

ku); expense or loss of capital or stock; throwing dice; (*ikā*), f., see *dina-pātikā*.

**Pāṭana**, n. splitting, dividing, tearing up, cutting to pieces, destroying, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (*ā*), f. a cut, incision, Naish. — **kriyā**, f. lancing an abscess or ulcer, Suśr.

**Pāṭaniya**, mfn. to be split or torn asunder, Kād.

**Pāṭita**, mfn. split, torn, broken, divided, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; N. of a partic. fracture of the leg, Suśr.

**Pāṭin**, mfn. splitting, cleaving (ifc.), Hcat.; m. a species of fish, L.

**Pāṭī**, f. arithmetic, Bijag.; a species of plant, L. — **kaumudī**, f., — **ganita**, n., — **līlāvati**, f., — **sāra**, m. N. of wks.

**Pāṭūpaṭa**, mfn. (*√paṭ*), Pāṇ. vi, 1, 12, Vārtt. 8, Pat. (*pāṭup*), Vop.)

**Pāṭya**, mfn. to be lanced (as an ulcer), Car.; n. a species of pot-herb, L.

**पाटचर pāṭaccara**, m. (fr. *paṭaccara*) a thief, robber, Kāv.

**पाटल pāṭala**, mf(ā)n. pale red, pink, pallid, Kauś.; Var.; Kāv.; (f. *ī*) made of the Pāṭali or forming a part of it, g. *bilvādi*; m. a pale red hue, rose colour, Rājat.; Bignonia Suaveolens (the tree bearing the trumpet-flower), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a species of rice ripening in the rains, Suśr.; Rottleria Tinctoria, L.; N. of a man, Rājat.; (*ā*), f. Bignonia Suaveolens, Kāv.; red Lodhra, L.; a kind of fresh water fish, Suśr.; a form of Durgā, Tantras.; of Dākshayaṇī, MatsyaP.; n. the trumpet-flower (also *ā*, f.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; saffron, L. — **kīṭa**, m. a kind of insect, Vāsav. — **kusuma**, n. the trumpet-flower, Var. — **ganḍa-lekha**, mfn. having the complexion of the cheek of a red hue, Ragh. — **cakshus**, mfn. having cataract in the eye, Sāmkhyas., Sch. (w.r. for *paṭala-c*?). — **druma**, m. Rottleria Tinctoria, L. — **pushpa**, n. the trumpet-flower, MBh. **Pāṭalācala-māhātmya** or **Pāṭalādri-māhātmya**, n. N. of wk. **Pāṭalā-pushpa-sambhā**, n. the wood of Cerasus Puddum, L. **Pāṭalā-vatī**, f. N. of a river, MBh.; VP.; N. of Durgā, Tantras. **Pāṭalōpala**, m. a ruby, Śiś. xvii, 3.

**Pāṭalaka**, mfn. pale red (N. of the 12th unknown quantity), Col.

**Pāṭalaya**, Nom. P. *ṷyati*, to dye pale red, Kād.; Śiś.

**Pāṭali**, m. f. Bignonia Suaveolens, Suśr.; a species of rice, L. — **putra**, n. N. of the capital of Magadha near the confluence of the Śoṇa and the Ganges (supposed to be the ancient Palibothra and the modern Patnā), Pat.; Kap.; Kathās. (esp. iii, 78) &c.; m. pl. the inhabitants of this city, Pāṇ. ii, 3, 42, Kāś.; — **nāmadheya**, n. (sc. *nagara*) a city called Pāṭaliputra, MW. — **putraka**, mf(ikā)n. relating to or coming from P°, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 123, Sch.; n. the city P°, Kathās.

**Pāṭalika**, mfn. knowing the secrets of others, L.; one who knows time and place, L.; m. a pupil, L.; n. N. of a town (= *Pāṭali-putra*), L.

**Pāṭalita**, mfn. made red, reddened, W.

**Pāṭalin**, mfn. possessing trumpet-flowers, Bālar.

**Pāṭaliman**, m. a pale red or rose colour, Prab.

**Pāṭali**, f. Bignonia Suaveolens, Suśr.; = *kaṭabhī* and *mushkaka*, L.; N. of a city, Daś.; of a daughter of king Mahēndra-varman, Kathās. — **putra**, n. = *li-p* (above), HPariś.

