

composed by P<sup>o</sup> &c.; m. a disciple or follower of P<sup>o</sup> (or Pāṇina, iv, 3, 99, Sch.) and his grammar, iv, 2, 64, Sch.; n. (with or sc. *vyākaraṇa*) the system or grammar of P<sup>o</sup>, iv, 2, 66; 3, 115, Sch.; Śiś.; Kathās.; Hcat. — **mata-darpaṇa**, m., — **liṅ-gānuśāsana**, n., — **śikshā**, f., — **sūtra**, n. and — **sūtra-sāra-kośa**, m. N. of wks.

**पाणीतक** *pāṇitaka*, m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh.; pl. of a people, VP. (v. l. *karitī*).

**पाण्ड** *pāṇḍa*, (prob.) w. r. for *phāṇḍa*, Vait.

**पाण्ड** *pāṇḍa*, m. (i, f.), g. *gaurādi*; w. r. for *pāṇḍya* and *pāṇḍu*. — **rāja-yaśo-bhūṣhaṇa**, n. N. of wk.; Cat. (w. r. for *pāṇḍya-r<sup>o</sup>?*)

**पाण्डक** *pāṇḍaka*, m. N. of a teacher, Vāyup.

**पाण्डर** *pāṇḍara*, *pāṇḍava*. See under *pāṇḍu*.

**पाण्डित्य** *pāṇḍitya*, n. (fr. *pāṇḍita*) n. scholarship, erudition, learning, cleverness, skill, ŚPr.; MBh.; Kāv. &c. — **darpaṇa**, m. N. of wk.

**पाण्डु** *pāṇḍu*, mf(=m)n. (√*paṇḍ*?) yellowish white, white, pale, ŚBr.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; jaundiced, Car.; m. jaundice, Car.; pale or yellowish white colour, W.; a white elephant, L.; Trichosanthes Dioeca, L.; a species of shrub, L.; N. of a son of Vyāsa by the wife of Vicitra-vīrya and brother of Dhṛita-rāshṭra and Vidura (he was father of the five Pāṇḍavas), AVParīś.; MBh.; Hariv. &c.; of a son of Janam-ejaya and brother of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh. i, 3745; of a son of Dhātṛi by Āyatī, VP. (v. l. *prāṇa*); of an attendant of Śiva, L.; of a Nāgarāja, L.; pl. of a people in Madhya-deśa, VarBṛS. (v. l. *pāṇḍya* and *ḍva*); f. Glycine Debilis, L. — **kaṇṭaka**, m. Achyranthes Aspera, L. — **kambala**, m. a white woollen covering or blanket, a warm upper garment, R.; the housings of a royal elephant, W.; a kind of stone, L.; — **silā**, f. N. of a part of the heavenly Paradise, Divyāv.; — **samvṛita** (R.); °*lin* (Pāṇ. iv, 2, 11), mfn. covered or lined with a white woollen blanket. — **karana** or **karman**, n. (in med.) making or rendering white, Suśr. — **gātra**, mfn. 'pale-bodied,' pale, white; — **tā**, f. paleness, Suśr. — **ochattra**, Nom. P. °*trati*, to resemble a yellow umbrella, Prasannar. — **ochāya**, mfn. white-coloured, Megh. — **taru**, m. Anogeissus Latifolia, L. — **tā**, f., — **tva**, n. whitish-yellow colour, paleness, MBh.; Suśr. &c. — **tīrtha**, n. N. of a sacred bathing-place, ŚivaP. — **dāsa**, m. N. of the patron of Śrī-dhara, Cat. — **dukūla**, n. a white winding-sheet, Lalit.; — **sivana**, n. 'sewing of the wh<sup>o</sup> w<sup>o</sup>-sh<sup>o</sup>,' N. of a place (where Gautama Buddha made a wh<sup>o</sup> w<sup>o</sup>-sh<sup>o</sup>), ib. — **nāga**, m. a wh<sup>o</sup> elephant, W.; Rottlera Tinctoria, L. — **patra**, n. a pale leaf (°*trōdara*, n. a calyx of p<sup>o</sup> leaves), Śak.; mfn. having p<sup>o</sup> l<sup>o</sup>s (-*tā*, f.), Var. — **patrī** or **patnī**, f. a kind of fragrant substance, L. — **putra**, m. a son of Pāṇḍu, any one of the Pāṇḍava princes, MBh.; (i), f. = *patrī*, BhP. — **prishṭha**, mfn. 'white-backed,' having no distinguished mark on the body, one from whom nothing great is to be expected, L. — **phala**, m. 'having yellow fruit,' Trichosanthes Dioeca, L.; (ā), f. a species of gourd, L.; (i), f. a species of shrub, L. — **bhāva**, m. becoming yellowish-white, Suśr. — **bhūma**, m. a whitish or chalky soil, Yājñ., Sch.; mfn. = *mr̥ittika*, mfn., Vop. — **mukha**, mf(i)n. pale-faced, Kathās. — **mr̥ittika**, mfn. having a whitish or chalky soil, R.; (ā), f. = *bhūma*, m., L. (also °*ka* ibc.) — **mr̥id**, f. chalk, a chalky soil, L. — **raṅga**, m. a kind of vegetable, L.; N. of sev. authors, Cat.; (ā), f. N. of a goddess(?), ib.; — **māhātmya**, n., — **vitthala stotra**, n., °*gāshṭaka*, n. N. of wks. — **rāga**, m. whiteness, pallor, W.; Artemesia Indica, L. — **rāshṭra**, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. (v. l. *pāṇsu-r<sup>o</sup>*). — **roga**, m. 'yellow disease,' jaundice, Var.; Suśr.; — **ghna** and **nājana**, mfn. destroying j<sup>o</sup>, Suśr.; °*gin*, mfn. jaundiced, ib. — **lekha** or **khyā**, n. an outline or sketch made with a style or with chalk, Yājñ., Sch.; L. — **loma-paruī** (Bhpr.), — **lomasā** and **lomā** (L.), f. Glycine Debilis. — **loha**, n. 'white metal,' silver, Daś. — **varṇa**, mfn. white, Nal.; m. whiteness, W. — **varṇa-deva**, m. N. of a prince, Inscr. — **śarkarā**, f. light-coloured gravel (the disease), GāruḍaP. — **śarmilā**, f. N. of Draupadī (the wife of the sons of Pāṇḍu), L. — **sikata**, mfn. strewn with white sand, Śak. ii, 5. — **sūdana-rasa**, m. a partic. preparation made of quicksilver, Rasēndrac.

