

Kād.; (met.) a capable or competent person, an adept in, master of (gen.), any one worthy of or fit for or abounding in (gen., loc., inf. or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; an actor or an a's part or character in a play, Kālid.; Sāh.; a leaf, L. (cf. *pattra*); propriety, fitness, W.; an order, command, ib.; m. or n. a measure of capacity (= 1 *Ādhaka*), AV.; ŚBr.; ŚrS.; a king's counsellor or minister, Rājat.; Pañcar.; (ī), f., see 1. *pātrī*. — **kaṭaka**, m. or n. the ring on which an alms-bowl is suspended, L. — **ṭira** (?), m. (only L.) an ex-minister (W. 'an able or competent m'); a metal vessel; mucus running from the nose; rust of iron; fire; a heron; a crow. — **tara**, mfn. worthier than (abl.), Hariv. — **tā**, f. the being a vessel or receptacle for (gen. or comp.), Kāv.; Rājat. (with *śilōshayoh*, endurance of heat and cold, Subh.); = next, Yājñ.; Hit. — **tva**, n. capacity, worthiness, dignity, honour, Hit. — **dhāraṇa**, n. keeping a superfluous alms-bowl longer than is permitted, Buddh. — **nirṇegā**, m. a washer or cleaner of vessels, TBr. — **pariṣṭi**, f. untimely effort to obtain a new alms-bowl, Buddh. — **pāka**, w. r. for *pattra-p*. — **pāni**, m. 'cup-handed,' N. of a demon inimical to children, PārGr. — **pāla**, m. 'vessel-guiding,' a large paddle used as a rudder, L. — **bhūta**, mfn. 'become a recipient,' worthy of receiving from (gen.), MBh.; one who receives respectful treatment from (gen.), Hariv. — **bhrit**, m. 'taking care of utensils,' a servant, W. — **bheda**, m. breaking a drinking-vessel or cup, MW. — **melana**, n. the bringing together of the characters of a play, ib. — **yojana**, n. arrangement of vessels, KātyŚr. — **vandana**, n. 'adoration of v's,' N. of wk. — **varga**, m. a company of actors, MW. — **suddhi**, f. 'cleaning of vessels,' N. of wk. — **śeṣa**, m. scraps of food, Divyāv. — **samskāra**, m. the cleaning of a vessel or dish, L.; the current of a river, L. — **samcāra**, m. the handing round of vessels or dishes at a meal, MBh. — **stha**, mfn. being in a receptacle or dish, MW. — **hasta** (*pā*), mf(ā)n. holding any vessel in the hand, AV.; Śak. **Pātrārtha**, m. any object serving as a v°; *pānibhyām* *rtham* *√kri*, to use the hands as a v°, SāmavBr. **Pātrāvaleham**, ind. licking a v° or dish, Buddh. **Pātrōpakaraṇa**, n. ornaments of a secondary kind (as bells, chowries &c.), Kālp.

Pātraka, n. a vessel, bowl, dish (see *ku-* and *carvita-*); (*ikā*), f. a cup, an alms-bowl or alms-dish, BhP.

Pātraya, Nom.P. *ṛyati*, to use as a drinking-vessel, Bhartṛ.

Pātrasāt-√kri, to make a worthy person possessed of anything, Ragh.

Pātrika, mf(ī)n. measured or sown or filled by means of any vessel or with the measure Pātra, containing or possessing it &c., Pāñ. v, 1, 46 &c., Sch.; fit, adequate, appropriate, W.; n. a vessel, cup, dish (in *ku-*, MBh. xii, 8327; B. *-pātraka*).

Pātrin, mfn. possessing a drinking-vessel or a dish, Mu. vi, 52; having fit or worthy persons, W.

Pātriya, mfn. worthy to partake of a meal, TS. (cf. Pāñ. v, 1, 68).

1. **Pātrī**, f. (of *pātra*) a vessel, plate, dish, pot, Br.; GṛŚrS.; MBh. &c.; a small or portable furnace, W.; N. of Durgā, MBh. — **tas**, ind. = abl. of *pātrī*, ĀpŚr., Sch. — **nirṇegāna**, n. water for rinsing a vessel, ŚBr.

2. **Pātrī**, ind. in comp. for *tra*. — **√kri**, to make anything a recipient or object of (gen.), Megh.; Bālar.; to dignify, promote to honour (pp. *-kṛita*), Kālid. — **√bhū**, to become a fitting recipient or worthy object (pp. *-bhūta*), MBh.