**Pāṭali-√kri**, to dye pale red, Kād.

**Pāṭalya**, n. redness, Kāv.

**Pāṭalyā**, f. a multitude of trumpet-flowers, L.

**पाटव pāṭava**, m. (fr. *paṭu*) a son or descendant or pupil of Paṭu, ŚBr.; Pravar. (cf. Pāṇ. iv, 2, 119, Sch.); mfn. clever, sharp, dexterous, W.; n. sharpness, intensity, Suśr.; Tattvas.; skill, cleverness in (loc.), Kāv.; Rājat.; Hit.; quickness, precipitation in (comp.), Kathās.; health, L.

**Pāṭavika**, mf(ī)n. clever, cunning, fraudulent, Śiś. xix, 56.

**पाटहिका pāṭahikā**, f. Abrus Precatorius (a small shrub), L.

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

**पाटीर pāṭira**, m. (only L.; cf. *paṭira*), the sandal tree; a radish; a sieve; a cloud; a field; the pith or manna of the bamboo; tin; catarrh.

**पाटूर pāṭūra**, m. a partic. part of an animal near the ribs, TS.

**पाटारक pāṭāraḱa**, mfn. (fr. *paṭāra*), g. *dhūmādi*.

**पाठ pāṭha**, m. (*√paṭh*) recitation, recital, Kāv.; reading, perusal, study (esp. of sacred texts), Śiksh. &c.; a partic. method of reciting the text of the Veda (of which there are 5, viz. Saṃhitā, Pada, Krama, Jaṭā and Ghana, RTL. 409); the text of a book, ŚrS.; MBh.; the reading (of a text), Naish., Sch.; = *dhātu-pāṭha*, Vop.; (*ā*), f. Clypea Hermandifolia, L. — **ccheda**, m. a break in recitation or in a text; a pause, caesura, L. — **dosha**, m. an error in a t°, false reading, L. — **niscaya**, m., — **niściti**, f. repeated study of a t°, repetition, L. — **prapāṭi**, f. recension of a t°, KaushUp., Comm. — **bhū**, f. 'recitation-place,' a place where the Vedas are recited or read, L. — **mañjarī**, f. 'repetition-cluster,' a small talking bird, Graculus Religiosa, L. — **vat**, mfn. well-read, learned, Var. — **viccheda**, m. = *ccheda*, L. **Pāṭhāntara**, n. 'another reading,' a variation of the text in a book or manuscript; *°raya*, P. *°yati*, to have a v. l. for (acc.), L.

**Pāṭhaka**, m. a reciter, reader (*ikā*, f., Pāṇ. iv, 1, 4, Sch.); a student, pupil, Cat.; a scholar, lecturer, preceptor, teacher (cf. *dharmā-, nakshatra-, smṛiti-*), Mn.; MBh.; Pañc.; a public reciter of the Purāṇas or other sacred works, W.; a Paṇḍit who declares what is the law or custom according to the scriptures, ib.

**Pāṭhana**, m. (*°nī*, f.), g. *gaurādi*; n. recitation, teaching, lecturing, Pañcad. **Pāṭhanāram-bha-pīṭhikā**, f. N. of wk.

**Pāṭhika**, mfn. conformable to the text, Dāyabh.; (*°kāyana*, m. a patr. [also pl.], Saṃskarak.); (*ā*), f. Clypea Hermandifolia, L.

**Pāṭhita**, mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused or taught to read, instructed, taught, lectured, Cāṇ.; Pañc.

**Pāṭhin**, mfn. one who has read or studied any subject; knowing, conversant with (ifc.), MBh.; Pur.; m. a student; a Brāhman (esp. one who has finished his sacred studies), W.; Plumbago Zeylanica (also *pāṭhi-kuṭa*), L.

**Pāṭhina**, m. = *pāṭhaka*, L.; Silurus Pelorius or Boalis (a kind of sheat-fish), Mn.; Yājñ.; Kathās. &c.; a species of Moringa with red blossoms, L.

**Pāṭheya**, mfn., g. *nady-ādi*.

**Pāṭhya**, mfn. to be recited, R.; Sāh.; to be taught, needing instruction, BhP. — **ratna-kosa**, m. N. of wk.

**पाडलीपुर pādali-pura**, n. = *pāṭali-putra*, Camp.

**पाडिनी pādini**, f. an earthen pot, a boiler, L.

**पाण 1. pāṇa**, m. (*√paṇ*) a stake at play, MBh. (cf. *paṇa*); trade, traffic, W.; praise, W.

1. **Pāṇi**, m. a place of sale, shop, market, W.