— **sopāka** or **-saupāka**, m. N. of a partic. mixed caste (the offspring of a Caṇḍāla by a Vaidehī mother), Mn. x, 37 (cf. MBh. xiii, 2588).

**Pāṇḍara**, mf(ā)n. whitish-yellow, pale, white, ŚBr. (cf. *-vāsas*) &c. &c.; m. a species of plant, L.; N. of a mountain, MärkP.; of a Nāga (also °*raka*), MBh.; of a sect (also °*raka*), L.; (ā), f. N. of a Buddhist Śakti or female energy, MWB. 216 (cf. *pāṇḍurā*); n. a jasmine blossom, L.; red chalk, L. — **dan-ta**, mfn. having white teeth or tusks (elephant), R. — **dvāra-gopura**, mfn. having white doors and city gates, MBh. — **pushpikā**, f. a species of plant (= *sitalā*), L. — **bhikshu**, m. 'a white-robed mendicant,' N. of a partic. sect, L. — **vāyasa**, m. a wh<sup>o</sup> crow (= something very rare), Kautukas. — **vā-sas** (pā<sup>o</sup>), mfn. wh<sup>o</sup>-robed, ŚBr. — **vāsin**, mfn. id. (v. l. *pāṇḍura-v<sup>o</sup>*); (inī), f. N. of a Buddh. Tantra deity, L. **Pāṇḍarētara**, mfn. 'other than white,' black, dark; — *vāsas*, mfn. d<sup>o</sup>-robed, Suśr.

**Pāṇḍala**, prob. = °*dara* in comp — **meghā**, f. N. of a serpent-maid, Kāraṇḍ.

**Pāṇḍava**, m. a son or descendant of Pāṇḍu or a partisan of the Pāṇḍavas; (pl.) the 5 reputed sons of Pāṇḍu (Yudhi-shṭhira, Bhīma, Arjuna, Nakula and Saha-deva; cf. Kuntī and Mādri) or their adherents, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; N. of a mountain, Lalit.; of a country, Cat.; mf(i)n. belonging to or connected with the Pāṇḍavas, MBh. — **kula-prasū-ta**, mfn. born from the race of the Pāṇḍavas, Lalit. — **gītā**, f., — **carita**, n. N. of 2 poems. — **nakula**, m. N. of a poet, Cat. — **purāṇa**, n. N. of a Pur. — **pratāpa**, m. N. of a poem (in Prakṛit) by Śrī-dhara. — **vahni**, m. pl. 'the Pāṇḍava fires,' N. of the 3 elder sons of Pāṇḍu ('kindled on the Araṇi i. e. Pṛithā or Kuntī; cf. *Pāṇḍavārāṇi* and *Pṛithārāṇi*), MW. — **śreshṭha**, m. 'best of the sons of Pāṇḍu,' N. of Yudhi-shṭhira, MBh. **Pāṇḍavānanda**, m. N. of a drama. **Pāṇḍavānika**, n. the army of the Pāṇḍavas, Bhag. **Pāṇḍavābhila**, m. N. of Kṛishṇa, L. **Pāṇḍavārāṇi**, f. the Araṇi or mother of the Pāṇḍavas, VP. (cf. °*va-vahni*).