Pātrīna, mf(ā)n. measured or sown or filled &c. by means of a Pātra, Pāñ. v, 1, 53; cf. *pātrika*.

Pātriya, n. and **pātrīva**, m. n. a kind of sacrificial vessel, L.

Pātre, loc. of *pātra*, in comp. — **bahula**, mfn. (pl.) frequently present at meals, parasitical, g. *pātre-samitādi* and *yuktādrohādi*. — **samita**, mfn. (pl.) id., ib.; sg. a treacherous or hypocritical person, L.

Pātrya, mfn. = *pātriya*, L.

1. **Pāna**, n. drinking (esp. d° spirituous liquors), draught, RV. (only ifc.), AV. &c. &c.; drinking the saliva i. e. kissing, Kāv. (cf. *adhara-*); a drink, beverage, ŚBr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; a drinking-vessel, cup, L.; a canal, L.; m. a distiller or vender of spirituous liquors, an inn-keeper, L. — **kumbha**, m. a drinking-vessel, Hariv. — **goshṭhikā** or **-goshṭhī**, f. a drinking-party; a tavern, L. — **ja**, mfn.

caused by d°, Suśr. — **dosha**, m. the vice of d°, drunkenness, Daś. — **pa**, mfn. drinking spirituous liquors, MBh. — **para**, mfn. addicted to drinking, W. — **pātra**, n. a d°-vessel, cup, goblet, Kām.; Kāv.; Pur. — **prasakta**, mfn. = *-para*; *-hṛidaya*, mfn., VarBṛS. — **bhājana** (L.), **-bhāṇḍa** (MBh.), n., id. — **bhū** (Kathās.), **-bhūmī** (Hariv.; Kāv.), f. a d°-place, refreshment-room. — **bhojana**, n. eating and d°, Mālav. — **maṅgala**, n. a d°-party, d°-bout, Kathās. — **matta**, mfn. intoxicated, ib. — **maḍa**, m. intoxication, ib. — **rata**, mfn. = *-para*, W. — **vanij**, m. a vender of spirits, a distiller, L. — **vat**, mfn. abounding in drink, rich in beverages, ChUp. — **vibhrama**, m. 'drink-giddiness,' intoxication, Cat. — **saṅḍa**, mfn. = *-para*, Pāñ. vi, 2, 2, Sch. — **sindhu**, **-saindhava**, ib., vii, 3, 119, Sch. **Pānāgāra**, m. or n. a drinking-house, tavern, MBh. **Pānāghāta**, m. 'drink-stroke,' morbid state after d°, Gal. **Pānājīrnaka**, n. 'indigestion from d°,' id., ib. **Pānātyaya**, m. 'end of d°,' id., Suśr.

Pānaka, m. n. (ifc. f. ā) a draught, drink, beverage, potion, MBh.; Kathās.; Suśr. — **rasa-rāgā-sava-yojana**, n. sg. (BhP., Sch.), or **-rasāsava-rāga-yojana**, n. pl. (Cat.) one of the 64 Kalās or arts. **Pānika**, m. a vender of spirituous liquors, R.

Pānila, n. a drinking-vessel, L.

Pāniya, mfn. to be drunk, drinkable, Suśr.; n. a beverage, drink, ib.; Pañc.; water, Mn.; MBh. &c. (cf. Nir. i, 16). — **kārikā**, f. 'sea-crow,' the cormorant, Up. i, 7, Sch. — **kumāra-rasa**, m. a partic. medicinal preparation, Rasar. — **gocara**, see *dūre-pāniya-gocara*. — **cūrnikā**, f. 'water-dust,' sand, L. — **tanḍulīya**, n. a partic. herb, Bhpr. — **dūshaka**, mf(ikā)n. soiling or troubling w°, R. — **nakula**, m. 'w°-ichneumon,' an otter, L. — **pala**, n. a partic. measure of time (= *pala*), Gañit., Sch. — **prishṭha-ja**, m. 'w°-surface-born,' Pistia Stratiotes, L. — **phala**, n. 'w°-fruit,' the seed of Euryala Ferox, Bhpr. — **mūlaka**, n. 'w°-root,' Vernonia Anthelmintica. — **varnikā**, f. sand, L. (prob. w. r. for *-cūrnikā*). — **varsha**, m. rain, Hit. — **vārika**, m. the attendant of a convent who has the care of drinking-water, Buddh. — **śālā** or **-śālikā**, f. a place (esp. a shed on the road-side) where water is distributed, L. — **śita**, mfn. too cold to drink, L. **Pāniyādhyaksha**, m. a water-superintendent, R., Sch. **Pāniyāmalaka**, n. Flacourtia Cataphracta, L. **Pāniyārtham**, ind. for the sake of water, Nal. **Pāniyālu**, m. a species of bulbous plant, L. **Pāniyāśrā**, f. Eleusine Indica, L.