**पाण 2. pāṇa**, m. = *pāṇi*, the hand, L.

**पाणविक pāṇavika**, mf(ī)n. (fr. *paṇava*) relating to a drum, Kād.; m. a drummer, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 2, Sch.; a species of bird (belonging to the Pra-tuda class), Car.

**पाणि 2. pāṇi**, m. (said to be fr. *√paṇ*) the hand, RV. &c. &c. (often ifc. = holding in the h°, e. g. *asi-p*), holding a sword in the h°, s° in h°; *pāṇiṇ* *√grah* or *°nau* *√kri*, to take the h° of a bride, marry; *°niṇ* *√dā*, to give the h° in marriage); a hoof, RV. ii, 31, 2; N. of Sch. on the Daśa-rūpaka, Cat. [Orig. *palni*; cf. Gk. *παλάμη*; Lat. *palma*; Angl. Sax. *folm*; Germ. *föhlen*; Eng. *to feel*.] — **kacchapikā**, f. 'hand-tortoise,' a partic. position of the fingers, Kālp. — **karṇa**, m. 'h°-eared,' N. of Śiva, MBh. — **kūrcan** or *°cas*, m. N. of one of the attendants of Skanda, MBh. — **khāta**, n. 'dug with the hand,' N. of a sacred bathing-place, MBh. — **gata**, mfn. being in the hand or at h°, ready, present, Naish. — **grihita**, mfn. taken by the h°, married; (*ā*, HPariś. or *ī*, L.), f. a bride or wife. — **graha**, m. taking (the bride) by the h°, marriage, Var.; Kathās.; — **kara**, m. = *grahitri*, MW.; *°hddi-kṛitya-viveka*, m. N. of wk. — **grahana**, n. (ifc. f. *ā*) = *graha*, GrS.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; — **mantra**, m. a nuptial verse or hymn, MBh.; Hariv.; — **sam-skāra**, m. the ceremony of h°-taking, Mn. iii, 43. — **grahanika**, mfn. relating to marriage, nuptial, Mn.; MBh.; n. a wedding present, MBh. — **grahaniya**, mfn. id., Gobh.; (*ā*), f. N. of RV. x, 85, 36 &c., ib. — **grahitri**, m. 'h°-taker,' a bridegroom, husband, MBh. — **grāha**, m. id., ib.; Mn.; Gobh.; h°-taking, marriage, W.; (*am*), ind. taking by the h°, Śiś.; — **vat**, m. a bridegroom, Śāy. — **grāhaka**, m. = *grahitri*, Daś. — **gha**, m. 'striking with the

