

पट्टेरक pāṭteraka, m. Cyperus Hexastachyus Communis, L.

पठ path, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. ix, 45) pāṭhati (°te, MBh. &c.; pf. pāpāṭha, ib.; aor. apāṭhit, Gr.; fut. pāṭhishyati, pāṭhitā, ib.; ind. p. pāṭhitvā, Kāv.), to read or repeat aloud, to recite, rehearse, TĀr.; MBh. &c.; to repeat or pronounce the name of a god, to invoke (acc., also with nāmabhis), MBh.; Hariv.; to read or repeat or recite to one's self, to peruse, study, Mn.; R.; BhP.; Hit.; to teach, cite, quote, mention, express, declare, Lāty.; MBh.; BhP.; Suśr.; to learn from (abl.), BhP.: Pass. pāṭhyate, to be read or recited or taught or mentioned &c.; MBh.; Hariv.: Caus. pāṭhayati (aor. apīpāṭhat, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 1, Sch.; fut. pāṭhayishyati, Kathās.; Pass. pāṭhyate, Hit.), to cause or teach to speak or read, to teach, instruct in (with double acc., Kāś. on Pāṇ. i, 4, 52); to read, recite, Kathās.: Intens. pāpāṭhitī, pāpāṭhyate, to recite often or repeatedly, Kathās.; to read or study diligently, Var.

पाठा, m. reading, recitation (?; see comp.); N. of a serpent-demon, MBh. — **मान्जरी**, -samañjari, f. (in music) N. of Rāgiṇis. — **हांसिका**, f. N. of a Rāga.

पाठका, m. a reader, reciter.

पाठना, n. reciting, reading, studying, mentioning, Kāv.; Pur., Sch.; Cat. **पाठनाधिनाथा**, m. a master in reading or studying, Cat.

पाठनाया, mfn. fit to be read or studied, legible, readable, Vop.; Mṛicch., Sch.

पाठि, f. = pāṭhana, L.

पाठिता, mfn. recited, read, studied, mentioned, MBh.; Kāv.; Suśr. &c. — **त्वा**, n. the being mentioned, Hcat. — **सिद्धा**, mfn. effective on being (merely) recited, Kathās.; -sārasvata-stotra, n. N. of wk. **पाठितांगा**, m. or n. a kind of girdle, BhavP.

पाठितव्या, mfn. to be studied or read or mentioned, Pat.; MārkP. — **त्वा**, n. the being to be studied &c., Nyāyam., Sch.

पाठिति, f. N. of a partic. figure of speech, Cat. **पाठित्री**, mfn. reading, a reader, W.

पठवेन् pāṭharvan, m. N. of a man, RV.

पठः pad, in comp. for pad or paś, q. v. — **ग्रिभि** (pāḍ-), m. N. of a demon or a man, RV. — **बिश** (RV.; TS.; AV), -vīsa (VS.) or -viñśa (pāḍ-), n. a fetter, (esp.) a f° for the foot of a horse; (-śāṅku, m. a post for tying to, ŠBr.); m. a place for fettering, halting-place, TBr. [Lat. vincio, vinculum?]

पाणा pan, cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. xii, 6) pāṇate (ep. also °ti; pf. pene, Gr.; aor. apāñishṭa, Bhatt.; fut. pāñishyate, °nītā, ib.), to honour, praise, Naigh. iii, 14; to barter, purchase, buy, Br.; MBh.; to negotiate, bargain, Āpast.; to bet, stake, lay a wager, play for (with gen. [e.g. prāñā-nām, Bhatt.; cf. Pāṇ. ii, 3, 57, Kāś.] or acc. [e.g. krishnām], MBh.); to risk or hazard (as a battle), MBh.; to win anything (instr.) from (acc.), ib.: Caus. pāñayati (aor. apīpanat), to negotiate, bargain, Kāv. (Cf. pāñaya and √pan.)

