

(associated with Pāvaka and Śuci and also regarded as a son of A° by Svāhā or of Antar-dhāna and by Śikhāṇḍī), TS.; Br.; Pur.; N. of partic. Stotras sung by the Sāma-ga at the Jyotiṣṭoma sacrifice (they are called successively at the 3 Savanas bahish-pavamāna, mādhyamāna and tritiya or ārbhava), TS.; Br.; ŚrS. (cf. RTL. 368); N. of wk.; N. of a prince and the Varsha in Śāka-dvīpa ruled by him, BhP. — **tippana**, m. or n., -pañca-sūkta, n. pl., -paddhati, f., -sūkta, n. N. of wks. — **vat**, mfn. accompanied by the Pavamāna-stotra, AitBr. — **sakha**, m. ‘friend of the wind,’ fire, Śiś. — **soma-yajña**, m. N. of wk. — **havis**, n. offerings to Agni invoked under the title of Pavamāna or Pāvaka or Śuci, TBr., Sch. — **homa**, m. = -havis; N. of wk.; -paddhati, f., -prayoga, m., -vidhi, m. N. of wks. **Pavamānādhyaśaya**, m. N. of wk. **Pavamāneshṭi**, f. = °na-havis, TBr., Sch.; N. of wk. **Pavamānōktha**, n. the series of verses in the mid-day Pavamāna, AitBr.

**Pavayitri**, m. a purifier, TS.

**Pavākā**, f. a storm, whirlwind, L.

**Pavita**, mfn. purified, cleansed, W.; n. black pepper, L.

**Pavitri**, m. a purifier, AV.; ŠBr. (cf. *pavītri*).

**Pavitra**, n. a means of purification, filter, strainer, straining-cloth &c. (made of thread or hair or straw, for clarifying fruits, esp. the Soma), RV. &c. &c.; Kuśa grass (esp. two K° leaves for holding offerings or for sprinkling and purifying ghee &c.), ŠBr.; KātyŚr.; Mn. &c. (ifc. also -ka, see *sa-pavitraka*), a ring of K° grass worn on the fourth finger on partic. occasions, W.; a purifying prayer or Mantra, Mn.; Yajñ.; MBh.; a means of purifying or clearing the mind, RV. iii, 26, 8; 31, 6 &c.; melted butter, L.; honey, L.; water, L.; rain or rubbing (*varshana* or *gharshana*), L.; copper, L.; the vessel in which the Argha is presented, L. (ifc. -ka, MārkP.); the Brāhmaṇical cord (cf. °trāropana); N. of Vishnu (also p° *pavitrānām*), MBh. (cf. RTL. 106); of Śiva, ib.; (with *ādiyānām* and *devānām*) N. of Sāmans, ĀrshBr.; a kind of metre, Col.; m. N. of a partic. Soma-sacrifice belonging to the Rājāsuya, TāndBr., Sch.; ŚrS.; Sesamum Indicum, L.; Nageia Putranjiva, L.; N. of a man, g. *asvāddi*; of an Āngirasa (the supposed author of RV. ix, 67; 73; 83; 107), RĀnukr.; (pl.) N. of a class of deities in the 14th Manv-antara, Pur.; (ā), f. N. of sev. plants (basil, saffron, the small Pippala tree &c.), L.; of sev. rivers, MBh.; Pur.; the 12th day of the light half of Śrāvana (a festival in honour of Vishnu), W.; mf(ā)n. purifying, averting evil, pure, holy, sacred, sinless, beneficent, Mn.; MBh. &c. — **kirti**, mfn. of spotless renown, Dhūrtas. — **giri**, m. N. of a place, Cat. — **tari-√kṛi**, to purify or sanctify in a high degree, Kād. — **tā**, f. purity, cleanliness, MārkP.; Rājat. — **tva**, n. id., Uttarar.; Hcat.; the being a means of purification, Kāt.; TāndBr. — **darbha**, m. purifying or holy Darbha grass, R. — **dhara**, m. N. of a man, Kathās. — **dhānya**, n. \*pure grain,’ barley, L. — **pathana**, n. recitation of a purifying prayer or Mantra, MārkP. — **pati**, m. lord of purification or purity, VS. — **pāpi**, mfn. holding Darbha grass in the hand, Yajñ.; m. N. of an ancient sage, MBh. — **pūta** (°vītra-), mfn. clarified with a strainer, ŠBr. — **yoni**, mfn. of spotless origin, Pañc. — **ratha** (°vītra-), mfn. having the strainer as a chariot (Soma), RV. — **roga-parihāra-prayoga**, m. N. of wk. — **vat** (°vītra-), mfn. having a purifying instrument (as a strainer or Darbha grass), cleansing, purifying, RV.; Br.; GrŚrS.; N. of Agni, AitBr.; (ī), f. N. of a river, BhP. **Pavitrāropaṇa**, n. ‘putting on the Pavitra,’ investiture with the Brāhmaṇical cord, (esp.) investing the image of Kṛiṣṇa or another deity with the sacred thread, N. of a festival on the 12th day of the light half of Śrāvana or Āshādha, Pañc.; *putra-dākādaśī*, f. and *-vidhāna*, n. N. of wk. **Pavitrārohana**, n. investing with the sacred thread (cf. °ropana), N. of a festival in honour of Durgā on the 8th day of the light half of Śrāvana or Āshādha, L. **Pavitrāshṭi**, f. N. of a partic. sacrifice (cf. above), Vas.; N. of wk.; -paddhati, f., -prayoga, m., -sūtra, n., -hāntra, n. N. of wks.