hand,' a drummer or one who plays upon any hand-instrument; a workman or handicraftsman, L. (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 2, 55). — **ghāta**, m. a blow with the h°, Siddh.; a boxer, W.; (*am*), ind. striking with the h° upon (acc.), Pāṇ. iii, 4, 37, Sch. — **ghnā**, m. one who clasps the h°s, VS. — **candra**, m. N. of a king, Buddh. — **cāpala** (Gaut.), *°ya* (Yājñ.), n. fidgeting with the h°s, snapping the fingers &c. — **ja**, m. 'h°-grown,' a finger-nail, Git.; Unguis Odoratus, L. — **tala**, n. the palm of the h°, ĀśvŚr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; a partic. weight (= 2 Tolakas), L. — **tāla**, m. (in music) a partic. measure, MBh. — **dharmā**, m. form of marriage, MBh. — **m-dharma**, mfn. crowded (as a path, where a person blows into his hands to make a noise and attract notice), Kāś. on Pāṇ. iii, 2, 37. — **m-dhaya**, mfn. drinking out of the h°s, Vop. — **pallava**, m. n. 'h°-twig,' the fingers, MW. — **pātra**, mfn. the h° as a drinking-vessel, ĀruṇUp.; mfn. drinking out of the h°, Bhartṛ. — **pāda**, n. sg. (Āpast.), m. pl. (Suśr.) the h°s and feet; — **capala**, mfn. fidgeting with the h°s and f°, Mn. iv, 177. — **pīḍana**, n. pressing the h° (of a bride), marriage, Kāv.; Hcat. — **puṭa**, *°ṭaka*, m. or n. the hollow of the h°, Kāv. — **pūra**, mfn. filling the h°; *°rānna*, n. a handful of food, Yājñ. — **pranayin**, mfn. loved by (i. e. being or resting in) the h° (*°yi-tāṇ sam-upā-√gam*, to be taken in the h°), Rājat.; (*inī*), f. a wife, ib. — **pradāna**, n. giving the h° (in confirmation of a promise), R. — **bandha**, m. junction of the h°s (in marriage), MBh. — **bhuj**, m. Ficus Glomerata, L. — **mat**, mfn. possessed of h°s, MBh. — **marda**, m. 'rubbing the h° (?)', Carissa Carandas (= *kara-m*), L.; (*am*), ind. by rubbing with the h°s, Car. — **mānikā**, f. a partic. weight (= *tala*), ŚārngS. — **mita**, mfn. measured or measurable with the h°s, very thin or slender (as a waist), Mālav. — **mukta**, n. (sc. *astra*) a weapon thrown with the h°, a dart, spear, L. — **mukha**, mfn. whose mouth is the h°, ĀśvGr. — **mūla**, n. 'h°-root,' the wrist, L. — **ruh** or *-ruha*, m. = *ja*, L. — **rekhā**, f. a line on the h°, MBh. — **vāda**, m. = *ghnā*, L. (also *°daka*, R.); n. clapping the h°s together, R. — **samgraha**, m., *°hana*, n. clasping the h° (in confirmation of a promise), R. — **samghaṭṭana**, n. = *piḍana*, Prasannar. — **sargya**, mfn. twisted with the h°s (as a rope), Pāṇ. iii, 1, 124, Vārtt. 1, Pat. — **stha**, mfn. being or held in the h°, Mn. iv, 74. — **svanika**, m. one who clasps the h°s together, MBh. — **hatā**, f. (sc. *push-kariṇī*) N. of a lake (which the gods created for Gautama Buddha with a stroke of the h°), Lalit.

**Pāṇika**, ifc. (f. *ā*) = 2. *pāṇi*, the hand, Hcat.; m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh. (v. l. *kālika*); (*ā*), f. a kind of song or singing, Yājñ.; a kind of spoon, L.

**Pāṇin**, ifc. = 2. *pāṇi*, the hand, MBh.; R. &c.; m. pl. N. of a family reckoned among the Kauśikas, Hariv.; VP.

**Pāṇi**, in comp. for 2. *pāṇi*. — **tala**, n. a partic. measure (= *pāṇi-t*), L.

**Pāṇau**, loc. of 2. *pāṇi* in comp. — **karana**, n. the taking (of a bride) by the hand, marrying, Naish.

**Pāṇy**, in comp. for 2. *pāṇi* before vowels. — **ānya**, mfn. = *pāṇi-mukha*, ŚāṅkhGr.; Mn. — **upakar-sham**, ind. drawing near with the hand, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 49, Kāś. — **upaghātam**, ind. = *pāṇi-ghātam*, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 37, Vārtt. 2, Pat.

1. **Pāṇyā**, mf(ā)n. (for 2. see p. 616) belonging to the hand, ŚBr.; m. patr. = *kaunḍinya*, Cat.

**पाणिन pāṇina**, m. patr. fr. *paṇin*, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 165 (prob. = next; cf. iv, 1, 166; Kāś. on ii, 4, 21 and vi, 2, 14).

**Pāṇini**, m. (according to Pāṇ. iv, 1, 95 patr. fr. *pāṇina*) N. of the most eminent of all native Sanskrit grammarians (he was the author of the *Ashṭādhyāyī* and supposed author of sev. other works, viz. the *Dhātu-pāṭha*, *Gaṇa-pāṭha*, *Liṅgānūsāsana* and *Śikshā*; he was a Gāndhāra and a native of Śālātura, situated in the North-West near Attok and Peshawar [see iv, 3, 94 and Śālāturiya]; he lived after Gautama Buddha but b. c. and is regarded as an inspired Muṇi; his grandfather's name was Devala and his mother's Dākshī [see s. v. and Dāksheya]); of a poet (by some identified with the grammarian). — **kṛiti**, f., Pāṇ. vi, 2, 151, Sch. — **darśana**, n. N. of ch. of Sarvad. — **sūtra-vṛitti**, — **vyākaraṇa-dīpikā**, f., — **sūtra-vṛitty-arthasamgraha**, m. N. of wks.

**Pāṇinīya**, mfn. relating to Pāṇini, written or