Indian millet; (*as*), m., Ved., N. of a demon (associated with Anu-palāla and considered dangerous to children); (*ā*), f., N. of one of the seven Mātṛis of Skanda; (*ī*), f. straw. — *Palāla-dohada, as*, m. 'longing for straw,' the mango tree (the fruit of which is sometimes ripened in straw).

पलाव *palāva, as*, m., Ved. chaff, husks; [cf. Lat. *palea.*]

पलाश 2. *palāśa, am*, n. (for 1. see under *pala*, rt. *pal*, p. 556, col. 2), a leaf, petal, foliage; the blossom of the tree Butea Frondosa; (*as*), m. Butea Frondosa; Curcuma Zedoaria; a N. of ancient Behar or Magadha; (*ī*), f. cochineal; a species of climbing plant (=*paṭṭra-vallī, parṇa-vallī, palāśikā*); (*as, ā, am*), green; unfeeling, unmerciful, cruel; (at the end of a comp.) see Gaṇa to Pāṇ. II. 1, 56. — *Palāśa-pattra, am*, n. the leaf of the Butea Frondosa; a single leaf; (*as*), m., N. of a Nāga. — *Palāśa-parṇī*, f. Physalis Flexuosa (=*aśva-gandhā*). — *Palāśa-śātana, as*, m. an instrument for lopping foliage. — *Palāśākhya* (°*śa-ākh*°), *as*, m. =*nāḍī-hiṅgu*, q. v.; Asa Fœtida. — *Palāśāntā* (°*śa-an*°) or *palāśāmbhā*, f. =*gandha-pattra*, q. v.

Palāśaka, as, m. Butea Frondosa; Curcuma Zedoaria (=*śaṭī*); N. of a place; (*ikā*), f. a species of climbing plant (=*palāśī*).

2. *palāśin, ī, inī, i* (for 1. see under *pala*, rt. *pal*), leafy, covered with foliage, having luxuriant foliage; (*ī*), m. a tree; a species of plant (=*kshīra-vṛikṣha*); N. of a city or a village (said to be the modern Plassey); (*inī*), f., N. of a river issuing from the Śukti-mat.

पलिक्नी *paliknī*, f. See *palita* below.

पलिघ *paligha, as*, m. a water-pot, pitcher, glass water-vessel; a wall, rampart; the gate-way of a building; an iron club or one studded with iron (=*parigha*).

पलित *palita, as, paliknī, am* (said to be fr. rt. *phal* with substitution of *p* for *ph*; a doubtful fem. form *palitā* is also given), grey, grey-haired, hoary, old, aged; (*as*), m., N. of a mouse in Mahābh. Śānti-p. 4933; (*paliknī*), f. a cow for the first time with calf; (*am*), n. grey hair; a tuft of hair (=*keśa-pāśa*); much or ornamented hair; mud, mire; heat, burning; benzoin; [cf. Gr. πελ-ό-ς, πελ-ιό-ς, πελ-λό-ς, πελιδνό-ς, πολ-ιό-ς: Lat. *pall-e-o, pall-idu-s, pallu-s*: Old Germ. *falo* (*fal-wer*): Angl. Sax. *fealo, falu, fealwe, falewe*: Slav. *plavŭ*, 'white:' Litb. *pàl-va-s*, 'fallow;' *pìl-ka-s*, 'ash-coloured.'] — *Palitan-karaṇa, as, ī, am*, rendering grey. — *Palitam-bhavishṇu, us, us, u*, or *palitam-bhāvuka, as, ā, am*, becoming grey.

Palitin, ī, inī, i, having grey hair, grey-haired.

पलियोग *pali-yoga, as*, m. =*pari-yoga*.

पलीजक *palījaka, as*, m., Ved., N. of a demon.

पल्पूल *palpūl* (considered by some as a reduplicated form of rt. *pal*), cl. 10. P. *palpūlayati, -yitum*, Ved. to wash in lye or water impregnated with alkaline salt; to wash, cleanse; to tan.

Palpūlana, am, n., Ved. lye, water impregnated with alkaline salt.

Palpūlita, as, ā, am, Ved. curried, tanned; washed (in lye).

पल्य *palya, am*, n. (perhaps fr. *pala*), a sack for corn (probably containing a certain measure, Ved.); a particular high number.

पल्यङ्क *paly-anka, as*, m. =*pary-anka*, a bed, couch, bedstead; a cloth thrown round the loins while sitting (=*pary-asti, paryastikā*).

पल्यङ्ग *paly-ang* (for *pary-ang*), Caus. P. *-angayati, -yitum*, Ved. to cause to go round, stir round: Pass. *-angyate*, to turn round, revolve.

