(written on copper, stone, &c. = *nṛipa-śāsana*); a stone for grinding with, a muller (?); = *paṭa*, cloth, coloured cloth, fine cloth, woven silk (= *kausheya*); a strip (e. g. *nirmoka-paṭṭās*, strips of cast off skin); a bandage, ligature, swath, cloth bound round a sore, &c.; a frontlet, fillet or cloth worn round the head, turban, (of which five kinds are enumerated, viz. those of the king, queen, prince, general, and the prasāda-paṭṭa or turban of honour worn as a token of royal favour); a coloured silk turban; a diadem; an upper or outer garment; a plant commonly called Pāt (Corchorus Olitorius) from the fibres of which or jute a coarse sackcloth and cordage are prepared (?); a place where four roads meet (= *ćatush-patha*); a shield (?); a chair, stool (?); N. of various men; (*ī*), f. an ornament of the forehead; a martingale, horse's girth (= *tala-sāraka*); N. of a certain species of the Lodhra or Lodh plant (= *kramuka, rodhra, lodhra, paṭṭikā-lodhra*); red Lodh, Symplocos Racemosa; (*am*), n. a city, town, village, (probably the Pattah of the South: cf. *paṭṭana, pattana;* cf. also *aṇśu-p°*.) — *Paṭṭa-ja, am*, n. a sort of cloth, probably a kind of canvas or sackcloth. — *Paṭṭa-devī*, f. a queen (decorated with the tiara), the principal wife of a king. — *Paṭṭa-bandha, as*, m. or *paṭṭa-bandhana, am*, n. binding or crowning the head with a fillet or tiara. — *Paṭṭa-mahishī*, f. the principal wife of a king; [cf. *paṭṭa-devī*.] — *Paṭṭa-ranga, am*, n. a plant used in dying, Cæsalpina Sappan. — *Paṭṭa-rañjana* or *paṭṭa-rañjanaka, am*, n. Cæsalpina Sappan. — *Paṭṭa-rājñī*, f. the principal queen. — *Paṭṭa-vastra, as, ā, am*, or *paṭṭa-vāsas, ās, ās, as*, attired in coloured cloth or wove silk. — *Paṭṭa-śāka, as, am*, m. n. a species of pot-herb, commonly also Nālita or Lalita, Corchorus Capsularis. — *Paṭṭa-sūtra-kāra, as*, m. a silk-weaver, (designation of a class of Hindūs who are feeders of silk-worms and silk-twisters.) — *Paṭṭābhisheka* (°*ṭa-abh*°), *as*, m. the consecration of the tiara. — *Paṭṭārhā* (°*ṭa-ar*°), f. 'worthy of the turban,' the principal queen. — *Paṭṭo-pādhyāya* (°*ṭa-up*°), *as*, m. the writer of royal grants or patents and other similar documents.

Paṭṭaka, as, m. a plate of metal (usually copper) for inscription or engraving royal edicts; a cloth, bandage; a document (said to be also *am*, n.); (*ikā*), f. a tablet, plate; a document; a bandage, frontlet, ribbon, a piece of cloth; a piece of wove silk, cloth used for a turban; a species of tree (= *paṭṭikākhya, paṭṭī*); N. of a woman. — *Paṭṭikākhya* (°*kā-ākh*°), *as*, m. a species of tree (= *paṭṭī*). — *Paṭṭikā-lodhra, as*, m. a species of Lodhra (= *paṭṭī, kramuka*). — *Paṭṭikā-vāyaka, as*, m. a silk-weaver, ribbon-weaver.

Paṭṭi-kāra, as, ī, m. f. a silk-weaver (?).

Paṭṭin, ī, m. red Lodh.

Paṭṭila, as, m. a species of plant (= *pūtika-raja*), Cæsalpina Bonducella.

Paṭṭi-lodhra or *paṭṭi-lodhraka, as*, m. a species of tree, the bark of which is used as an astringent; the red species of Lodh, Symplocos Racemosa.

Paṭṭolikā, f. a title deed, a Paṭṭa, a lease, &c.; a written legal opinion.

पट्टन *paṭṭana, am* and *ī*, n. f. a city; [cf. *pattana;* cf. also *deva-pattī-p°, dharma-p°*.]

पट्टला *paṭṭalā*, f. a district, a community.

पट्टव *paṭṭava* (probably for *paṭṭa-ja*), a kind of cloth.

पट्टार *paṭṭāra*, N. of a district.

पट्टि *paṭṭi, ayas*, m. pl., N. of a people; (also spelt *patti*.)

पट्टिका *paṭṭikā*. See under *paṭṭaka* above.

पट्टिश *paṭṭiśa, as*, m. a sort of weapon, a kind of axe; a spear with a sharp edge.

