collect, heap together, pile up; cl. 1. P. *paṇḍati;* cl. 10. P. *paṇḍayati*, to destroy, annihilate.

Paṇḍa, as, or *paṇḍu, us*, m. (said to be fr. rt. 2. *paṇ*), a eunuch, impotent man [cf. *paṇḍra, shaṇḍa*]; (*ā*), f. wisdom, intelligence, understanding; science, learning. — *Paṇḍāpūrva* (°*ḍa-ap*°), *am*, n. non-occurrence of the results of fate or destiny (?).

Paṇḍaka or *paṇḍaga, as*, m. (probably fr. *paṇḍraka*), a eunuch; N. of one of the sons of the third Manu Sāvarṇa.

Paṇḍita, as, ā, am [cf. *paṇḍā*], learned, wise; shrewd, skilled, clever, educated; (*as*), m. a scholar, learned or wise man, learned Brāhman, teacher, philosopher, Pandit; an adept, proficient; N. of a man; incense. — *Paṇḍita-jātīya, as, ā, am*, somewhat clever, rather learned. — *Paṇḍita-tā*, f. or *paṇḍita-tva, am*, n. learning, knowledge, wisdom, skilfulness, cleverness. — *Paṇḍita-buddhi, is, is, i*, philosophically minded. — *Paṇḍita-maṇḍala, am*, n. an assembly or circle of learned men. — *Paṇḍita-mānika, as, ā, am*, or *paṇḍita-mānin, ī, inī, i*, or *paṇḍitam-manya, as, ā, am*, fancying one's self learned or clever; an ignorant and conceited person, a pedant who thinks himself a Pandit. — *Paṇḍitam-manyamāna, as, ā, am*, Ved. fancying one's self learned. — *Paṇḍita-rāja, as*, m. 'the prince of the learned,' an epithet of a great scholar. — *Paṇḍita-vādin, ī, inī, i*, pretending to be wise. — *Paṇḍita-sabhā*, f. an assembly of Pandits or literati.

Paṇḍitaka, as, ā, am, wise, learned; (*as*), m. a learned man; N. of one of the sons of Dhṛita-rāshṭra.

Paṇḍitāya, Nom. A. *paṇḍitāyate*, &c., to become learned or wise.

Paṇḍitāyamāna, as, ā, am, becoming wise or learned.

Paṇḍitiman, ā, m. wisdom, learning, scholarship.

पण्ड *paṇḍra* or *paṇḍraka, as*, m. a eunuch.

पत् 1. *pat*, cl. 4. A. *patyate*, &c., Ved. to share in, partake of (with loc.); to be master of; to rule, control, possess, be in possession of (with acc. or inst.); to be fit for, serve for (with dat.); [cf. Lat. *potior.*]

पत् 2. *pat*, cl. 1. P. (ep. also A.) *patati, -te, papāta* (1st pl. *petima*, Ved. *paptima;* 3rd pl. *petus*, Ved. *paptus;* part. *petivas*, Ved. *paptivas;* fem. *petushī*), *patitā, patishyati, apaptat, patitum*, to fly, soar or move rapidly through the air; to go, move, move downwards, alight, sink down, throw one's self down, to throw or cast one's self at (rarely with acc. for loc., e.g. *papāta ćaranau tasyāḥ*, he threw himself at her feet); to sink or set (as the sun); to fall, fall down, fall off, fall away; come down, descend (with loc. or acc., e.g. *papāta narendrāṇām madhye*, he descended in the midst of the princes; *pata bhūmim avāk-śirāḥ*, fall headlong to the earth, Rāmāyaṇa I. 60, 17); to go down into hell (e.g. *narake patanty ete juhvataḥ*, such sacrificers go down into hell, Manu XI. 37); to fall (in a moral sense), lose one's caste, forfeit rank or position (e.g. *paradharmeṇa jīvan sadyaḥ patati jāti-taḥ*, he who lives by the duties of another class immediately loses caste, Manu X. 97); to fall on, be directed to, light upon (e.g. *prasāda-saumyānī satāṃ suhṛīj-jane patanti ćakshūnshi*, the eyes of the good soft with kindness are directed on a friendly person, Śakuntalā, verse 161); to fall upon, fall or devolve to one's lot or share; to fall in or into, be in, (see *patita*); to fall out, happen, occur, come to pass: Caus. P. *patayati*, &c., Ved. to fly or hasten away; A. *patayate*, &c., Ved. to put to flight, throw down; P. A. *pātayati, -te*, &c., to let fly, fling, hurl; to cause to fall, to fell, cause to sink down or alight, let fall, drop, throw or strike down (e.g. *daṇḍaṃ daṇḍyeshu pātayet*, let him cause punishment to fall on those who deserve it, i.e. let him inflict punishment on the guilty; *vāyuḥ pātayan mahā-drumān*, a wind which throws down lofty trees); to overthrow, ruin; to pour out, shed; to dash out, knock out, strike out; to hew down, lay low (e.g. *pātayishyāmi Rākshasam*, I will lay the Rākshasa low); to throw in, put in or into, cause to enter; to cause to fall (morally), cause to lose caste, cause to sin; (with *pāvakam*) to set on fire; (with *ćakshus, dṛishṭim*, &c.) to cast or direct the eyes, look or glance upon; (with *śāpa, a-yaśas*, &c.) to lay a curse or reproach upon; (with *sthānāt*) to cause any one to lose his rank or position, cause to fall, bring into misfortune; (with *argha-tas*) to depreciate, lower the value of anything; (with or without *ātmānam*) to throw one's self; (in arithmetic) to subtract; to set in motion, set on foot (? see Rāja-taraṅgiṇī V. 173): Desid. *pipatishati, pitsati*, to wish or expect to fall, be about to fall (e.g. *kūlam pipatishati*, the bank is about to fall in): Intens. *panīpatyate, panīpatīti*, see Pāṇ. VII. 4, 84; [cf. Gr. *πέτ-ο-μαι, ὠκυ-πέτ-ης, ποτά-ο-μαι, πτε-ρό-ν, πτέρυξ, πτ-ίλο-ν, πί-πτ-ω, πιτ-νέ-ω, πτῶ-μα, πτῶ-σι-s, πότ-μο-s, πέτα-λον, ποτή, ἵπταμαι*: Lat. *pet-o, im-pet-u-s, penna, acci-pit-er:* Old Germ. *fedara, fedah* or *fetah*, 'wing;' *find-an* = Goth. *finth-an:* Slav. *put-i-ca*, 'a bird;' *pe-ro*, 'a feather:' Hib. *faoth, faodh*, 'a fall:' Cambro-Brit. *pyd-u*, 'to fall.']

