(verging on death); Pt. 2. -3 Western, westerly ; Ms. 2. 22 ; 5. 92. (पश्चिमेन is used adverbially in the sense of 'in the west ;' or 'after, behind'; with acc. or gen. ; so पश्चिमे 'in the west'). -**Comp.** —अर्धः 1. the latter half. -2. the hinder part. —उत्तर a. north western. —रात्रः the latter part of the night, उपारताः पश्चिमरात्रगोचरात् Ki. 4. 10 v. 1.

पश्चिमा The west. -**Comp.** —उत्तरा the north-west.

पश्यत् a. (न्ती f.) Seing, perceiving, beholding, looking at, observing &c.

पश्यतोहरः A thief, robber, highwayman (one who steals before a person's eyes, or in the very sight of the possessor; as, for instance, a goldsmith).

पश्यंती 1 A harlot, courtezan. -2 A particular sound ; cf. Malli. on Ku. 2. 17.

पसस् n. Ved. Membrum virile.

पस्त्यं 1 A house, habitation, abode ; पस्त्यं प्रयातुमथ तं प्रभुरापृच्छे Kir. K. 9. 74. -2 Household, family. -3 Ved. Divine progeny. -4 A man. -5 A priest. —स्त्या The goddess presiding over domestic affairs.

पस्त्यवत् m. Ved. A householder.

पस्पशः 1 N. of the first Ahnika of the first chapter of Patanjali's Mahâbhâshya ; शब्दविद्येव नो भाति राजनीतिरपस्पशा Si. 2. 112 (where अपस्पश also means 'without spies'.) -2 (Fig.) An introductory chapter in general (उपोद्घात).

प (ह) वाः, पह्लिकाः (m. pl.) N. of a people ; (the Persians?).

पा I. 1 P. (पिबति, पीत ; pass. पीयते) 1 To drink, quaff ; पिब स्तन्यं पीत Bv. 1. 60; दुःशासनस्य रुधिरं न पिबाम्युरस्तः Ve. 1. 15 ; R. 3. 54 ; Ku. 3. 36 ; Mâl. 8. 5 ; Bk. 14. 92 ; 15. 6. -2 To kiss ; पिबत्यसौ पाययते च सिंधूः R. 13. 9 , S. 1. 24. -3 To drink in, inhale ; R. 7. 63. -4 To drink in (with the eyes or ears), feast on, look at or listen to intently ; समदुःखः पीयते नयनाभ्यां V. 1 ; निवातपद्मस्तिमितेन चक्षुषा नृपस्य कांतं पिबतः सुताननं R. 3. 17 ; 2. 19, 73 ; 11. 36 ; 13. 30 ; Me. 16 ; Ku. 7. 64. -5 To absorb, drink or swallow up ; (बाणैः) आयुर्देहातिगैः पीतं रुधिरं तु पतत्रिणिः R. 12. 48. -6 To drink intoxicating liquors. —*Caus.* (पाययति-ते) 1 To cause to drink, give to drink ; R. 13. 9 ; Bk. 8. 41, 62. -2 To water. —*Desid.* (पिपासति) To wish to drink &c. ; हालाहलं खलु पिपासति कौतुकेन Bv. 1. 95. -II. 2 P. (पाति, पात) 1 To protect, guard, keep, defend, preserve ; (oft. with abl.); पर्याप्तोसि प्रजाः पातुं R. 10. 25; पातु स्वां.....भूतेशस्य भुजंगवल्लिवलयस्रङ्नद्धजूटा जटाः Mâl. 1. 2 ; जीवन् पुनः शश्वदुपप्लवेभ्यः प्रजाः प्रजानाथ पितेव पासि R. 2. 48. -2 To rule, govern ; पातु पृथ्वीं ... भूपाः Mk. 10. 60. -3 To beware of. -4 Ved. To observe, notice. -5 To keep, observe, tend, take notice of. —*Caus.* (पालयति-ते) 1 To protect, guard, keep, preserve; कथं दुष्टुः स्वयं धर्मं प्रजास्त्वं पालयिष्यसि Bk. 6. 132 ; Ms. 9. 108 ; R. 9. 2. -2 To rule, govern; तां पुरीं पालयामास Râm. -3 To observe, keep, adhere to, fulfil (as a vow or promise); पालितसंगराय R. 13. 65. -4 To bring up, nourish, maintain. -5 To wait for ; अत्रोपविश्य मुहूर्तमार्यः पालयतु कृष्णागमनं Ve. 1.