**Pāṇḍavāyana**, m. (pl.) the children of Pāṇḍu, L.; (sg.) 'friend of the Pāṇḍavas,' N. of Kṛishṇa, L.

**Pāṇḍavika**, m. a kind of sparrow, L.

**Pāṇḍaviya**, mfn. = *pāṇḍava*, mfn., MBh.

**Pāṇḍaveya**, mfn. id., ib.; m. a son of Pāṇḍu or an adherent of the Pāṇḍavas, ib.

**Pāṇḍuka**, mfn. = *pāṇḍu*, L.; m. a pale or yellowish-white colour, W.; jaundice, L.; a species of rice, Suśr. (cf. °*ḍuka*); (with Jains) N. of one of the 9 treasures; N. of a son of Janam-ejaya and brother of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, L.; n. N. of a forest, Śatr. °*kin*, mfn. jaundiced, Suśr.

**Pāṇḍura**, mf(ā)n. whitish, white, pale, yellow, R.; Var.; Suśr. &c.; m. a form of jaundice, L.; Anogeissus Latifolia, L.; an Andropogon with white flowers, L.; N. of one of the attendants of Skanda, MBh.; (ā), f. Glycine Debilis, L.; of a Buddhist deity, Dharmas. iv (cf. *pāṇḍarā*); n. the white leprosy, vitiligo, L. — **tā**, f. white colour, whiteness, Pañc. — **druma**, m. Wrightia Antidysenterica, Bhpr. — **prishṭha**, mfn. = *pāṇḍu-p<sup>o</sup>*, L. — **phalī**, f. a species of shrub, L. — **vāsin**, mfn. white-robed, MBh. **Pāṇḍurēkshu**, m. a kind of sugar-cane, L.

**Pāṇḍuraka**, mf(i)kā)n. whitish, Divyāv.

**Pāṇḍuraya**, Nom. P. *yati*, to colour white, Vāsav. °*rita*, mfn. white-coloured, Kād.; Bālar.

**Pāṇḍuriman**, m. white colour, Naish.

**Pāṇḍurī-karāṇa**, n. colouring white, Vcar. — **√kṛi**, to colour white, Kād.

**Pāṇḍūka**, m. a species of rice, Var. (cf. *pāṇḍuka*).

**Pāṇḍya**, m. pl. N. of a people and country in the Dekhan (also v. l. for *pāṇḍu*, m. pl. a people in Madhya-deśa), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (sg.) a prince of the Pāṇḍyas, ib. (cf. Pāṇ. iv, 1, 168, Vārtt. 3, Pat.); N. of a son of Ākrīḍa, Hariv. &c.; of the mountain range in the country of the P<sup>o</sup>s, MBh.; R. — **deśa**, m. the country of the P<sup>o</sup>s, Nilak. — **narēśvara**, — **nātha**, — **rāja**, — **rāshṭrādhipa**, m. a king or sovereign of the P<sup>o</sup>s, MBh.; Hariv. &c. — **vāṭa**, m. or n. N. of a district in which pearls are found, Var.; °*taka*, mfn. situated in this district, ib.

**Pāṇḍv**, in comp. for *pāṇḍu* before vowels. — **ari-rasa**, m. N. of a partic. medicinal preparation, L. — **avabhāsa**, mfn. appearing or looking pale, Suśr. — **āmaya**, m. 'yellow disease,' jaundice, Suśr.; °*vin*, mfn. jaundiced, ib.; Car. — **ārti**, f. = *āmaya*, Car.

**Pāṇḍvā**, n. an uncoloured woollen garment,

ŚBr.; m. pl. N. of a people in Madhya-deśa (v. r. for *pāṇḍu* and °*dya*), Var.