Paṭṭiśin, ī, inī, i, armed with a Paṭṭiśa.

Paṭṭisa, as, m. a kind of weapon with three points.

Paṭṭiśa, as, m. (probably for *paṭṭiśa*), a kind of weapon used by Śiva; (in Hari-vaṅśa 10658, Śiva is called Triśūla-paṭṭiśa-dhara.)

पट्टेरक *paṭṭeraka*, the plant Cyperus Hexastachyus Communis.

पठ् *paṭh*, cl. 1. P. (Ved. and ep. also A.) *paṭhati, -te, papāṭha, paṭhishyati, apāṭhīt* or *apaṭhīt, paṭhitam*, to read or repeat aloud, recite in a clear voice, rehearse, speak distinctly, declaim; to repeat or pronounce the name of a god, to invoke (with acc.), to read or recite to one's self, to peruse, study; to teach; to mention (in a book), cite, quote; to express, describe, denote, declare; to learn from (with abl.): Caus. *pāṭhayati, -yitum*, Aor. *apīpaṭhat, apīpaṭhata*, to cause to read; to teach to read or to pronounce; to teach, instruct: Intens. *pāpaṭhyate, pāpaṭhīti*, to recite often or repeatedly, to read diligently, study assiduously.

Paṭhaka, as, m. a reader, reciter.

Paṭhat, an, antī, at, reciting, reading.

Paṭhana, am, n. the act of reciting or reading, mentioning.

Paṭhanīya, as, ā, am, fit to be read or studied, legible, readable.

Paṭha-mañjarī or *paṭha-samañjarī*, f., N. of a Rāginī, one of the wives of Śrī-rāga.

Paṭhi, is, f. reading, reciting, perusal.

Paṭhita, as, ā, am, recited, repeated; read, perused, studied. — *Paṭhitānga* (°*ta-an*°), N. of a kind of girdle.

Paṭhitavya, as, ā, am, to be read, what may or ought to be read.

Paṭhiti, is, f., N. of a particular figure of speech.

Paṭhitṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, reciting, reading, a reader.

Paṭhyamāna, as, ā, am, being recited or read.

पठर्वन् *paṭharvan, ā*, m., Ved., N. of a man, (Ṛig-veda I. 112, 17.)

पड् *paḍ* = *pad*, foot, in the inst. pl. *paḍbhis;* and in *paḍ-gribhi, is*, m., N. of a demon or of a man. — *Paḍ-bīśa* or *paḍ-vīśa* or *paḍ-viṅśa, am*, n., Ved. a fetter (especially for the foot of a horse); the place of fettering.

पण 1. *paṇ* (connected with rt. *pan*, q.v.), cl. 1. A. and 10. P. A. *paṇate, paṇāyati, -te, peṇe* or *paṇāyāṅ-ćakre, apaṇit, apaṇishṭa* or *apaṇāyishṭa*, to honour, praise.

Paṇasya, Nom. P. *paṇasyati, -yitum*, to honour; [cf. *panasya*.]

Paṇāyita or *paṇita, as, ā, am*, praised.

Paṇitavya, as, ā, am, to be praised.

Paṇya, as, ā, am, to be honoured or praised.

पण 2. *paṇ* (probably for original *parṇ* fr. rt. *par* or *prī*), cl. 1. A. (ep. also P.) *paṇate, -ti, peṇe, paṇishyate, apaṇishṭa, paṇitum*, to deal in, barter, purchase, buy; to negotiate, bargain, transact business (Ved.); to bet or stake at play (with gen. of the thing staked, e. g. *śatasya paṇate*, he stakes a hundred); to play for (with gen.); to stake anything or any person (acc.) on a game; to risk or hazard (a battle &c.); to win anything (inst.) from any one (acc.) at play; [cf. *baṇij*: Gr. πέρνημι: Lith. *pantas:* Old Germ. *feil; phant*.]

Paṇa, as, m. play, gaming, playing with dice, playing for a stake; a game played for a stake, a bet, a wager, (*paṇaṃ kṛi*, to make a bet); the thing staked or deposited; a sum played for; a compact, contract, agreement; stipulation, treaty; wages, hire; reward; expense of an expedition; a sum (reckoned in coins or shells); a weight of copper (Manu VII. 126); a particular coin (= twenty Māshas = four Kākinīs); a particular measure; a handful of anything; a commodity for sale; price; wealth, property; business; a publican or distiller; a house, dwelling (?). — *Paṇa-kāla, as*, m. gaming-time, time for playing. — *Paṇa-granthi, is*, m. a fair, market. — *Paṇa-tā*, f. or *paṇa-tva, am*, n. the state or condition of a pledge or stake; price, value. — *Paṇa-bandha, as*, m. making a treaty, making peace, pacification. — *Paṇa-strī*, f. or *paṇāṅganā* (°*ṇa-aṅ*°), f. a venal woman, a prostitute, harlot. — *Paṇārpaṇa* (°*ṇa-ar*°), *am*, n. making an agreement, engagement, contract. — *Paṇārha* (°*ṇa ar*°), *as, ā, am*, fit to be laid as a wager. — *Paṇāsthi* (°*ṇa-as*°), *i*, n. Cypræa Moneta, the small shell used as a die and as a coin, a cowrie.