**Pavitraka**, m. a small sieve or strainer, KātyŚr. (see also under *pavitra*); m. Poa Cynosuroides, L.; Artemisia Indica, L.; Ficus Religiosa or Glomerata, L.

**Pavitraya**, Nom. P. °yati, to cleanse, purify, render happy, Kathās.; Satr.; Pañcad. °trita, mfn.

purified, sanctified, blessed, happy, Mcar.; Cañdak.; BrahmaP.

**Pavitrin**, mfn. purifying, pure, clean, MBh.

**Pavitri**, ind. in comp. for °tra. — **karana**, n. purification, means of purifying, W. — √kṛi, to purify, cleanse, MBh.; BhP. — **kṛita**, mfn. purified, cleansed, sanctified, Pañc.; Śāntis. — √bhū (ind. p. -bhūya), to become pure or clean, L.

**Pavitri**, m. = *pavītri*, RV.

**Pavyā**, f. purification, RV.; = *pavī*, the tire of a wheel (?), ib.

**पवर्ण** *pavaru*, m. a species of pot-herb, L. (v.l. *pararu*).  
**पवस्त्रिक** *pavashṭurika*, m. N. of a man, g. *śubhrāddi* (not in Kās.)

**पवस्त्र** *pavāsta*, n. (apa and √vas?) a cover or garment (?), AV. iv, 7, 6; du. heaven and earth, RV. x, 27, 7.

**पवारु** *pavāru*, °ruka, v.l. for *parāru*, °ruka.

**पवि** *pavī*, m. (perh. orig. ‘brightness, sheen’; cf. *pāvaka* and Uṇ. iv, 138, Sch.) the tire of a wheel (esp. a golden tire on the chariot of the Aśvins and Maruts), RV.; AitĀr.; the metallic point of a spear or arrow, ib.; the iron band on a Soma-stone, ib.; an arrow, Nir. xii, 30; a thunderbolt, Naigh. ii, 20; speech, ib. i, 11; fire, L. — **mat**, mfn. N. of sev. Sāmans, ĀrshBr. **Pavī-nasā**, m. ‘having a nose like a spear-head,’ N. of a demon, AV.

**Pavīra**, n. (fr. *pavī*), a weapon with a metallic point, a lance, spear, Nir. xii, 30. **Pavīra-vat** (RV., VS.) or **pavīra-vat** (AV.), mfn. armed with lance or a goad; = next mfn.

**Pavīrava**, mfn. having a metallic share (as a plough), TS.; m. a thunderbolt, RV.

**Pavīru**, m. N. of a man, RV.

**पविन्द** *pavinda*, m. N. of a man, g. *asvāddi*, (f. ā, Kās.)

**पश्च** I. *paś*, only Pres. P. Ā. *pāsyati*, °te (cf. √driś and Pāṇ. vii, 3, 78), to see (with *na*, ‘to be blind’), behold, look at, observe, perceive, notice, RV. &c. &c.; to be a spectator, look on (esp. p. e. g. *tasya paśyataḥ*, while he looks on, before his eyes, Mn.; *paśyanti tishṭhati*, she stands and looks on, Śāk.); to see a person (either ‘visit’ or ‘receive as a visitor’), MBh.; R. &c.; to live to see, experience, partake of, undergo, incur, Mn.; MBh. &c.; to learn, find out, ib.; to regard or consider as, take for (acc. with acc. or adv. in *vat*), ib.; to see with the spiritual eye, compose, invent (hymns, rites &c.), RV.; Br.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; (also with *sādhu*) to have insight or discernment, Mn.; MBh. &c.; to consider, think over, examine, ib.; to foresee, ib.; (*paśyāmi*, ‘I see or I am convinced,’ and *paśya*, ‘*śyata*, ‘see, behold, look here!’ often employed parenthetically or interjectionally, MBh.; Kāv. &c.). [Orig. identical with √spaś, q. v.]

