

fig-tree, MaitrS.; -vat, mfn. furnished with it, Gobh. — **samudbhavā**, f. = -jātā, L. — **samudra-vācakā**, f. N. of the river Sarasvati, L. — **sravana**, n. = -prasrō, Kull. **Plakshāvatarāna**, n. N. of a place of pilgrimage, MBh.; MärkP. **Plakshōdumbara**, m. a species of tree, Kauś.

Plakshaki, mfn., fr. *plaksha*, g. *nadādi*.

Plāksha, mf(ī)n. belonging or relating to or coming from the *Ficus Infectoria*, TS.; AitBr.; m. pl. the school of Plākshi, Pān. iv, 2, 112, Sch.; n. the fruit of the fig-tree, L.; (with *prasravāna*) n. N. of the place where the Sarasvati rises, SrS.

Plākshaki, m. patr. fr. *plaksha*, Pravar.

Plākshāyana, m. patr. fr. *plākshi*, TPrāt.

Plākshi, m. patr. fr. *plaksha*, TĀr.; TBr.; (ī), f., Pān. iv, 1, 65, Sch.

प्राक् *pla-*√*kshar* (for *pra-kshar*, formed to explain *plaksha*), Caus. -*kshārayati*, to cause to stream forth, pour out, MaitrS.

प्रति *platī*, m. N. of a man, RV.

Plāta, m. patr. fr. *platī*, AitBr.

प्रव *plab* or *plav*, cl. 1. Ā. *plabate*, *plavate*, to go, Dhātup. x, 10 (v.l.) and xiv, 10 (cf. √*plu*).

प्रयोग *pla-yoga*, m. (prob.= *pra-yō*) N. of a man, Sāy.

Plāyogi, m. patr. of Āsaṅga, RV.; ŚāṅkhSr.

प्रव *plava*, *plavaka* &c. See col. 2.

प्राक् *plāksha* &c. See above.

प्राय् *plāy* (*pla*= *pra* and √*ay*=*i*; cf. *pla*-√*kshar* and *pla-yoga*), Ā. *plāyate*, to go away, go along, MaitrS.

Plāya, m. = *prāya*, abundance; (ifc.) having plenty of (*vyādhī*), ŚāṅkhSr.

प्राव *plāva* &c. See col. 2.

प्राश्नि *plāsi*, m. sg. and pl. a partic. part of the intestines (= *śiṣna* or *śiṣna-mūla-nādyah*, Mahidh.), RV.; AV.; VS.; ŚBr.

प्राश्नुक *plāsuka*, mfn. (fr. *pla*= *pra* and *āsi-ka*) rapidly growing up again, ŚBr.; KātySr.

Plāsu-cit, mfn. quick, speedy (= *kshipra*), Naigh. ii, 15.

प्रिह *plih*, cl. 1. Ā. *plehate*, to go, move, Dhātup. xvi, 41 (formed to explain the next words?).

Plihan, m. = *plihān*, the spleen, Yājñ. iii, 94.

Pliha, in comp. for *plihān*. — **ghna**, m. ‘destroying the spleen,’ Andersonia Rohitaka, L.

— **pushā**, f. Adelia Nereifolia, L. — **satru**, m. ‘enemy of the spleen,’ Andersonia Rohitaka, L.

Plihā-kárna (for °*ha-kō*), mfn. suffering from a partic. disease of the ear called *plihān*, VS. (Mahidh.).

Plihāri, m. ‘id.’ Ficus Religiosa, L. **Plihōdara**, n. disease of the spleen, Suśr.; *rin*, mfn. splenetic, ib.

Plihān, m. the spleen (from which and from the liver the Hindūs suppose the blood to flow), AV.; VS.; ŚBr.; Suśr.; disease of the spleen (said to be equally applied to enlargement of the mesenteric glands &c.), Suśr. [Orig. *splihan*; cf. Gk. σπλήν, σπλάγχνον; Lat. *lien* for *splihen*; Slav. *slezena* for *slezena*; Eng. spleen.]

Plihā, f. = *plihān*, L. — **satru**, m. Adelia Nereifolia, L. (cf. °*ha-sō*). — **hantri**, f. id., Bhpr.

प्री *plī*, cl. 9. P. *plināti*, to go, move, Dhātup. xxxi, 82 (v.l.)

प्रीषा *plīthā*, f. pl. N. of a partic. class of Apsaras, MaitrS. (v.l. *plīyā*).

