāṇi-grahaṇa*, am, n. taking by the hand, taking the hand, marrying, marriage (the joining of the bride and bridegroom's hands forming part of the ceremony). — *Pāṇigraha-kara*, as, m. one who performs (the ceremony of) taking the hand; a lawful husband.

— *Pāṇigrahaṇika* or *pāṇigrahaṇiya*, as, ī, am, relating to marriage, matrimonial, nuptial; (am), n. a wedding present. — *Pāṇi-grahitṛi*, tā, m. 'hand-taker,' one who has married, a bridegroom, husband. — *Pāṇt-grāha*, as, m. taking the hand, marriage; one who has married, a bridegroom, husband.

— *Pāṇi-gha*, as, m. 'striking with the hand,' a drummer, one who plays on a tabor or other hand-instrument; a workman, handicraftsman. — *Pāṇi-ghāta*, as, m. a blow with the hand; striking with the hand, boxing; one who strikes with his hand, a boxer. — *Pāṇi-ghna*, as, m., Ved. clapping the hands. — *Pāṇi-candra*, as, m., N. of a prince.

— *Pāṇi-cāpalya*, am, n. fidgeting with the hands, snapping the fingers, &c. — *Pāṇi-ja*, as, m. a finger-nail. — *Pāṇi-tala*, am, n. the palm or flat of the hand; a particular weight (= 2 Tolakas); (e), n. du. the two palms. — *Pāṇi-dharma*, as, m. form of marriage, manner of marrying. — *Pāṇin-dhama*, as, ā, am, blowing through the hands; with

adhvan, a journey in which a person blows into his hands, (perhaps) cold, chilly; obscure, dark (as a path, where a noise is made with the hands to frighten away snakes &c.). — *Pāṇin-dhaya*, as, ī, am, drinking out of the hands. — *Pāṇi-pallava*, as, am, m. n. 'hand-twig,' the fingers. — *Pāṇi-pātra*, as, ā, am, 'hand-cupped,' using the hand as a drinking-vessel, drinking out of the hand. — *Pāṇi-pāda*, am, n. the hands and feet. — *Pāṇi-piḍana*, am, n. pressing the hand (of a bride), marriage. — *Pāṇi-pūra*, as, ā, am, filling the hand. — *Pāṇipranayī-tā*, f. the state of being taken as a wife, wife-hood. — *Pāṇipranayin*, ī, inī, i, loved by the hand, being or resting in the hand; (inī), f. 'beloved of the hand,' a wife. — *Pāṇi-pradāna*, am, n. giving the hand (in confirmation of a promise). — *Pāṇi-bandha*, as, m. union or junction of the hands (in marrying). — *Pāṇi-bhuj*, k, m. the glomerous fig-

tree, Ficus Glomerata. — *Pāṇi-mat*, ān, atī, at, possessed of hands. — *Pāṇi-marda*, as, m. Carissa Carandas (= *kara-marda*). — *Pāṇi-mukta*, am, n., scil. *astra*, a missile weapon, one thrown with the hand, as a dart, spear. — *Pāṇi-mukha*, as, ī, am, Ved. 'hand-mouthed,' having the hand for a mouth. — *Pāṇi-mūla*, am, n. the root of the hand, the extremity of the arm. — *Pāṇi-ruha*, ī, or *pāṇi-ruha*, as, m. a finger-nail. — *Pāṇi-vāda*, as, m. 'playing with the hand,' one who plays a drum or tabour, a drummer; (am), n. clapping the hands together. — *Pāṇi-vādaka*, as, m. 'playing with the hand,' one who plays a drum or tabour, a drummer. — *Pāṇi-saṅgrahaṇa*, am, n. clasping the hand (in confirmation of a promise), shaking hands. — *Pāṇi-sargya*, as, ā, am, unwound and let out of the hand (as a rope). — *Pāṇi-saryā* (?), f. a rope or cord. — *Pāṇi-sṭha*, as, ā, am, being in the hand, held in the hand. — *Pāṇi-svanika*, as, m. one who plays musical instruments with the hands. — *Pāṇi-hatā*, f., scil. *pushkarinī*, N. of a lake (which the gods created for Śākya-muni with a stroke of the hand). — *Pāṇau-karaṇa*, am, n. marriage. — *Pāṇy-āśya*, as, ā, am, 'hand-mouthed,' having the hand for a mouth; (as), m. a Brāhman who reads the Vedas upon receiving a gift at a Śrāddha.

2. *pāṇa*, as, m. = *pāṇi*, the hand.

Pāṇika, as, m. a merchant; N. of one of the attendants of Skanda; (ā), f. a kind of song or singing; a sort of spoon or ladle.

Pāṇin, ī, inī, i, at the end of an adj. comp. for *pāṇi* [cf. *śastra-p*, *sūla-p*]; (inas), m. pl., N. of a family reckoned among the Kauśikas.

Pāṇitala, am, n. a particular measure (= 2 Tolakas).

1. *pāṇya*, as, ā, am (for 2. see p. 563), belonging to the hand (Ved.); a patronymic (= *Kauṇḍinya*).

पाणिन *pāṇina*, as, m. said to = *Pāṇini*, and according to some a patronymic from Paṇin.

Pāṇini, is, m. (probably fr. *pāṇina* above), N. of the most eminent Hindū grammarian (regarded as an inspired Muni; according to one legend his grandfather was an inspired legislator called Devala, and his mother's name was Dākṣhī, see *dākṣheya*); the date at which he lived is a subject of controversy, but he is generally placed in the middle of the fourth century B. C.; from Sāltura, thought to have been the dwelling-place of his ancestors, he is said by some to have been called Sālturiya; cf. Paṇ. IV. 3, 94).

Pāṇinīya, as, ā, am, relating to Pāṇini, written or composed by Pāṇini; (as), m. a disciple or follower of Pāṇini, one who follows the system of Pāṇini; an adherent or admirer of Pāṇini; (am), n. (with or without *vyākaraṇa*) the grammar of Pāṇini. — *Pāṇinīya-darsana*, am, n., N. of a chapter of the Sarva-darśana-saṅgraha. — *Pāṇinīya-mata-darpana*, am, n. 'mirror of the system of Pāṇini,' N. of a work.

पाणीतक *pāṇitaka*, as, m., N. of a being attendant upon Skanda; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people, (a various reading for *karitī*).

पाण्डक *pāṇḍaka*, as, m., N. of a teacher.

पाण्डर *pāṇḍara*, *pāṇḍava*. See p. 563, col. 1.

पाण्डित्य *pāṇḍitya*, am, n. (fr. *pāṇḍita*), scholarship, erudition, learning; cleverness, skill, dexterity.

पाण्डु *pāṇḍu*, us, us, u (said to be fr. rt. *paṇḍ*), yellowish white, white, pale; (us), m. pale or yellowish white colour; jaundice; N. of two plants, Trichosanthes Diœca (= *pāṇḍura-phalī*); a white elephant; N. of a prince, a son of Vyāsa by the wife of Viçitra-virya and brother of Dhṛita-rāshṭra and Vidura; of a son of Janam-eyaya and brother of Dhṛita-rāshṭra; of a son of Dhātṛi by Āyati (according to others he is called Prāṇa); of an attendant of Siva; of a Nāga-rāja; of a people in