पाणा, m. (ifc. f. ā) play, gaming, playing for a stake, a bet or a wager (with gen.; loc. or ifc.); pāñam √kṛi, to make a bet; pāne ni-√as, to stake at play), Yājñ.; MBh.; R. &c.; a compact, stipulation, agreement, treaty, Kathās.; Vet.; Hit.; the thing staked or the sum played for, wages, hire, reward, MBh.; Mṛicch.; Kathās.; a weight of copper used as a coin (= 20Māshas = 4Kākinis), Mn.; Yājñ.; a partic. measure, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 66 ('a handful', Sch.); a commodity for sale, L.; price, L.; wealth, property, L.; business, L.; a publican or distiller, L.; a house, dwelling (griha, w.r. for glaha?), L. — **काला**, m. time for playing, MBh. — **क्रिया**, f. putting in a stake, play or contest for (comp.), Bālar. — **कृता**, mfn. received as hire or reward, Heat. — **ग्रन्थि**, m. a fair, market, L. — **ता**, f., -tva, n. the state or condition of a pledge or stake; price, value, W. — **धाह**, f. Panicum Verticillatum, L. (cf. panyam-dha and panyāndhā). — **बन्धा**, m. making a treaty, making peace, Ragh.; a bet or wager (also -na, n.), Daś. — **सुन्दरी** (HParīś.), -strī (Mṛicch.), f. a venal woman, a prostitute, harlot. **पानांगना**, f. id., L. **पानार्धा**, m. or n. (?) half a Pāṇa (coin), Kāv. **पानार्पना**, n. making an agreement, contract, W. **पानार्हा**, mfn. fit to be laid as a wager, MW. **पानास्थि** and **स्थिका**, n. Cypraea Moneta, a cowrie, L.

पानाना, n. purchasing, buying, ŠBr.; sale, selling, dealing in (comp.), L.; betting, W.

पानान्या, mfn. to be laid as a wager, negotiable, MW.

पानयित्री, m. a seller, Mālatīm.

पानासा, m. a commodity, an article of sale or commerce, L.; Artocarpus Integrifolia, L.

पानास्या, Nom. P. °syati, to honour, praise, L.

पानाया, Nom. P. Ā. °yati, id., Pāṇ. iii, 1, 28; Naigh. iii, 14 (v.l. °te); to sell (inf. °yitum), Kathās.

पानाया, f. business, transaction, L.; a marketplace, W.

पानायिता, mfn. praised, transacted, W.

पानायित्री, m. a seller, Mālatīm.

पानाय्या, mfn. praiseworthy, laudable, ŠBr.

पानि, m. a bargainer, miser, niggard (esp. one who is sparing of sacrificial oblations), RV.; AV.; N. of a class of envious demons watching over treasures, RV. (esp. x, 108); AV.; ŠBr.; a thief appearing as a Purohit, BhP.; a market, L.

पानिका. See pāñcasat-*p*.

पानिता, mfn. praised or transacted as business, L.; betted, staked, MBh.; one who has betted or wagered, ib. i, 1225; n. (also -ka, L.) a bet, wager, stake, MBh.

पानितव्या, mfn. vendible, negotiable, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 101; to be praised, W.

पानित्री, m. a trader, seller, Naish.

पानिन, m. N. of a man, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 165 (cf. Pāṇina and °ni).

पानि-व्रक्ति, to bet or stake at play (-kṛita, mfn., Cat.)

पान्या, infn. to be praised or commended, ĀpSr.; to be bought or sold, vendible (see n. and comp.); to be transacted, L.; (ā), f. Cardiospermum Halicacabum, L.; n. (ifc. f. d) an article of trade, a ware, commodity, ŠBr.; Kauś.; Gobh.; MBh. &c.; trade, traffic, business, Kām.; Kāv. (cf. jñāna-); a booth, shop, Daś. — **कंबला**, m., Pāṇ. vi, 2, 42, Vārtt. 2, Pat. — **जाना**, m. a trader, Var. — **ता**, f. the being praiseworthy or (and) an article of trade, Kāv.