प्रु *plu*, cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. xxii, 62; cf. xiv, 40) *plāvate* (rarely P. °*ti*; pf. *pupluve*, Br. &c., 3. pl. °*vuh*, Hariv.; aor. *aploshā*, Br. &c., 2. pl. *aplodhvam*, Pān. viii, 3, 78, Sch.; Prec. *ploshīshā*, vii, 2, 43, Sch.; fut. *ploshyati*, °*te*, Br. &c.; ind. p.-*plūya*, ŚBr.; -*plutya*, MBh. &c.), to float, swim, RV. &c. &c.; to bathe, MBh.; Ragh.; to go or cross in a boat, sail, navigate, MBh.; Hariv.; to sway to and fro, hover, soar, fly, Br.; MBh.; Hariv.; to blow (as the wind), MBh.; Var.; to pass away, vanish by degrees, ŚBr.; R. (v.l.); to be lengthened or protracted (as a vowel, see *pluta*), RPrāt.; ĀpSr., Sch.; (older form *pru*, q.v.) to hop, skip, leap, jump, spring from (abl.) or to or into or over or upon (acc.), MBh.; R. &c.: Caus. *plāvayati* (rarely °*te* or *plavayati*; aor. *apiplavat*,

Bhatt., *apuplō*, Gr.), to cause to float or swim, bathe, wash, inundate, submerge, KātySr.; MBh. &c.; to overwhelm i.e. supply abundantly with (instr.), MBh.; to wash away, remove (guilt, sin &c.), MBh.; BhP.; to purify, MBh.; to prolate (a vowel), SrS.; to cause to jump or stagger, Bhatt.; Desid. of Caus. *piplāvayishati* or *puplāvayishati*, Pān. vii, 4, 81: Desid. *puplūshate*, Gr.: Intens. *poplūyate*, to swim about or rapidly, R.; Var. [Cf. Gk. πλέω for πλεῖω, πλύνω; Old Lat. *per-plovere*; Lat. *pluit*, *pluvius*; Lith. *plauti*; Angl. Sax. *flovan*; Germ. *flawjan*, *flawen*, *vlouwen* &c.]

Plavā, mf(ā)n. swimming, floating, ŚāṅkhGr.; Suśr.; sloping towards, inclined, Hariv.; Var.; Hcat. (in astrol. applied to a constellation situated in the quarter ruled by its planetary regent, Var., Sch.); transient, MuṇḍUp.; m. n. (ifc. f. ā) a float, raft, boat, small ship, RV. &c. &c.; m. a kind of aquatic bird (= *gātra-samplava*, *kārāndava*, *jala-vāyasa*, *jala-kāka* or *jala-kukkuṭa*, L.), VS. &c. &c.; a frog, L.; a monkey, L.; a sheep, L.; an arm, L.; a Caṇḍāla, L.; an enemy, L.; *Ficus Infectoria*, L.; a snare or basket of wicker-work for catching fish, L.; the 35th (or 9th) year in a cycle of Jupiter, VarBrS.; swimming, bathing (ifc. f. ā), MBh.; R.; Kathās.; flooding, a flood, the swelling of a river, MBh.; MärkP.; the prolated utterance of a vowel (= *pluti*), L.; protraction of a sentence through 3 or more Ślokas (= *kulaka*), L.; sloping down or towards, proclivity, inclination, L.; (in astrol.) = *plava-tva*, VarBrS., Sch.; a kind of metre, Col.; N. of a Sāman (also with *Vasishthasya*), ĀrshBr.; jumping, leaping, plunging, going by leaps or plunges, R. (cf. comp. below); returning, L.; urging on, L.; n. Cyperus Rotundus or a species of fragrant grass, Suśr. [Cf. Gk. πλόβος for πλοῖος, πλοῖον.] — **ga**, mfn. = *plava*, mfn. (in astrol.), VarBrS., Sch.; m. ‘going by leaps or plunges,’ a frog, Hariv.; R.; a monkey, R.; Ragh.; Kathās.; a sort of aquatic bird, the diver, L.; *Acacia Sirissa*, L.; N. of the charioteer of the Sun, L.; of a son of the Sun, L.; (ā), f. the sign of the zodiac Virgo, Var.; °*gēndra*, m. ‘monkey chief,’ N. of Hanumat, BhP. — **gati**, m. ‘moving by jumps,’ a frog, L. — **m-ga**, mfn. ‘moving by jumps,’ flickering (said of fire), MBh.; m. a monkey, ib.; Ritus.; a deer, L.; *Ficus Infectoria*, L.; N. of the 41st (15th) year in a sixty years’ cycle of Jupiter, Var. — **m-gama**, m. (cf. prec.) a frog, R.; Hariv.; a monkey, Mn.; R.; Kathās.; (ā), f. a kind of metre, Col.; °*mēndu*, m. ‘monkey-moon,’ N. of Hanumat, MW. — **tva**, n. (in astrol.) the position of a constellation in the quarter ruled by its planetary regent, VarBrS. — **vat**, ind. as with a boat, MBh. — **2. -vat**, mfn. possessing a ship or a boat, ib.

Plavaka, m. a leaper (by profession), a rope-dancer &c., MBh.; a frog, L.; a Caṇḍāla, L.; *Ficus Infectoria*, L.

Plavana, mf(ā)n. inclined, stooping down towards (cf. *prāg-udak-plō*); m. a monkey, L.; n. swimming, plunging into or bathing in (comp.), MBh.; Git.; Rājat.; Suśr.; flying, MBh.; R.; leaping, jumping over (comp.), R.; capering (one of a horse’s paces), Śāṅkhya, Sch.; a kind of water Cyperus, L.

Plavākā, f. a boat, L. °*vika*, m. a ferry-man, L.

Flavita, n. swimming or springing, Lalit. °*vitri*, m. a leaper (with gen. of distance), R.