पल्यय *paly-ay* (fr. *ay*=rt. 5. *i* with *pali* =*pari*), cl. 1. A. *-ayate*, &c., Ved. to go round.

Paly-ayana, am, n. =*paryāṇa*, a saddle, pack-saddle; a rein, bridle.

पल्युल *palyul* and *palyūl* (various readings for *palpūl*, q. v.), cl. 10. P. *palyulayati, palyūlayati, -yitum*, to wash, &c.; to cut, cut off (in this sense perhaps for *pari-lū*).

पल्ल *pall* [cf. rt. *pal*], cl. 1. P. *pallati, pallitum*, to go, move.

Palla, as, m. a large granary, barn.

1. *pallava, as, am*, m. n. a sprout, shoot, twig, sprig, spray, (literally and as a metaphorical expression for the fingers, toes, and lips; cf. *kara-p*°, *oshṭha-p*°); a bud, blossom; a blade of grass; the extremity of a robe, the loose end of a garment or scarf; spreading, expansion; epithet of a particular position of the hands in dancing; the red dye called *a-lakta*; love, affection; a bracelet, armlet; unsteadiness moral or physical (?); strength, power (?); a wood (?); (*as*), m. a libertine, catamite; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people. — *Pallavagrāhi-tā*, f. the picking up of twigs or straws, the dealing with trifles; superficial or diffusive knowledge. — *Pallava-grāhin, ī, iṇī, i*, putting forth young shoots, sprouting in all directions; twig-picking, straw-gathering; laying hold of trifles; diffusive; superficial; (*ī*), m., scil. *dosha*, the fault of prolixity or diffusiveness or of mere superficial knowledge. — *Pallava-dru, us*, m. the Aśoka tree. — *Pallava-maya, as, ī, am*, consisting of young shoots or twigs. — *Pallavāṅkura* (°*va-aṅ*°), *as*, m. a leaf-bud. — *Pallavāda* (°*va-ada*), *as*, m. 'eating young shoots,' a deer. — *Pallavādhāra* (°*va-ādh*°), *as*, m. 'receptacle or support of twigs,' a branch. — *Pallavāpīḍita* (°*va-āp*°), *as, ā, am*, bud-laden, loaded with buds. — *Pallavāstra* (°*va-as*°), *as*, m. 'having blossoms for missiles,' an epithet of the god of love.

2. *pallava*, Nom. P. *pallavati, pallavitum*, to put forth young shoots, sprout, bud.

Pallavaka, as, m. a libertine, gallant, the paramour of a harlot; a catamite; a species of fish, Cyprinus Denticulatus; (*ikā*), f., N. of a female attendant.

Pallavaya, Nom. P. *pallavayati, -yitum*, to put forth young shoots, sprout; to cause to sprout, to make diffuse or prolix (according to a Scholiast =*vistāraya*).

Pallavika, as, m. a libertine, gallant; a catamite; a species of fish, Cyprinus Denticulatus.

Pallavita, as, ā, am, sprouting, having young shoots; spread, extended; dyed red with lac, possessing the red dye; (*as*), m. the red dye of the lac insect.

Pallavin, ī, inī, i, sprouting, having young shoots; (*ī*), m. a tree.

Palli, is or *ī*, f. a small village, especially a settlement of wild tribes; a hut, house; any number of houses, a station; a city (or rather an affix to words forming the name of towns; it is especially used in the Dekhan as in Trichinopoly=Triśira-pallī, &c.); a small house-lizard; a creeping plant.

Pallikā, f. a village, station [cf. *ābhīra-p*°]; a small house-lizard.

पल्लि *palli*. See under rt. *pall* above.

पल्लिवाह *pallivāha, as*, m. a species of grass.

पल्वल *palvala, as*, m. (connected with *palita*; said to be fr. rt. *pal*), a small tank, pond, pool; [cf. Gr. πηλό-ς, πήλ-ινο-ς, προ-πηλακ-ίζω; Lat. *palu(d)-s, palus-tri-s*; perhaps Angl. Sax. *pol*, 'a pool.'] — *Palvala-tīra, am*, n. the bank or margin of a pool. — *Palvala-paṅka, as*, m. the mud of a pool. — *Palvalāvāsa* (°*la-āv*°), *as*, m. 'living in ponds,' a tortoise.

Palvalya, as, ā, am, Ved. marshy, boggy.

पव *pav*, cl. 1. A. *pavate, pavitum*, to go; (a various reading for *plav*.)