दासी, f. a hired female servant, Daś. — **म-धा**, m. (or -dhā, f.) Panicum Verticillatum, L. (cf. pānyāndhā and pāna-dhā). — **पति**, m. a great merchant, large trader (-tva, n.), R. — **परिपति**, f. a concubine, Divyāv. — **फला-त्वा**, n. prosperity or profit in trade, W. — **भूता**, mfn. being an article of trade, Mṛicch. — **भूमि**, f. a place where goods are stored, a warehouse (*guṇa-panya-bh*°, receptacle of all virtues), Inscr. — **मूल्या**, n. the price of a commodity, W. — **योशि**, f. a venal woman, courtesan, harlot, Mn. — **वत**, mfn. furnished with many goods or commodities, R. — **वर्कास**, n., Vop. vi, 78.

विक्रया, m. trade, commerce, Car.; -śālā, f. a market-place, bazar, L.; °yin, n. a trader, merchant, R. — **विलासिनी**, f. = -yoshit, Kathās.; Unguis Odoratus, L. — **विथिका** (L.), -vīthī (Vāsav.), f. a place of sale, market. — **शाला**, f. a bazaar or shop, L. — **स्त्री**, f. = -yoshit, Var.; Kāv.; Rājat. — **होमा**, m. a sacrifice consisting of wares, ĀpGr. — **पान्यांगना**, f. = -yoshit, Bhartṛ.; Kathās. — **पान्याजिरा**, n. a market, L. — **पान्याजिवा**, m. 'living by trade,' a tradesman, L.; n. (also -ka) a market, W. — **पान्यांधा**, f. Panicum Verticillatum, L. (cf. pāna-dhā and pānyam-dha). — **पान्यार्हा**, mfn. fit for sale, vendible, W.

पानाफा panaphara, n. (fr. ἐπαναφορά) the astrological house following upon a Kendra (q.v.), Var.

पानावा panava, m. (prob. fr. pra-nava) a small drum or a kind of cymbal (used to accompany singing), MBh.; Kāv. (also ā, f., L.); a kind of metre, Col. (v.l. pan°); N. of a prince, VP.

पानविन, mfn. possessing a drum (applied to Śiva), MBh.

पान pan (prob. invented to serve as the root of the words below), cl. 1. Ā. **पानदे**, to go, move, Dhātup. viii, 29; cl. 10. P. **पानदयति**, to heap together, pile up (v.l. for pīnd), xxxii, 130, Vop.; cl. 1. or 10. P. **पानदति**, °dayati, to destroy, annihilate, xxxii, 73 (v.l. for pāns).

पान्दा, m. a eunuch, weakling, Nār. (cf. pāñdra, shāñda); (ā), f. see below. — **पान्दपूर्वा**, n. non-occurrence of the results of fate or destiny, L.

पान्दाका, m. = **पान्दा**, MaitrS.; Yājñ.; Kām.; Daśar. (-tva, n., Kāth.); m. N. of one of the sons of the third Manu Sāvarṇa.

पान्दागा, m. (prob.) = **पान्दा**, °daka, AV.

पान्दा, f. wisdom, knowledge, learning, L. (cf. tārakādī). — **वत**, m. a learned man, L.

पान्दिता, mfn. (according to some, for spandita) learned, wise, shrewd, clever, skilful in, conversant with (loc. or comp.; cf. Pāṇ. ii, 1, 40); ŠBr.; Up.; MBh. &c.; m. a scholar, a learned man, teacher, philosopher, a Pandit, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; N. of a man (= °taka), MBh.; of a Brāhmaṇa changed into an antelope, Hariv.; incense, L. — **करा-भिन्दि-पाला**, m. N. of wk. — **जातिया**, mfn. of a clever sort, rather learned, wise, Divyāv. (cf. Pāṇ. v, 3, 69).

— **ता**, f. (Bhartṛ.), -tva, n. (Mṛicch.) learning, knowledge, wisdom, cleverness, skill. — **परितोषा**, m. N. of wk. — **पिदा-विसारदा**, m. N. of a man, Kautukas. — **प्रान्नोत्तरा**, n. N. of wk. — **मानिका** (MBh.), -mānin (ib.; R.), -m-manyā (Kād.; Prab.), -m-manyamāna (KāthUp.), mfn. fancying one's self learned or clever, an ignorant and conceited person. — **राजा**, m. 'prince of learned men,' N. of any great scholar; (esp.) of Jagan-nātha (1600); of another man, BhP.; -krīti, f., -sataka, n. N. of wks. — **वादिन**, mfn. pretending to be wise, MW.