Pānta, m. a drink, beverage (?), RV. (= *pāniya*, Nir. vii, 25).

1. **Pāvan**, mfn. drinking (only ifc.; cf. *asṛik-gharma-*, *ghṛita-* &c.)

पा 3. *pā*, cl. 2. P. (Dhāt. xxiv, 48) *pāti* (Impv. *pāhi*; pr. p. P. *pāt*, Ā. *pāna*, RV.; pf. *papau*, Gr.; aor. *apāsīt*, Rājat., Subj. *pāsati*, RV.; fut. *pāsyati*, *pātā*, Gr.; Prec. *pāyāt*, Pāñ. vi, 4, 68, Sch.; inf. *pātum*, MBh.), to watch, keep, preserve; to protect from, defend against (abl.), RV. &c. &c.; to protect (a country) i. e. rule, govern, Rājat.; to observe, notice, attend to, follow, RV.; AitBr.: Caus. *pālayati*, see *√pāl*: Desid. *pāpāsati*, Gr.: Intens. *pāpāyate*, *pāpeti*, *pāpāti*, ib. [Cf. Zd. *pā*, *paiti*; Gk. *pá-omai*, *pé-na-mai*, *pō-v*, &c.; Lat. *pa-sco*, *pa-bulum*; Lith. *pē-mi*.]

4. **Pā**, mfn. keeping, protecting, guarding &c. (cf. *apāna-*, *ritā-*, *go-*, *tanū-* &c.)

1. **Pāta**, mfn. (for 2. see p. 616, col. 3) watched, protected, preserved, L.

2. **Pāvavya**, mfn. to be guarded or protected, Hariv.

2. **Pātrī**, mfn. defending, a defender or protector (with gen., acc. or ifc.), RV. &c. &c.

2. **Pātra**, n. (?), RV. i, 121, 1.

2. **Pāna**, mfn. observing, keeping (see *tanū-*); n. protection, defence (see ib. and *vāta-*).

2. **Pāniya**, mfn. to be cherished or protected or preserved, W.

2. **Pāvan**, mfn. protecting (only ifc.; cf. *abhi-sasti-*, *tanū-*).

पांशु *pāṅsu*, °*śaka* &c. = *pāṅsu* &c.

पांसक *pāṅsaka*, mfn. (*√pas*, *paṅs*) vitiating, spoiling; contemptible, vile, W.

Pānsana, mf(ī)n. defiling, vitiating, disgracing, spoiling (ifc.), MBh.; R. &c. (f. ā, only in voc. °*sane* [perhaps w. r. for °*sani*] at the end of a Śloka); contemptible, wicked, bad, W.; n. and (ā), f. contempt, L.

Pānsava, mfn. (fr. *pāṅsu*) formed or consisting

of dust, BhP.; (°*vā*), m. patron. of A-sat, ŚBr.; n. a kind of salt, L.

Pānsavyā, mfn. (fr. *pāṅsu*), VS. xvi, 45.

Pānsin, mfn. = °*sana* (only f. voc. °*sini* in *kula-p*), R. ii, 73, 5, where B. °*sani*; cf. under *pānsana*).