पव *pava, as*, m. (fr. rt. 1. *pū*), purification, purity; winnowing corn; air, wind; a marsh; (*ā*), f. purification; (*am*), n. cow-dung.

Pavat, an, antī, at, purifying; pure.

Pavana, am, n. the act of purifying, purification; winnowing; an instrument for purifying, sieve, strainer, &c.; water; (*as*), m. 'the purifier,' wind, air, the wind of the body; Wind personified (as regent of the Nakshatra Svāti and of the North-west region); a N. of the number five (Ved.); a householder's sacred fire; N. of a son of Manu Uttama; of the author of a Gāndharva-veda; (*as, am*), m. n. a potter's kiln; (*ī*), f. a broom; N. of a river; (*as, ā, am*), clean, pure. — *Pavana-kshipta, as, ā, am*, tempest-tossed. — *Pavana-tanaya, as*, m. 'son of the Wind,' an epithet of Hanu-mat. — *Pavana-vāhana, as*, m. 'having wind as a vehicle,' fire. — *Pavana-vijaya, as*, m. 'victory over the wind or breath,' N. of a mystic work. — *Pavana-vyādhi, is*, m. an epithet of Ud-dhava, the friend and counsellor of Kṛishṇa; morbid condition of wind, rheumatism, &c. — *Pavanātmaja* (°*na-āt*°), *as*, m. 'son of the Wind;' fire; an epithet of Hanu-mat the monkey-hero. — *Pavanāśa* (°*na-āśa*), or *pavanāśana* (°*na-aś*°), *as*, m. 'feeding on air,' a serpent, snake. — *Pavanāśa-nāśa, as*, m. 'snake-destroyer,' a peacock; Garuḍa the bird and vehicle of Vishṇu. — *Pavanāśin* (°*na-āś*°), *ī*, m. 'feeding on air,' a serpent. — *Pavanāhata* (°*na-āh*°), *as, ā, am*, struck or shaken by the wind; rheumatic. — *Pavanodbhrānta-kārin* (°*na-ud*°), *ī, iṇī, i*, 'agitating the air,' epithet of a particular mode of fighting. — *Pavanodbhrānta-vīci, is, is*, m. f. a wave tossed up by the winds.

Pavamāna, as, ā, am, being purified, being strained (usually said of the Soma, Ved.); (*as*), m. wind; N. of a particular Fire (associated with Pāvaka and Śūci, and also regarded as a son of Agni by Svāhā); epithet of the moon; epithet of particular Stotras sung by the Sāma-ga at the Jyotishṭoma (Ved.). — *Pavamāna-vat, ān, atī, at*, Ved. having the Pavamāna-stotra. — *Pavamāna-havis, is*, n. or *pavamāneshṭi* (°*na-ish*°), *is*, f., Ved. offerings to Agni invoked under the title of Pavamāna or Pāvaka or Śūci.

Pavayitṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, Ved. one who purifies or cleans, a purifier, cleanser, cleansing.

Pavāhā, f. a storm, whirlwind.

Pavi, is, m., Ved. the tire of a wheel; the metallic point of a spear or arrow; a thunderbolt; an arrow; speech; fire; [cf. *ārdra-p*°, *kṛishṇa-p*°, *kshura-p*°.] — *Pavī-nasa, as, ā, am*, Ved. 'having a nose like a spear-head,' epithet of a demon.

Pavita, as, ā, am, purified, cleansed; (*am*), n. black pepper.

Pavitṛi or Ved. *pavītṛi, tā, trī, tṛi*, one who purifies or cleanses, a purifier, cleanser.

Pavitra, am, n. a means of purification, instrument for cleansing, filter, strainer, straining-cloth, colander (made of thread or hair or straw plaited or woven, for clarifying fluids, especially the Soma); Kuśa grass (especially a couple of Kuśa leaves a span long used at sacrifices to present offerings upon or to sprinkle and purify ghee, &c.); a ring of Kuśa grass worn on the fourth finger on particular occasions; a purifying prayer or Mantra; water, rain; rubbing, cleansing; the vessel in which the Argha is presented; copper; the sacred thread, Brāhmanical cord; melted butter; honey; any divinity as Agni &c.?; (*as*), m., N. of a Soma-yāga belonging to the Rāja-sūya; the sesame plant, Nageia Putranjiva; N. of a man (of the family of Aṅgiras and the reputed author of Ṛig-veda IX. 67, 73, 83, 107); (*ās*), m. pl. epithet of a class of deities in the fourteenth Manv-antara; (*ā*), f., N. of various plants; basil; Indian saffron, turmeric; =*aśvatthī*, q. v.; N. of a river (the