

sacrifice, AV. &c. &c.; N. of an Ekāha, Śāṅkhśr.; N. of wk.; -kārikā, f., -paddhati, f., -prayoga, m., -prayoga-paddhati, f. N. of wks.; -yājin, mfn. offering an an<sup>o</sup> s<sup>o</sup>, ŠBr.; -yūpā, m. the post to which the victim is bound, ib. -bandhaka, m. a rope for tethering cattle, L. -bali, m. N. of wk. -bhartri, m. =-nītha, MBh. -bheda, m. a class or species of animal, MW. -māt, mfn. connected with or relating to cattle or animals, rich in c<sup>o</sup> or an<sup>o</sup>, RV. &c. &c.; connected with an<sup>o</sup> sacrifices, TāṇḍBr.; containing the word paśu, AitBr.; m. an owner of herds or c<sup>o</sup>, MBh.; n. possession of c<sup>o</sup>, RV. -mata, n. erroneous or false doctrine, Hariv. -māra, m. the manner of slaughtering c<sup>o</sup>, MBh.; (am and ena), ind. according to the m<sup>o</sup> of sl<sup>o</sup> c<sup>o</sup>, ib. -māraka, mfn. attended with the sacrifice of animals, Bhp. -medha, m., -maitrāvaruna-prayoga, m. N. of wks. -mohanikā, f. 'an<sup>o</sup> stupefier,' a species of plant, L. -yajña (VP.), -yāga (W.), m. an an<sup>o</sup> sacrifice. -yājin, mfn. offering an an<sup>o</sup> s<sup>o</sup>, MaitrS. -yūka, m. a louse which infests cattle, Gal. -rakṣana, n. the tending of c<sup>o</sup>, W. -rakshī (RV.), -rakshī (Mn.), m. a herdsman. -raju, f. =-bandhaka, L. -rāja, m. 'king of beasts,' a lion, L. -rūpā, n. anything representing the sacrificial animal, ŠBr. -vat, ind. like an an<sup>o</sup>, Kap.; as in an an<sup>o</sup>, Gaut.; as in an an<sup>o</sup> sacrifice, Kātyśr. -vārdhana, mfn. increasing cattle, RV. ix, 94, 1 (w.r. for paśur v<sup>o</sup>?). -vid, mfn. providing c<sup>o</sup>, AV. -vīrya, n. the strength or power belonging to c<sup>o</sup>, TāṇḍBr. -vedi, f. the Vedi at the animal sacrifice, Kātyśr., Sch. -vrata (paśu-), mfn. acting or behaving like cattle, MaitrS.; the duty to serve as a sacrificial victim, Jātakam. -śiras (L.), -śirshā (TS. &c.), n. the head of an animal. -śrapana, n. cooking a sac<sup>o</sup> an<sup>o</sup>, ŠBr.; (-śrapana, sc. agni), m. the fire on which the flesh of a sac<sup>o</sup> an<sup>o</sup> is cooked, ib. -śranta-sūtra, n. N. of wk. -shā, mfn. (dat. shē) bestowing cattle, RV. -shad (Hir.), -shtha (TāṇḍBr.), mfn. being or dwelling (lit. sitting and standing) in c<sup>o</sup>. -sakha, m. 'friend of c<sup>o</sup>', N. of a Śūdra, MBh. -sāni, mfn. =-sha, VS. -samā-mnāya, m. 'enumeration of sacrificial animals,' N. of VS. xxix, 48; -yika, mfn. mentioned in this ch., Nir. -sambhava, mfn. produced by animals (as flesh, honey, butter &c.), Mn. viii, 329. -sādhanā, mf(i)n. leading or guiding cattle, RV. -sūtra, n. N. of wk. -soma, m. pl. the animal and Soma sacrifices, Mn. xi, 27. -stoma, m. N. of the Pañcadaśa-stoma, TāṇḍBr. -han, mf(ghnī)n. killing c<sup>o</sup> (see a-<sup>o</sup>), AV. -haritakī, f. the fruit of Spondias Mangifera, L. -havya, n. an animal sacrifice, Mn. iv, 28. -hautra, n. the office of the Hotṛi at an an<sup>o</sup> s<sup>o</sup>, N. of wk.; -prayoga, m. N. of wk. Paśukhā, f. the pot in which the sac<sup>o</sup> an<sup>o</sup> is cooked or roasted, Kātyśr. Paśubhavā, f. =paśu-yūka, Gal.