Paṇana, am, n. the act of bartering, purchasing; traffic; sale, selling; betting.

Paṇanīya, as, ā, am, to be laid as a wager, negotiable.

Paṇasa, as, m. a commodity, an article of sale or commerce (= *panasa*, q. v.).

Paṇāyā, f. (probably an incorrect form), business, affair, transaction, buying and selling, &c.; profits and receipts of trade; a market-place.

Paṇi, is, m. (lit. 'a negotiator or tradesman, one who barters and traffics'), a miser, a niggard; one who is sparing of sacrificial oblations; an impious man who gives nothing to the gods, a Śūdra sacrificing priest; N. of a class of envious demons watching over treasures, (they are defeated by the gods and the Aṅgirasas; sometimes the word *paṇi* is only an epithet of the Asuras who are supposed to steal cows and hide them in mountain-caverns.)

Paṇika, as, ā, am, at the end of an adj. comp. (e. g. *pañćāśat-paṇika*, [a fine] consisting of fifty Pāṇas).

Paṇita, as, ā, am, transacted as business; betted; (*am*), n. a bet, wager, stake.

Paṇitavya, as, ā, am, to be bought, vendible, fit or intended for sale; to be transacted, negotiable.

Paṇitṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, one who transacts business or traffics or sells; (*tā*), m. a trader, dealer.

Paṇya, as, ā, am, to be sold, saleable, vendible; to be transacted as business; (*am*), n. an article of trade, a ware, commodity; trade, traffic, business; (*ā*), f. heart-pea, Cardiospermum Halicacabum; [cf. *pinyā*.] — *Paṇya-tā*, f. saleableness, the being an article of trade. — *Paṇyan-dha* or *paṇyan-dhā*, a species of grass, Panicum Verticillatum. — *Paṇya-pati, is*, m. a possessor of many wares, a great merchant, large trader. — *Paṇyapati-tva, am*, n. the state or condition of a great merchant. — *Paṇya-phala-tva, am*, n. prosperity or profit in trade. — *Paṇya-bhūmi, is*, f. a place where goods are stored, a warehouse. — *Paṇya-mūlya, am*, n. the price of a commodity. — *Paṇya-yoshit, t*, f. a venal woman, prostitute, wanton woman, courtezan, harlot, whore. — *Paṇya-vikraya-śālā*, f. a place for buying and selling, a market-place, bazar. — *Paṇya-vikrayin, ī*, m. a seller of goods, a trader, merchant. — *Paṇya-vilāsinī*, f. a venal woman, a harlot; a kind of fragrant substance, the claw of an animal or something similar. — *Paṇya-vīthikā*, f. or *paṇya-vīthī*, f. a place of sale, market; a stall, shop. — *Paṇya-śālā*, f. a market, bazar, shop, a warehouse. — *Paṇya-strī*, f. or *paṇyāṅganā* (°*ya-aṅ*°), f. a venal woman, harlot, courtezan, prostitute. — *Paṇyājīra* (°*ya-aj*°), *am*, n. a market. — *Paṇyājīva* (°*ya-āj*°), *as*, m. a trader, tradesman; (*am*), n. a market, fair (?). — *Paṇyājīvaka* (°*ya-āj*°), *am*, n. a market; (also, according to some, *paṇya-jīvaka*.) — *Paṇyān-dhā*, f. = *paṇyan-dhā*, q. v. — *Paṇyārha* (°*ya-ar*°), *as, ā, am*, fit for sale, saleable, vendible.

पणफर *paṇaphara, am*, n. (fr. *ἐπαναφορά*), the house following upon a Kendra, q. v. (in astrol.).

पणव *paṇava, as*, m. (probably for *praṇava*), a sort of musical instrument, a small drum or tabor or a kind of cymbal, one used to accompany singing; also (*ā*), f. a kind of metre consisting of four lines of ten or five syllables each.

Paṇavin, ī, inī, i, possessing a drum; (*ī*), m. an epithet of Śiva.

पण्ड् *paṇḍ*, cl. 1. A. *paṇḍate*, to go, move; cl. 10. P. *paṇḍayati*, &c., to