2. **Pāś**, f. (only instr. pl. *paqbhīś*), sight or eye, RV. iv, 2, 12.

I. **Paśu**, ind. see, behold! L.

**Paśya**, mf(ā)n. seeing, beholding, rightly understanding, Up. (cf. Pāṇ. iv, 1, 137).

**Paśyat**, mf(anti)n. seeing, beholding &c.; (anti), f. a harlot, L.; N. of a partic. sound, L. **Paśyato-hara**, mfn. stealing before a person’s eyes, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 21, Vārtt. I, Pat.

**Paśyata**, mfn. visible, conspicuous, AV.

**Paśyanā**, f. See *a-paśyanā*.

**पश्च** 3. *paś*, cl. 10. P. *pāśayati*, to fasten, bind, Dhātup. xxxiii, 45. [Cf. *pash* and *pas*; Zd. *pas*; Lat. *pac-iscor*, *pax*; Goth. *fahan*; Angl. *Sax. fōn*.]

**Paśavyā**, mfn. (fr. *paśu*) belonging or relating to cattle, fit or suitable for c°, TS.; Br.; Up.; Yajñ.; MBh.; (with *kāma*), m. sexual love or intercourse, BhP.; n. a herd or drove of cattle, RV. — **tama** (°vyādī), mfn. most fit or suitable for c°, TS. — **vā-hana**, mfn. = *puriṣha-v*, ŠBr.

2. **Paśu** or **pāśu**, m. (instr. *paśūnā* or °svā); dat. *paśve* or *paśvē*; gen. *paśvās* or °śos; du. *paśvā*; acc. pl. *paśvās* or °śūn) cattle, kine (orig. ‘any tethered animal;’ singly or collect. ‘a herd’), a domestic or sacrificial animal (as opp. to *mriga*, ‘wild animal;’ 5 kinds are enumerated, ‘men, kine, horses, goats and sheep’ [AV. xi, 2, 9 &c.], to which are sometimes added mules and asses [MBh. vi, 155 &c.] or camels and dogs [AV. iii, 10, 6, Comm.]), |

R.V. &c. &c.; any animal or brute or beast (also applied contemptuously to a man; cf. *nara-p* and *nri-p*); a mere animal in sacred things i.e. an uninitiated person, Cat.; an animal sacrifice, AitĀr.; BhP.; flesh, RV. i, 166, 6; an ass, L.; a goat, L.; a subordinate deity and one of Śiva’s followers, L.; (with Māheśvaras and Pāśupatas) the individual soul as distinct from the divine Soul of the universe, RTL. 89; Ficus Glomerata, L.; (pl.) N. of a people, MBh. (v.l. *patti*); n. cattle (only as acc. before *manyate* [VS. xxiii, 30] and *manyamāna* [RV. iii, 53, 23]; and pl. *paśūni*, R.; Kathās.) [Cf. Zd. *paśu*; Lat. *pecu*; Old Pruss. *peku*; Goth. *fathu*; Germ. *fihu*, *vihe*, *Vieh*; Engl. *feoh*; Eng. *fee*.]

— **karman**, n. the act of offering the victim, sacrifice, ŚrS.; copulation (as a merely animal act), ŠBr., Sch. — **kalpa**, m. the ritual of animal sacrifice, AśvGr.; -paddhati, f. N. of wk. — **kāma** (°śū-), mfn. desirous of possessing cattle, TS.; Br. — **klippti**, f. = *kalpa*, TBr., Sch. — **kriyā**, f. = *karman*, Hariv.; L. — **gāna**, m. a group of sacrificial animals, ŚrS. — **gāyatṛī**, f. a parody of the sacred Gāyatri whispered into the ear of a s° an°, L. (*paśu-pāśāya vidmahe śrāś-chedāya dhimahi tan nah paśuh pracodayāt*; cf. RV. iii, 62, 10). — **ghāta**, m. slaughter of cattle, Mṛicch. — **ghna**, mfn. slaughtering cattle, Mn. v, 38 (cf. -han); -tva, n., RāmatUp. — **caryā**, f. acting like animals, copulation, BhP. — **cīt**, mfn. piled with animals (as a sacrificial fire), TS. — **jānana**, mfn. producing cattle, MaitrS. — **jāta**, n. a species of animal, MānGr.; °tiya, mfn. pertaining to the an° kingdom, MW.