Paśuka = paśu in eka-; (ā), f. any small animal, R.

Paśū-<sup>v</sup>kri, to transform into an animal (esp. into a sacrificial victim), Mīcch.; Kathās.

Paśv, in comp. for paśu before vowels. -āṅga, n. a limb or part of a sacrificial animal, anything belonging to it, MānGr.; -tā, f., Nyāyam. -ayana, n. a festival attended with an<sup>o</sup> sacrifices, ŠBr. -āyantra (?), RV. iv, 1, 14. -avādāna, n. sacrifice or offering of animals, W. -ācāra, m. N. of a partic. form of the worship of Devi, L. -ijyā, f. animal sacrifice, Kātyśr. -idā, f. the Idā (s. v.) part at the an<sup>o</sup> s<sup>o</sup>, L. -ish, mfn. wishing for cattle, RV. (cf. gav-ish and paśva-ishṭi). -ishtakā, f. a brick in the shape of an animal, ŠBr. -ishtī, f. an Ishṭi (q. v.) performed at an an<sup>o</sup> sacrifice, Āpśr. -ēkā-dasini, f. an aggregate of 11 sacrificial animals, ŠBr.

Paśva-ishtī, mfn. (fr. acc. paśvas + i<sup>o</sup>) wishing for herds, RV.

पशु paśca, mfn. hinder, later, western, only ibc. or ind. = paścā, °cāt; Pāṇ. v, 3, 33. [Cf. uc-ca, ni-ca; Lat. pos-t, pos-terus; Lith. paskui, paskutinis.] Paścānutāpa, m. repentance, regret, Hariv. Paścānupūrvī, f. a repeated or recurring series, L. Paścāpin, m. a servant, TāṇḍBr., Sch. (w.r. for °cāyin?). Paścārdhā, m. the hinder side or part, ŠBr.; Gr̄ŚrS.; MBh.; (e, ind. with gen. 'behind'), Šak.; the west side or part, ŠBr.; Gr̄ŚrS.; °dhyā, mfn. being on the westside, ŠBr.

Paścā, ind. (instr. of paśca) behind, after, later, westward, in the west (opp. to purā), RV.; AV.; Br. (cf. Pāṇ. v, 3, 33). -jā, mfn. born later, MaitrS.; Kāth. -doshā, m. the later part of the evening, VS.

-somapa, mfn. drinking the Soma later or afterwards, Kāth.; °pītha, m. the act of drinking &c., ib.

Paścāc, in comp. for °cāt. -carā, mfn. coming or approaching behind, MaitrS.; Kāth. -chramāpa (for śrī), m. a Buddhist priest who walks behind another B° p° in visiting the laity, L.

Paścāt, ind. (abl. of paśca) from behind, behind, in the rear, backwards, RV. &c. &c.; from or in the west, westwards, AV. &c. &c.; afterwards, hereafter, later, at last (pleonast. after tatas or an ind. p.; with √tap, to feel pain after, regret, repent), Mn.; MBh. &c.; (as a prep. with abl. or gen.) after, behind, ib.; to the west of, Up.; Gr̄ŚrS. -karṇām, ind. behind the ear, ŠBr. -kāla, m. subsequent time; (e), ind. subsequently, afterwards, L. -krīta, mfn. left behind, surpassed, Ragh.; Kum. -tara, mfn. following after (abl.), Āśvśr. -tāpa, m. 'after-pain,' sorrow, regret, repentance (°pām √krī, to feel regret, repent), MBh.; Kāv.; (in dram.) repentance at something rejected or omitted from want of judgment, Sāh.; -samanvita (R.), -hata (Hit.), mfn. smitten by repentance, regretful; °pin, mfn. feeling repentance, regretting (with a priv.), Yājñ. -tiryak-pramāna, n. the hinder breadth, Kātyśr., Sch. -pariveshya, n. second dish, dessert, Bhpr. -pāda-dviguṇa, mfn. (a skin) doubled or folded double by (bending) the hind-foot (inwards), Kātyśr. -purodāsa (°cāt-), mfn. followed or accompanied by the sacrificial cake, MaitrS. -puro-māruta, m. du. east and west wind, Ragh. -sād, mfn. sitting behind or towards the west, VS.

Paścā-tāt, ind. from behind, RV.