3. *pat, t, t, t*, flying, falling; [cf. *akshi-p*°.]

Pata, as, m. flying, flight; going, falling, alighting. — *Pata-ga, as*, m. a winged or flying animal, a bird; N. of one of the five fires in the Svadhākāra. — *Patan-ga, as, ā, am*, flying; (*as*), m. a bird; (according to Naigh. I. 14) a horse; a flying insect, a grasshopper, a butterfly or moth (especially one attracted by a light), a bee; the sun; N. of one of the seven suns; a ball for playing with; (according to Sāy.) a spark; (according to Mahīdhara) a Piśāća; a species of rice; quicksilver; 'the Flier,' a N. of Kṛishṇa; N. of a son of Prajā-pati; N. of a mountain; N. of a village, also called Patanga-grāma; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a caste in Plaksha-dvīpa; (*ī*), f., N. of one of the wives of Tārkshya, and mother of the Patagas or flying animals; (*am*), n. quicksilver; a species of sandal-wood. — *Patan-gama, as*, m. a small grasshopper; a butterfly; a bird. — *Patangara, as, ā, am*, Ved. bird-like, like a bird. — *Patanga-vat*, ind. like a bird. — *Patangikā*, f. a small bird; a kind of small bee. — *Patangin, ī, inī*, m. f. a bird.

Pataka, as, ā, am, who or what falls or descends, &c.; (*as*), m. an astronomical table.

Patat, an, antī, at, flying, alighting, descending, coming down, falling, &c.; (*an*), m. a bird. — *Patad-graha, as*, m. 'receiving what falls,' a spittoon; the reserve of an army. — *Patad-grāha, as*, m. a spittoon, spitting-pot. — *Patad-bhīru, us*, m. 'terrible to birds,' a hawk, falcon.

Patatra, am, n. a wing, pinion; a feather; a vehicle; [cf. *pattra.*]

Patatrī, is, m. (fr. *patatrin*), a bird; (Ved.) N. of a particular fire; N. of a warrior on the side of the Kurus. — *Patatri-ketana, as*, m. 'characterized by a bird,' Vishṇu. — *Patatri-rāja, as*, m. the king of the birds, Vishṇu's bird Garuḍa.

Patatrin, ī, iṇī, i, winged, feathered, flying; (Ved.) an epithet of a particular form of fire, of the vehicle of the Aśvins, &c.; (*ī*), m. a bird; a horse; the horse in the Aśva-medha sacrifice (Rāmāyaṇa I. 13); an arrow; (*iṇī*), n. du., Ved. day and night; [cf. *pātatriṇa.*]

Patana, as, ā, am, who or what flies, falls, goes down, descends; falling, alighting, &c.; (*as*), m., N. of a Rākshasa; (*am*), n. the act of flying down, falling, alighting, descending, falling down, throwing one's self down or into; setting (as the sun), going down (to hell), slackening, hanging down, becoming flaccid (said of the breasts); falling from dignity, virtue, &c.; neglect of the duties of caste, apostasy; ruin; death; (with *garbhasya*) miscarriage; (in arithmetic) subtraction; the latitude of a planet. — *Patana-dharmin, ī, iṇī, i*, having the quality of or subject to the law of falling.

