

fig-tree, MaitrS.; -vat, mfn. furnished with it, Gobh. - samudbhavā, f. = -jātā, L. - samudra-vā-cakā, f. N. of the river Sarasvatī, L. - sravana, n. = -prasr°, Kull. Plakshāvataraṇa, n. N. of a place of pilgrimage, MBh.; MärkP. Plakshō-dumbara, m. a species of tree, Kauś.

Plakshakīya, mfn., fr. plaksha, g. naḍḍī. Plāksha, mf(ā)n. belonging or relating to or coming from the Ficus Infectoria, TS.; AitBr.; m. pl. the school of Plākshi, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 112, Sch.; n. the fruit of the fig-tree, L.; (with prasravana) n. N. of the place where the Sarasvatī rises, ŚrS.

Plākshaki, m. patr. fr. plaksha, Pravar. Plākshāyana, m. patr. fr. plākshī, TPrāt. Plākshī, m. patr. fr. plaksha, TĀr.; TBr.; (ī), f., Pāṇ. iv, 1, 65, Sch.

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

प्रति plati, m. N. of a man, RV. Plāta, m. patr. fr. plati, AitBr.

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

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

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

प्रव plava, plavaka &c. See col. 2.

प्राक्ष plāksha &c. See above.

प्राय 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 (vyādhi-), ŚāṅkhŚr.

प्राव plāva &c. See col. 2.

प्राशि plāśī, m. sg. and pl. a partic. part of the intestines (= śiśna or śiśna-mūla-nādyah, Mahidh.), RV.; AV.; VS.; ŚBr.

प्राशुक plāśuka, mfn. (fr. pla = pra and āśu-ka) rapidly growing up again, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.

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

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

Plihan, m. = plihan, the spleen, Yājñ. iii, 94.

Pliha, in comp. for plihan. -ghna, m. 'destroying the spleen,' Andersonia Rohitaka, L. -pushā, f. Adelia Nereifolia, L. -sātru, m. 'enemy of the spleen,' Andersonia Rohitaka, L.

Plihā-kārna (for °ha-k°), mfn. suffering from a partic. disease of the ear called plihan, 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 splezena; Eng. spleen.]

Plihā, f. = plihan, L. -sātru, m. Adelia Nereifolia, L. (cf. °ha-s°). -hantri, f. id., Bhpr.

प्री plī, cl. 9. P. plināti, to go, move, Dhātup. xxxi, 82 (v.1.)

प्रीया plīthā, f. pl. N. of a partic. class of Apsaras, MaitrS. (v.1. plīyā).

प्लु plu, cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. xxii, 62; cf. xiv, 40) plāvate (rarely P. °ti; pf. puḍḍave, Br. &c., 3. pl. °vuh, Hariv.; aor. aploshā, Br. &c., 2. pl. aploshvam, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 78, Sch.; Prec. ploshishā, 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.1.); to be lengthened or prolated (as a vowel, see pluta), RPrāt.; ĀpŚr., Sch.; (older form pru, q.v.) to hop, skip, leap, jump, spring from (abl.) or to or into or over upon (acc.), MBh.; R. &c.; Caus. plāvayati (rarely °te or plavayati; aor. apiplavat,

Bhāṭṭ., apuḍḍ°, Gr.), to cause to float or swim, bathe, wash, inundate, submerge, KātyŚr.; 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), ŚrS.; to cause to jump or stagger, Bhāṭṭ.; Desid. of Caus. piplāvayishati or puḍḍavayishati, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 81: Desid. puḍḍishate, 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. floan; Germ. flawjan, flawēn, vlowwen &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, MuṅḍUp.; m. n. (ifc. f. ā) a float, raft, boat, small ship, RV. &c. &c.; m. a kind of aquatic bird (= gātra-samplava, kāraṇḍava, jala-vāyasa, jala-kāka or jala-kukkuta, 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, VarBṛS.; 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, VarBṛS., 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. πλόος for πλοῖος, πλοῖον.] -ga, mfn. = plava, mfn. (in astrol.), VarBṛS., 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, VarBṛS. -1. -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-pl°); m. a monkey, L.; n. swimming, plunging into or bathing in (comp.), MBh.; Gīt.; Rājāt.; Suśr.; flying, MBh.; R.; leaping, jumping over (comp.), R.; capering (one of a horse's paces), Sāmkyak., Sch.; a kind of water Cyperus, L.

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

Plavita, n. swimming or springing, Lalit. °vitṛi, 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-pl°); prolation (of a vowel), Āpāt. °vayitṛi, 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), ŚrS.; 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.; Pāṇ. (esp. i, 2, 27); ŚrS. &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.

Plati, f. overflowing, a flood, Var.; prolation (of a vowel, cf. pluta), Prāt.; Pāṇ., Sch.; ŚrS.; a leap, jump, Śak. i, 7, v.1. (also met.; cf. maṇḍūka-pl°); 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, ploshitā, ib.), to burn, scorch, singe, Suśr. (only Pass. plushyate); cl. 9. P. plushṇāti (Impv. plu-shāṇa), id., Bhāṭṭ.; 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.

Plūshi, 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 Pāṇ. iii, 1, 17.

Plōsha, m. burning, combustion, Ratnāv.; Rājāt.; a burning pain, Car.

Ploshāṇa (Mālatim.), °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.1. for plush); to share, Vop.

प्रेह plēkhā (pla-īnkha; cf. prēnkha), m. a swing, TS.; TBr.

प्रेव 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-p°), Divyāv.

प्लोष plosha &c. See under √plush.

प्सा 1. psā, cl. 2. P. (Dhātup. xxiv, 47) psāti (Impv. psāhi, psātu, AV.; pf. papsau, Gr.; aor. apsāsīt, Bhāṭṭ.; Prec. psāyāt, ŚBr.; or pseyāt, Gr.; fut. psāsyati, psātā, ib.; ind. p. -psāya, Br.; Pass. impf. apsīyata, 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.

Psūras, n. food, victuals, RV. x, 26, 3. [Cf. Zd. fshu.]

Psnya. See viśvā-psnya.

प्सात्कार psāt-kāra, m. a partic. sound, L.

प्सु 2. psu (prob. = bhsu fr. bhāsu, √bhās), aspect, appearance, form, shape (only ifc.; cf. aruṇā, rita-psu, &c.)

फ PHA.

फ 1. pha, aspirate of pa. -kāra, m. the letter or sound pha.

फ 2. pha (only L.), mfn. manifest; m. a gale; swelling; gaping; gain; = varāhaka; = yaksha-sādhana; n. flowing; bursting with a popping noise; bubbling, boiling; angry or idle speech.

फकीरचन्द्र phakīra-candra, m. N. of an author, Cat.

फक् phakk, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. v, 1) to swell (?), Pratāp.; to creep, steal along, L.; to have