Paścād, in comp. for °cāt. -akshām, ind. behind the axle tree, Br.; Kātyśr. -anvavasāyīn, mfn. following after i.e. adhering to, dependent upon (dat.), TS. -apavarga, mfn. closed or completed behind, Kātyśr. -ahas, ind. in the afternoon, MBh. -uktī, f. repeated mention, repetition, Vop. -ghāṭa, m. the neck, Car. -daghvāṇ, mfn. staying behind, falling short of, MaitrS. -dvārika, mfn. favourable to a warlike expedition in the west, L. -baddha-purusha, m. (Šak. vi, 1) or -bāhu-baddha (ib. [Pi.]; Mīcch.), (a man) whose hands are bound behind. -bhāga, m. hind-part, L.; west side, Var.; mfn. whose conjunction with the moon begins in the afternoon, ib. -vartin, mfn. remaining behind, following after, MW. -vātā, m. a wind from behind, a west wind, TS.

Paścān, in comp. for °cāt. -nata, mfn. sunk or depressed behind, MW. -māruta, m. a wind blowing from behind (opp. to puro-m<sup>o</sup>), Ragh.

-mukhāśrita, mfn. turned westwards, R.

Paścāl, in comp. for °cāt. -loka, mf(ā)n. having the world or men behind, TS.

Paścima, mf(ā)n. being behind, hinder, later, last, final (f. ā, with kriyā, the last rite i.e. burning the dead; with saṃdhya, the latter i.e. the evening twilight; with velā, evening time, close of day; with avasthā, last state i.e. verging on death), Gr̄ŚrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; west, western, westerly (ā, f. with or sc. diś, the west), Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (e), ind. in the west, Var.; (ena), ind. id., ib.; west of (with acc.), Lāṭy. -jana, m. pl. the people in the west, Var. -tantra, n. N. of a Tantra. -tas, ind. from behind, MBh. -tāna (sc. āśana), n. a partic. manner of sitting, Cat. -dakṣina, mfn. south-westerly, Hcat. -darśana, n. a last look (°nam √driś, to take one's last look), R.; Daś. -dik-pati, m. 'regent of the western region,' N. of Varuṇa, Gal. -deśa, m. N. of a district, Romakas. -dvāra or -dvārika, mfn. =paścād-dvārika, L. -bhāga, m. the west side, Var. -raṅga (cf. pūrva-r<sup>o</sup>) in -nātha-stava, n., -māhātmya, n., -rāja-stava, m. N. of wks. Paścimācalā, m. the western mountain (behind which the sun is supposed to set; opp. to pūrvāc<sup>o</sup>), Vāśav.

Paścimānupāka, m. N. of a prince, MBh. Paścimābhīmukha, mfn. directed towards the west, MW. Paścimāmbudhi, m. the western sea, Daś. Paścimārdha, m. or n. hind-part or latter half, Var. Paścimāśā-pati, m. =°ma-dik-p<sup>o</sup>, Hcat. Paścimātara, mfn. 'opposite of west, eastern, Kād. Paścimāttara, mf(ā)n. north-western (°re, °rātas and °rāsyām [sc. diśi], in the north-west), Var.; Hcat.; -dik-pati, m. 'regent of the n<sup>o</sup>-w<sup>o</sup>', N. of the god of wind, L.; -pūrva, mfn. (pl.) western, northern, or eastern, Mn. v, 92.

पश्य paśya, °syat &c. See 1. paś.

पश् pash, cl. 1. P. Ā. pashati, °te (v. l. for spaś, Dhātup. xxi, 22); cl. 10. P. pashayati, to bind, to hinder, to touch, to go (xxxv, 10); pāshayati, to bind (v. l. for paś, xxxiii, 45).

पश्वर् paśṭha-vāh, m. (fr. paśṭha=prishtha[?] + √vah; nom. °vāt [VS.] or °vāt [TS]) a bull four years old; N. of an Āngirasa, TāṇḍBr.; (paśṭhauhī), f. a heifer four years old, any young cow, VS.; Br.; ŚrS.

पश् pas, cl. 1. P. Ā. pasati, °te (v. l. for spaś, Dhātup. xxi, 22); cl. 10. P. pāsayati, to bind (v. l. for paś, xxxiii, 45).

पसस् pāsas, n. the membrum virile, AV.; ŠBr. [Cf. Gk. πένος for πένος; Lat. pēnis for pēnis; Lit. pīsā, pīsti.]