Patanīya, as, ā, am (fr. *patana*), leading to a fall, causing the loss of caste; (*am*), n. a degrading crime, a crime which causes loss of caste.

Patantaka, as, ā, am, epithet of a kind of Aśva-medha performed in a hurried manner.

Patama, as, m. a bird; a grasshopper; the moon; [cf. *patasa.*]

Patayālu, us, ū, u, flying, falling, liable to fall.

Patayishṇu, us, us, u, or *patayishṇuka, as, ā, am*, Ved. flying.

Patara, as, ā, am, or *pataru, us, us, u*, Ved. flying, fugitive.

Pataśa, as, m. a bird; a grasshopper; the moon.

Patāka, as, m. ('flying'), a flag or banner, (perhaps incorrect for *patākā*); a particular position of the hand or of the fingers of the hand; (*ā*), f. a flag, pennant, pennon, banner; a flag-staff; an emblem carried as an ensign or banner, a symbol, sign, mark; a particular high number; an episode or episodical incident in a drama; good fortune, auspiciousness. — *Patāka-dhvaja-mālin, ī, inī, i*, garlanded with flags and banners. — *Patākāṅśuka* (°*kā-aṇ*°), *am*, n. a flag. — *Patākā-sthānaka, am*, n. (in dramatic language) intimation of an episodical incident.

Patākika, as, ā, am, having a flag or banner, carrying a banner.

Patākin, ī, inī, i, having a flag or banner, bearing a flag, adorned with flags; (*ī*), m. an ensign, a standard-bearer, colour-bearer; a figure used in divination, a scheme for casting a nativity; a flag; N. of a warrior on the side of the Kurus; (*inī*), f. an army; N. of a particular divinity.

Patōpata, as, ā, am, going to fall, inclined to fall; going much or frequently.

Patita, as, ā, am, fallen, alighted; dropped, prostrate, sprung from; fallen (in a moral sense), wicked, abandoned, one who has committed a heinous sin; fallen in battle, defeated, overthrown; degraded, outcast; gone; fallen into, occurring in, being in (e.g. *avaṅśa-patita*, being in a low family; *madhya-patita*, being between); (*am*), n. flying. — *Patita-sāvitrika, as*, m. a man of the first three classes whose investiture with the thread or initiation into sacred knowledge (*upa-nayana*) has not been duly performed or not performed at all, (this can happen to a Brāhman after his sixteenth, to a Kshatriya after his twenty-second, and to a Vaiśya after his twenty-fourth year.) — *Patita-sthita, as, ā, am*, lying on the ground. — *Patitekshita* (°*ta-īksh*°), *as, ā, am*, looked at by an outcast. — *Patitotpanna* (°*ta-ut*°), *as, ā, am*, sprung from an outcast.

Patitavya, am, n. going down to hell.

Patitvā, ind. having flown; having fallen or fallen down or alighted.

Patishṭha, as, ā, am, Ved. flying most or best.

Patīyas, ind. (originally the neut. of a comparative of *pat*), quickly, speedily.

Patera, as, ā, am, flying, falling; going, moving; (*as*), m. a bird; a hole, pit; a particular measure (= *āḍhaka*).

Pattra (sometimes spelt *patra*), *am*, n. (according to some also *as*, m.), the wing of a bird, pinion, feather, the feather of an arrow; a vehicle in general [cf. *patatra*], a chariot, car, cart, horse, camel, &c. (perhaps in these senses connected with 2. *pad*); the leaf of a tree (regarded as its plumage), the leaf of a flower, the leaf of a particular fragrant plant or of a species of plant with fragrant leaves (= *gandha-pattra*); the leaf of the Cassia (= *teja-pattra*); a leaf prepared for writing on, a leaf written on, paper (e.g. *tat pattraṃ āropayati*, he commits that to paper); a letter, any written document, (in the latter sense also *pattrī*, f.); the leaf of a book; gold-leaf, &c., any thin leaf or plate of metal or gold-leaf [cf. *paṭṭa*]; the blade of a sword, knife, &c. [cf. *asi-p*°]; staining the person as a decoration, lines and figures painted on the face by means of musk and other fragrant substances; a knife, dagger; [cf. *aććhinna-p*°, *uktha-p*°, &c.: cf. also Gr. *πτε-ρό-ν, πτέρυξ, πτ-ίλο-ν*; Old Germ. *fedara, fedah*, 'a wing;' Angl. Sax.