Plāva, m. flowing over, filling a vessel till it overflows, Yājñ.; MärkP.; leaping, BhP.

Plāvana, n. (fr. Caus.) bathing, immersion, ablution, MBh.; filling a vessel to overflowing (for the purification of fluids), L.; inundation, flood, deluge (cf. *jala-plō*); prolation (of a vowel), Āpast. °*vayitri*, mfn. one who causes to swim, causing to cross or go in a boat, MBh. °*vita*, mfn. made to swim or overflow, deluged, soaked, moistened or covered with (comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; washed away, removed, destroyed, BhP.; lengthened, prolated (as a vowel, see *pluta*), SrS.; BhP.; n. inundation, flood, deluge, Kād.; a song in which the vowels are prolated, BhP. °*vin*, mfn. (ifc.) spreading, promulgating, Yājñ.; flowing from, Śiś.; m. a bird or a deer, L. °*vya*, mfn. to be bathed or steeped in (instr.), Var.; to be jumped or leaped, W.

Pluta, mfn. floated, floating or swimming in (loc.), bathed, overflowed, submerged, covered or filled with (instr. or comp.), Yājñ.; MBh.; R. &c.; protracted, prolated or lengthened (as a vowel) to

3 Mātrās (q. v.), Prāt.; Pān. (esp. i, 2, 27); SrS. &c. (also said of a kind of measure, Cat.); flown, R.; leaped, leaping, MBh.; Hariv.; n. a flood, deluge (pl.), Hariv.; leaping, moving by leaps, MBh.; R.; Vcar.; capering (one of a horse’s paces), L. — **gati**, f. moving by leaps, Dhātup.; m. a hare, L. — **tva**, n., see *udagra-pluta-tva*. — **meru**, m. (in music) a kind of measure, Samgīt. — **vat**, mfn. one who has leaped or jumped, R.; Hariv.

Fluti, f. overflowing, a flood, Var.; prolation (of a vowel, cf. *pluta*), Prāt.; Pān., Sch.; SrS.; a leap, jump, Śak. i, 7, v.l. (also met.; cf. *maṇḍuka-plō*); capering, curvet (one of a horse’s paces), L.

प्लुष *plush*, cl. 1. 4. P. (Dhātup. xvii, 54; xxvi, 107) *ploshati* and *plushyati* (pf. *puplosha*, Gr.; aor. *aploshīt*, ib.; fut. *ploshishyati*, *ploshītā*, ib.), to burn, scorch, singe, Suśr. (only Pass. *plushyate*); cl. 9. P. *plushnāti* (Impv. *plushāna*), id., Bhatt.; to sprinkle; to anoint; to fill, Dhātup. xxxi, 56 (cf. √*prush*).

Plukshi, m. fire, Uṇ. iii, 155, Sch.; the burning of a house (?), L.; oil, L.

Plúshi, m. a species of noxious insect, RV.; VS.; ŚBr. (a flying white-ant, L.)

Plushṭa, mfn. burned, scorched, singed, Ritus.; Var.; Suśr.; frozen, Vcar.

Plushṭāya, Nom. Ā. °*yate*, Pat. on Pān. iii, 1, 17.

Plosha, m. burning, combustion, Ratnāv.; Rājat.; a burning pain, Car.

Ploshāna (Mālatīm.), °*shin* (Bālar.), mfn. burning, scorching, singeing.

Ploshṭri, m. one who burns or consumes by fire, Pur.

प्लुष *plus*, cl. 4. P. *plusyati*, to burn, Dhātup. xxvi, 107 (v.l. for *plush*); to share, Vop.

प्लेन्खा *plēnhā* (*pla-inkha*; cf. *prēnkha*), m. a swing, TS.; TBr.

प्रेल *plev*, cl. 1. Ā. *plevate*, to serve, wait upon, Dhātup. iv, 38 (cf. √*peb*, *pev*, *sev*).

प्रोत *plota*, m. or n. (?) cloth, stuff; a bandage, Suśr. (cf. *prōta*).

Ploti, f. thread, connection (in *karma-pō*), Divyāv.

प्रोष *plosha* &c. See under √*plush*.

प्सा 1. *psā*, cl. 2. P. (Dhātup. xxiv, 47)

psāti (Impv. *psāhi*, *psātu*, AV.; pf. *psāsau*, Gr.; aor. *apsāsīt*, Bhatt.; Prec. *psāyāt*, ŚBr.; or *pseyāt*, Gr.; fut. *psāsyati*, *psātā*, ib.; ind. p.-*psāya*, Br.; Pass. impf. *apsāyata*, ib.), to chew, swallow, devour, eat, consume; to go, Naigh. ii, 14. (For *bhsā* = *bhasā* = √*bhas* + ā; cf. √*mnā* and *man*, √*yā* and *i* &c.)

Psāras, n. a feast, enjoyment, delight, RV. (cf. *devā-psaras*).

2. **Psā**, f. eating, food, L.; hunger, L.

Psātā, mfn. chewed, eaten, devoured, ŚBr.; hungry, L.

Psāna, n. eating, food, L.

1. **Psu**. See 1. *ā-psu*.