पस्य pastyā, n. (fr. pas and tya[?]; cf. paś-ca), a stall, stable (as the back-building?; but cf. also Lat. postis), RV.; (ā), f., see below. -sād, m. a member of a family, RV.

Pastyā, f. homestead, dwelling, household (also pl.), RV.; du. the 2 halves of the Soma-press, ib. x, 96, 10; sg. the goddess of domestic affairs, ib. iv, 55, 3; viii, 27, 5. -vat (°tyā), mfn. having (i.e. being kept in) a stall, RV. ix, 97, 18; having a fixed habitation (m. a wealthy man), i, 151, 2; forming or offering a f<sup>o</sup> h<sup>o</sup>, ii, 11, 16; iv, 54, 5; belonging to the Soma-press, viii, 7, 29.

पस्पश pāspāśa, m. (√spaś) an introduction, preface, any introductory matter explanatory of the plan of a book, Śiś. ii, 112, Sch.; (ā), f. N. of the introduction of the Mahā-bhāṣya of Patañjali; mfn. =niḥ-sāra, Kpr., Sch.

पहाडी pahādī, f. (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī (cf. pāhādīkā).

पहव् pahlava, m. pl. N. of a people (the Parthians or Persians), Mn. x, 44; MBh. &c. (also spelt pahnava; in the VP. they are said to be a degraded Kshatriya race conquered by Sagara and sentenced to wear beards).

पहिका pahlikā, f. Pistia Stratiotes, L.

पा I. pā, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xxii, 27) pī-bati (Ved. and ep. also Ā. °te; rarely pi-pati, °te, Kāth.; Br.), cl. 2. pāti, pāthās, pānti, RV.; AV.; p. Ā. pipānā, RV., pipāna, AV. (pf. P. papāt, 2. sg. sg. papātha, RV.; papītha, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 64, Sch.; papīyat, RV.; p. papīvās, AV.; A. pāpe, papire, RV.; p. papānā, ib.; aor. or impf. apāt, RV. [cf. Pāṇ. ii, 4, 77]; 3. pl. apāh [?], RV. i, 164, 7; -pāsta, AV. xii, 3, 43; Prec. 3. sg. peyās, RV.; fut. pāsyati, °te, Br. &c.; pātā, Gr.; ind. p. pītvā, RV. &c. &c., °tvī, RV.; -pāya, AV. &c. &c.; -piya, MBh.; pāyam, Kāvyād.; inf. pībadhyai, RV.; pātum, MBh. &c.; pātave, AV.; Br.; pātavat, RV.), to drink, quaff, suck, sip, swallow (with acc., rarely gen.), RV. &c. &c.; (met.) to imbibe, draw in, appropriate, enjoy, feast upon (with the eyes, ears &c.), Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to drink up, exhaust, absorb, Bhp.; Pañc.; to drink intoxicating liquors, Buddh.: Pass. pīyātē, AV. &c. &c.; Caus. pāyayati, °te (pf. pāyayām āśā, MBh.; aor. apīyat, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 4; ind. p. pāyayitvā, MBh.; inf. pāyayitavāt, ŠBr.), to cause to drink, give to drink, water (horses or cattle), RV. &c. &c.; Desid. pipāsati (RV. also pipīshati), to wish to drink, thirst, ib.: Desid. of Caus. pipāyayishati, to wish or intend to give to drink, Kāth.: Intens. pīpīyate (p. °yamāna also with pass. meaning), to drink greedily or repeatedly, Up.; Hariv. [Cf. Gk. πέπω-κα; Aeol. πώ-νω = πίνω; Lat. pō-tus, pō-tum, bībo for pī-bo; Slav. pī-ja, pī-it.]

2. पा, mfn. drinking, quaffing &c. (cf. agre-, ritu-, madhu-, soma- &c.)

I. Pātavya, mfn. to be drunk, drinkable, Mn.; MBh. &c.

I. Pātrī (with gen.; pātrī with acc.; unaccented with gen. or ifc.), one who drinks, a drinker, RV. &c. &c.

Pātra, n. (ifc. f. ā) a drinking-vessel, goblet, bowl, cup, dish, pot, plate, utensil &c., any vessel or receptacle, RV. &c. &c.; a meal (as placed on a dish), TS.; AitBr.; the channel of a river, R.;