**पाण्य** 2. *pānya*, mfn. (√*paṇ*) praiseworthy, excellent, L. (For 1. see p. 615, col. 3.)

**पात** *pāt*, m. (√*pat*) falling; sin, wickedness, W.

2. **Pāta**, m. (for 1. see under √3. *pā*) flying, mode of flying, flight, MBh.; throwing one's self or falling into (loc.) or from (abl.), fall, downfall (also ifc. after what would be a gen. or abl. &c., e. g. *griha-*, fall of a house; *parvata-*, fall from a mountain; *bhū-*, fall on the earth), Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; alighting, descending or causing to descend, casting or throwing upon, cast, fall (of a thunderbolt), throw, shot, MBh.; R.; Pañcat.; a stroke (of a sword &c.), Kathās.; application (of ointment, of a knife &c.), Kāvyaḍ.; casting or directing (a look or glance of the eyes), Ragh.; decay of the body (= *deha-pāta*), death, Kathās.; Bādar.; (with *garbhasya*) fall of the fetus, miscarriage, Suśr.; an attack, incursion, Var.; a case, possibility, ŚākhBr.; happening, occurrence, appearance, Prab.; Kathās.; Daśar.; a fault, error, mistake, Sūryas.; the node in a planet's orbit, ib. (cf. IW. 179); a malignant aspect, ib.; N. of Rāhu, L.; pl. N. of a school of the Yajur-veda, ib. — **bheda**, m. = *tāla-kāla-kriyā-viśeṣa*, L. — **sārīṇī**, f. N. of wk. **Pātāṇḍinīya** (fr. *pāta* + ?) N. of a school of the Yajur-veda, Āryav. **Pātādhikārōdharāṇa**, n. N. of wk.

**Pātaka**, mfn. causing to fall (see *garbha-*); n. (rarely m.; ifc. f. ā) 'that which causes to fall or sink,' sin, crime, loss of caste, GṛŚrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c. — **yoga**, m. incurring guilt, acting sinfully, W.

**Pātakin**, mfn. guilty of a crime, wicked, sinful, a sinner (°*ki-tva*, n.), Hariv.; Kāv.; Pur. &c.

**Pātana**, mf(i)n. (fr. Caus.) causing to fall, felling, laying low, striking off or down (with gen. or ifc.), MBh.; Hariv.; MärkP.; n. the act of causing to fall &c.; lowering, humbling, W.; the act of casting (as dice or a glance of the eyes), Kathās. (cf. *aksha-*); (with *danḍasya*) causing the rod to fall, chastising, punishing, Mn.; (with *garbhasya*) causing the fall of the fetus or abortion, Yājñ.; (with *jalaukasām*) application of leeches, Suśr.; removing, bringing away, ib.; causing to fall asunder, dividing, Śamk.; N. of a partic. process to which minerals (esp. quicksilver) are subjected, Sarvad.

**Pātānikā**, f. fitness, correspondence, Bhāmatī.

**Pātāniya**, mfn. to be caused to fall upon, to be thrown or shot at (loc.), Śak. i, 10 (v. l.)

**Pātayitṛi**, mfn. one who causes to fall, thrower of (dice &c.), Pāṇ. ii, 1, 10, Sch.

**Pātāla**, n. (rarely m.; ifc. f. ā; perhaps fr. 2. *pāta* as *antarāla* fr. *antar*; cf. Up. i, 116) one of the 7 regions under the earth and the abode of the Nāgas or serpents and demons (cf. RTL. 102, n. 1 &c.; sometimes used as a general N. for the lower regions or hells; in MBh. also N. of a town in the serpent-world), ĀruṇUp.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; an excavation, hole in the earth, MBh.; the submarine fire, L.; (in astrol.) the fourth house, Var.; N. of a Tīrtha, Cat.; m. = *yantra* below, L.; (in astron.) N. of Jupiter's year of 361 days; (in music) a kind of measure; N. of the attendant of the 14th Arhat of present Ava-sarpiṇī. — **ketu**, m. N. of a Daitya prince, Prab. — **khaṇḍa**, m. or n. N. of ch. of SkandaP. — **gaṅgā**, f. the Ganges which flows through Pātāla, MW. — **garudāhvaya**, m., — **garudī**, f. a species of creeper, Bhpr.; L. — **tala**, n. the bottom of P<sup>o</sup> (°*lam*, ind. down to P<sup>o</sup>), Hcar. — **nagarī**, f. a town in P<sup>o</sup>, Kathās. — **nilaya**, m. an inhabitant of P<sup>o</sup>, an Asura, L.; a serpent, L. — **prastha**, n. N. of a village of the Bāhikas (°*thika*, mfn.), Pat. — **bhogi-varga**, m. N. of ch. of Amara-siṅha. — **yantra**, n. a sort of apparatus for distillation or for calcining and subliming metals, L. — **varṇana**, n. 'description of P<sup>o</sup>,' N. of ch. of the Pātāla-khaṇḍa. — **vāsin**, m. = *nilaya*, MW. — **vijaya**, m. 'victory over P<sup>o</sup>,' N. of a poem. **Pātālākāśa**, m. an inhabitant of Pātāla, an Asura, L.

**Pātika**, m. Delphinus Gangeticus, L.

**Pātita**, mfn. (fr. Caus.) made to fall, felled, struck down, lowered, depressed, overthrown, R.; Kālid. &c.

**Pātitya**, n. (fr. *patita*) loss of position or caste, degradation, Pur.; Kull. **Pātin**, mfn. flying, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; falling, sinking, Megh.; Kathās.; rising, appearing, Kathās.; being in (cf. *antaḥ-* and *eka-*); causing to fall, throwing down, emitting (comp.), MBh.; Var.; Rājat.