— **वैद्या** and **-सासिन**, m. N. of authors, Cat. — **सिरोमानि**, m. N. of Rāmakṛishṇa-bhaṭṭa, Cat. — **स्री-वरा**, m. N. of an author, ib. — **सभा**, f. an assembly of Pandits or literati, MW. — **सर्वास्वा**, n. N. of wk. — **सुरि** and **-स्वामी**, m. N. of authors, Cat. — **पान्दिताह्लादिनी**, f. N. of wk.

पान्दिता, mfn. wise, learned, pedantic, MBh.; m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, ib.

पान्दिताया, Nom. Ā. °yate, to become learned or wise, g. bhṛisaddi.

पान्दितमान, m. wisdom, learning, scholarship, g. dṛidhādi.

पान्दु, m. (prob.) w.r. for next.

पान्द्रा or **द्राका**, m. a eunuch, impotent man, Sāh.; MārkP. (cf. pāñḍa, shāñḍa).

पान्दाल pāñḍalu, m. or f. or n. a kind of pot-herb, Śrikanṭh.

पत 1. pat, cl. 4. Ā. (Dhātup. xxvi, 50) pātyate, to be master, reign, rule, govern, control, own, possess, dispose of (acc. or instr.), RV.; to partake of, share in (loc.), ib.; to be fit or serve for (dat.), ib. [Prob. Nom. of pāti; cf. Lat. potiri.]

पत 2. pat, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xx, 15) pātati (ep. also °te; pf. pāpāta, pāptimā, petātur, pāptūr; pāptivās, RV.; pāpatyāt, AV.; aor. apāptat, RV.; Pass. apāti, Br.; fut. pātishyātī, AV.; °te, patitā, MBh.; Cond. apātishyat, Br.; inf. patitum, ib. &c. &c.; ind. p. patitvā, AV.; Br.; -pātya or -pātām, Br.), to fly, soar, rush on, RV. &c. &c.; to fall down or off, alight, descend (with acc. or loc.), fall or sink (with or without adhas or narake, 'to go down to hell'; with caranau or °nayoh, 'to fall at a person's feet'), Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to fall (in a moral sense), lose caste or rank or position, ChUp.; Mn.; Yājñ. &c.; to light or fall upon, fall to a person's share (loc.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to fall or get into or among (loc.), Kathās.; Hit.; to occur, come to pass, happen, Pañc.; Caus. patyātī, to fly or move rapidly along, RV.; VS.; to speed (trans.; cf. patyātī); °te, to drive away or throw down (?), RV. i, 169, 7; pātāyātī (ep. also °te; aor. apīpatat, AV.; Pass. pātyate, MBh. &c.), to let fly or cause to fall, to fling, hurl, throw, AV. &c. &c.; to lay low, bring down (lit. and fig.), overthrow, ruin, destroy, MBh.; R. &c. to throw upon or in, lay on (loc.), Kāv.; Suśr.; (with or scil. ātmānam) to throw one's self, MBh.; Mṛicch.; to cut off (a head), Hariv.; to knock out (teeth), BhP.; to pour out or shed (water, tears), MBh.; Hariv.; to kindle (fire), Pañc.; to cast (dice), Hariv.; Kathās.; to turn, direct, fix (eyes), R.; to impose or inflict (punishment), Mn.; Yājñ.; to set in motion, set on foot, Rājat. v, 173; to seduce to, betray into (loc.), Kathās.; (with dvedhā) to divide in two, ŠBr.; to subtract, Jyot., Sch.; (Ā.) to rush on, hasten, RV. viii, 46, 8: Desid. pipatishati (AV.; MaitrS.; ŠBr.) and pitsati (Pāṇ. vii, 4, 54), to be about to fly or fall: Intens. pānipatyate or °pātītī, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 84. [Cf. Zd. pat; Gk. πέτωμαι, πίπτω; Lat. peto.]