— **tantra**, n. = *kalpa*, ŠBr. — **tas**, ind. = abl. of *paśu*, cattle, ŚāṅkhBr. — **tā**, f. the state of an animal (esp. of a sacrificial an°); bestiality, brutality, Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. — **trīp**, mfn. gratifying one’s self with cattle i.e. stealing c°, RV. — **tva**, n. = *tā*, R.; Prab.; Rājat.; (with Māheśvaras and Pāśupatas) the being the individual soul. — **da**, mfn. granting cattle, L.; (ā), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attendant on Skanda, MBh. — **dā** or **dāvan**, mfn. = prec. mfn., Kaus.

— **devata**, mf(ā)n. invoking c° as a deity (said of a formula or ceremony), AśvGr. — **devatā**, f. the deity to whom the victim is offered, ŠrS. — **dharma**, m. the law of animals, manner of beasts (said of the re-marriage of widows), Mn. ix, 66; copulation, L.; the treatment of animals, manner in which animals are treated, Pañc. i, 186 (°meṇa vyāpādayāmi).

— **dharman**, m. the manner in which the an° sacrifice is performed, ŚāṅkhŚr. — **dhānya-dhana-rrddhi-mat** (r for ṛ), mfn. rich in cattle and corn and money, R. — **nātha**, m. ‘lord of cattle,’ N. of Śiva, L. (cf. *pati*). — **pa**, mfn. guarding or keeping c°; m. a herdsman, MBh.; Var. — **pakshiya**, n. N. of wk. — **pāti**, m. ‘lord of animals’ (or ‘l° of a servant named Paśu’ or ‘l° of the soul,’ RTL. 89), N. of the later Rudra-Śiva or of a similar deity (often associated in the Veda with Bhava, Śarva, Ugra, Rudra, Mahā-deva, Īśāna and others who together with Bhima are in later times regarded as manifestations of Rudra), AV. &c. &c.; of Agni, TS.; ŠBr.; of Śiva, MBh. &c. (according to one legend every deity acknowledged himself to be a mere paśu or animal when entreating Śiva to destroy the Asura Tri-pura); of a lexicographer; of a Scholiast &c.; -dhara, m. N. of a poet, Cat.; -nagara, n. ‘Śiva’s town,’ N. of Kāśi or Benares, ib.; -nātha, m. N. of a partic. form of Śiva, W.; -purāṇa, n. (prob.) = ŚivaP.; -śarmā, m. N. of a man, Cat.; -śāstrā, n. the sacred book of the Pāśupatas revealed by Śiva, Col.; °tīśvara-māhātmya and °ty-ask-taka, n. N. of wks. — **palvala**, n. Cyperus Rotundus, L. — **pā**, m. a keeper of herds, herdsman, RV.; N. of Pūshan, ib.; du. N. of P° and Revati, TBr.

— **pāla**, m. = -pā, Mn.; MBh. &c. (-vat, ind. like a herdsman); (pl.) N. of a people to the north-east of Madhya-deśa, R.; Var.; of a king (or perhaps k° of the Paśu-pālas), Pur.; n. the country or kingdom of the Paśu-pālas, Pur. — **pālaka**, m. a herdsman; (ībā), f. a h°’s wife, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 48, Pat.

— **pālana**, n. the tending or rearing of cattle (the duty of a Vaiṣya), Vishn. — **pālyā**, n. id., MW.

— **pāśa**, m. the cord with which the victim is bound, L.; the chains which fetter the individual soul, the world of sense, Prab. — **pāśaka**, m. a kind of coitus, L. — **purodāśā**, m. the cake offered at an animal sacrifice, ŠBr.; ŚrS.; -mīmāṇsā, f. N. of wk. — **prātiprasthātri-prayoga**, m., -prayoga, m., -prāśna, m., -prāyascitta, n. N. of wks. — **prāraṇa**, n. the driving of cattle, L. — **bandhā**, m. an animal