Pānsū, m. crumbling soil, dust, sand (mostly pl.), AV. &c. &c.; dung, manure, L.; the pollen of a flower, MW.; (prob.) the menses, Car. (cf. *rajas*); a species of plant, Bhpr.; a kind of camphor, L.; landed property, L. — **kasisa**, n. sulphate of iron, L. — **kulī**, f. 'quantity of dust,' a high road, L. — **kūla**, n. a dust-heap, (esp.) a collection of rags out of a d°-h° used by Buddhist monks for their clothing, Divyāv.; a legal document not made out in any partic. person's name, L.; *-sivana*, n. 'the sewing together of rags from a d°-h°,' N. of the place where Gautama Buddha assumed his ascetic's dress, Lalit. (C. *pāṅḍu-s*); °*lika*, mfn. one who wears clothes made of rags from a d°-h°, Buddh. — **kṛita**, mfn. covered with d°, dusty, Lalit. — **kṛidana**, n. (Vāsav.), **-kṛidā**, f. (HPariś.) playing in the sand. — **kshāra**, n. = *-ja*, L. — **khala**, m. a sand-heap, KātyŚr., Sch. — **gunṭhita**, mfn. covered with dust, MBh. — **catvara**, n. hail, L. — **candana**, m. N. of Śiva, L. — **cāmara**, m. (only L.) a heap of dust; a tent or perfumed powder (= *paṭa-vāsa*); a bank covered with Dūrvā grass; praise; a small cucumber. — **ja**, n. 'earth-born,' rock or fossil salt, Car. — **jālika**, m. N. of Viṣṇu, L. — **dhāna**, m. a heap of sand or dust, Car. — **dhūmra**, mfn. dark red or dark with dust, MW. — **dhvasta-siroruha**, mfn. having the hair soiled with dust, MBh. — **nipāta**, m. a shower of dust, VarBṛS. — **paṭala**, n. a coating or mass of dust, MW. — **pattra**, n. Chenopodium Album, L. — **parṇī**, f. a species of Cocculus, L. — **piśāca**, m. a class of imps or demons, Lalit. — **bhava**, n. = *-ja*, L. — **mardana**, m. 'dust-destroyer,' an excavation for water round the root of a tree (= *ālavāla*), L. — **rāginī**, f. a species of plant, L. — **rāshṭra**, n. N. of a country; m. pl. its inhabitants (B. *-pāṅḍu-r*), MBh. — **lavaṇa**, n. a kind of salt, Bhpr. — **lekhana**, n. = *-kṛidana*, Viddh. — **varsha**, m. or n. = *-nipāta*, Mn. iv, 115. — **vikarshana**, n. = *-kṛidana*, MBh. — **samcāya**, m. a heap of sand, R. — **samūhana** (Mn.), **-hara** (Gaut.), mfn. raising dust (said of wind).

Pānsūtkara, m. = *-varsha*, VarBṛS.; caustic potash, L.; n. a kind of salt, Bhpr.

Pānsuka, n. pl. dust, sand, MBh.; (ā), f. a menstruous woman, L.; Pandanus Odoratissimus, L.

Pānsurā, mfn. dusty, m. or n. a d° place, RV. i, 22, 7 (cf. Nir. xii, 19); m. a gad-fly, L.; a cripple carried or moving about in a chair, L. (cf. *pānsuva*).

Pānsulā, mfn. dusty, sandy, ŚBr.; R. &c. (cf. g. *sidhmādi* and Nir. xii, 19; m. or n. a dusty place, Vāyup.); ifc. sullied, defiled, disgraced by (Śak. v, 28); disgracing, defiling (cf. *kula-p*); m. (only L.) a wicked or profligate man, a libertine; N. of Śiva and of one of his symbols (a sort of staff crossed at the upper end with transverse pieces representing the breast-bone and adjoining ribs and surmounted by a skull); Guilandina Bontucella; (ā), f. the earth; a licentious woman, Vcar.; = *pānsukā*, L. **Pānsulā-vṛitti-prakāśa**, m. N. of wk.

Pānsulā, m. a cripple, L. (cf. *pānsura*).

पाक 1. *pāka*, mfn. (either fr. *√1. pā+ka*, 'drinking, sucking,' or fr. *√2. pac*, 'ripening, growing') very young, GṛS.; simple, ignorant, inartificial, honest, AV.; TS.; ĀśvŚr.; m. the young of an animal (see *ulūka-*, *kapala-*); a child, infant, L.; N. of a Daitya slain by Indra, MBh.; Pur. — **trā**, ind. in simplicity, in a simple or honest way, RV. — **dūrvā**, f. a species of plant, ib. — **dvish** or **-nishūdāna**, m. 'foe or destroyer of the Daitya Pāka,' N. of Indra, L. — **yajña** &c., see under 2. *pāka*. — **vāt**, ind. simply, honestly, RV. — **śaṅsā**, mfn. speaking sincerely, ib. — **śāsana**, m. 'punisher of the Daitya Pāka' or 'instructor of the ignorant,' N. of Indra, MBh.; Kāv.; Pur. (cf. RV. i, 31, 14); °*ni*, m. (patr. of prec.) N. of Jayanta, L.; of Arjuna, MBh. — **sūtvān**, mfn. offering Soma with a simple or sincere mind, RV. — **sthāman** (*pāka-*), m. N. of a man, RV. — **hanṭṛī**, m. = *-nishūdāna*, R.

Pākiman, m., g. *prithv-ādi*.

Pākya, ind. in simplicity, in ignorance, RV.

पाक 2. *pāka*, m. (*√2. pac*; ifc. f. ī) cooking, baking, roasting, boiling (trans. and intrans.), ŚrS.;