पा a. (At the end of comp.) 1 Drinking, quaffing ; as in सोमपाः, अग्रेपाः &c. -2 Protecting, guarding, keeping ; गोपा.

पांसुः (शुः) 1 Dust, dirt; crumbling soil ; R. 2. 2; Rs. 1. 13 ; Y. 1. 150. -2 A particle of dust.-3 Dung, manure. -4 A kind of camphor. -5 Landed property. -**Comp.** —कासीसं sulphate of iron. —कूली a high-road, highway. —कूलं 1. a dust-heap. -2. a legal document not made out in any particular person's name (निरुपपदशासनं). —कृत a. covered with dust. —क्षारं-जं a kind of salt. —चत्वरं hail. —चंदनः an epithet of Siva. —चामरः 1. a heap of dust. -2. a tent. -3. a bank covered with Dûrvâ grass. -4. praise. —जालिकः an epithet of Vishnu. —पटलं a mass of coating of dust. —मर्दनः an excavation for water round the root of a tree, a trench or basin.

पांस (श) न a. (ना or नी f.) (Usually at the end of comp.) 1 Disgracing, dishonouring, defiling ; पौलस्त्यकुलपांसन Mv. 5. -2 Vitiating spoiling. -3 Wicked, contemptible. -4 Infamous. —नं Contempt.

पांस (श) व a. Consisting of dust.

पांसुका A menstruous woman.

पांसु (शु) रः 1 A gad-fly. -2 A cripple moved about in a wheel-chair.

पांसु (शु) ल a. [पांसुरस्त्यस्य सिध्मा० लच्] 1 Dusty, covered with dust ; Mâl. 2. 4. -2 Polluted, defiled, sullied, stained ; दारस्यागी भवाम्यहो परस्त्रीस्पर्शपांशुलः S. 5. 29. -3 Defiling, disgracing, dishonouring ; as in कुलपांसुल. —लः 1 A profligate or licentious person, libertine, gallant. -2 One of the weapons of Siva. -3 An epithet of Siva. —ला 1 A menstruous woman. -2 An unchaste or licentious woman ; अ ° a chaste woman ; R. 2. 2. -3 The earth.

पाक a. 1 Small. -2 Praiseworthy. -3 Of perfected or matured intellect. - 4 Ved. Very young. - 5 Simple, genuine -6 Honest, sincere. -7 Ignorant. —कः 1 [पच्-घञ्] Cooking, dressing, baking, boiling. -2 Burning (as bricks), baking ; Ms. 5. 122; Y. 1. 187. -3 Digestion (as of food). -4 Ripeness ; ओषध्यः फलपाकांताः Ms. 1. 46 ; पक्वमनिमुखपाकं राजजंबूद्रुमस्य V. 4. 13 ; Mâl. 9. 31. -5 Maturity, full or perfect development ; धी °, मति ° -6 Completion, accomplishment, fulfilment ; युयोज पाकाभिमुखैर्भृत्यान् विज्ञापनाफलैः R. 17. 40. -7 Result, consequence, fruit, fruition (fig. also); आशीर्भिरेधयामासुः पुरःपाकाभिरंबिकां Ku. 6. 90 ; पाकाभिमुखस्य दैवस्य U. 7. 4 ; Mv. 4. 14. -8 Development of the consequences of acts done. -9 Grain, corn ; नीवारपाकादि R. 5. 9 (पच्यते इति पाकः धान्यं). -10 Ripeness, suppuration (as of a boil). -11 Greyness of hair caused by old age. -12 A domestic fire. -13 An owl. -14 A child, young one. -15 N. of a demon killed by Indra. -16 An abscess, ulcer. -17 A vessel, cooking-utensil. - 18 General fear and panic such as causes a revolution or some national calamity. -19 The subversion of a country. -**Comp.** —अगारः-रं,-आगारः-रं,-शाला, -स्थानं a kitchen. —अतीसारः chronic dysentery. —आभिमुख a. 1. ready for ripeness or development. -2. inclined to favour. —ज a. produced by heat. (जं) 1. black salt. -2. flatu-