Pabar, a little to the north-west of Hari-dwār); the twelfth day of the light half of Śrāvaṇa (a festival in honour of Vishṇu); (*as, ā, am*), purifying, cleansing; pure, clean; holy, sinless; averting evil; [cf. Hib. *beathra,* 'water;' *fothragaim,* 'I bathe, cleanse;' *fothragadh,* 'a bath, well of purification.'] — *Pavitra-tā,* f. or *pavitra-tva, am,* n. purity, cleanness. — *Pavitra-dhānya, am,* n. 'pure grain,' barley. — *Pavitra-pati, is,* m., Ved. lord of the Pavitra. — *Pavitra-pāṇi, is, is, i,* 'pure-handed,' having clean hands or holding Darbha grass in the hand; (*is*), m., N. of an ancient sage. — *Pavitra-pūta, as, ā, am,* Ved. clarified with a strainer or colander. — *Pavitra-ratha, as, ā, am,* Ved. having the colander as a chariot (said of the Soma). — *Pavitra-vat, ān, atī, at,* Ved. having an instrument for purifying (as a strainer or Darbha grass); purifying, cleansing; being in the colander; holding Darbha grass; an epithet of Agni; (*atī*), f., N. of a river. — *Pavitrāropaṇa* (°*ra-ār*°), *am,* n. 'putting on the Pavitra,' investiture with the Brāhmanical cord; investing the image of Kṛishṇa with the sacred thread; N. of a festival on the twelfth day of the light half of Śrāvaṇa. — *Pavitrārohaṇa* (°*ra-ār*°), *am,* n. 'putting on the Pavitra,' investing with the sacred thread, N. of a festival in honour of Durgā on the eighth day of the light half of the month Śrāvaṇa or Āshāḍha. — *Pavitrī-karaṇa, am,* n. purification, cleansing; the instrument or means of purifying. — *Pavitrī-kṛi,* cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti, -kurute, -kartum,* to purify, cleanse. — *Pavitrī-kṛita, as, ā, am,* purified, cleansed, cleaned, sanctified. — *Pavitrī-bhū,* cl. 1. P. *-bhavati, -bhavitum,* to become pure or clean.

Pavitraka, am, n. a small strainer or colander, the vessel in which an Argha or oblation is presented (?); pack-thread or a rope or net made of pack-thread; (*as*), m., N. of several sacred plants, Poa Cynosuroides (= *kuśa*); Artemisia Indica (= *damanaka*); Ficus Religiosa; Ficus Glomerata; (at the end of a comp.) = *pavitra.*

Pavitraya, Nom. P. *pavitrayati, -yitum,* to cleanse, purify.

Pavitrita, as, ā, am, cleansed, purified, clean, pure.

Pavitrin, ī, iṇī, i, purifying, cleansing; pure, clean.

Pavīra, am, n., Ved. a weapon with a metallic point, a lance, spear. — *Pavīra-vat, ān, atī, at,* Ved. armed with a lance or spear; having a goad; having a metallic share (said of a plough).

Pavīrava, as, m., Ved. having a metallic share (said of a plough); (Sāy.) = *kuliśa* or *kuliśa-śabda,* a thunderbolt or the noise of a thunderbolt.

Pavīru, us, m., Ved. (probably) a flash of lightning, a thunderbolt; N. of a man.

Paryā, f., Ved. purification, cleansing.

पवनाल *pavanāla, as,* m. a species of grain, Andropogon Saccharatus (= *deva-dhānya;* incorrectly for *yavanāla*).

पवनेष्ट *pavaneshṭa, as,* m. a large species of Nimba tree; (probably incorrectly for *yavaneshṭa.*)

पवनोम्बुज *pavanombuja, am,* n. = *parūsha,* the Parush tree; (probably an incorrect form.)

पविन्द *pavinda, as,* m., N. of a man.

पवीतृ *pavītṛi.* See *pavitṛi,* p. 557, col. 3.

पवीनस *pavī-nasa.* See under *pavi,* p. 557.

पवीर *pavīra, am,* n. See above.

पश 1. *paś,* for original *spaś* substituted for rt. 1. *dṛiś,* q.v., 'to see,' in certain tenses; [cf. rt. *spaś, spaśa:* Zend *spaś,* 'to see, guard;' *śpaś,* 'a spy:' Gr. *σκεπ* by metathesis for *σπεκ* in *σκέπ-τ-ο-μαι, σκοπ-ή, σκοπιά, σκόπ-ελο-ς, σκοπ-ό-ς, σκώ́ψ*: Lat. *spec-i-o, con-spici-o, specula, speculum, specu-s, spec-to:* Old Germ. *speh-ō-m, spāh-i:* Mod. Germ. *spāh-en:* Lith. *spega-s,* 'a spy:' Hib. *faic-im,* 'I see;' *feach-aim,* 'I look, view;' *faoch-og,* 'an eye.']

2. *paś,* according to some the form *paḍbhis* in Ṛig-veda IV. 2, 12, may be connected with a base *paś* derived fr. rt. 1. *paś* in the sense of 'sight,' 'look,' 'eye.'

1. *paśu,* ind. see! behold!

1. *paśya,* Ved. or *paśyaka, as, ā, am,* seeing, beholding, surveying, rightly understanding; [cf. *a-p*°, *a-sūryam-paśyā.*]

2. *paśya* (2nd sing. imperative of rt. 1. *dṛiś*), lo! behold! see! (an exclamation of wonder or admiration.)

Paśyat, an, antī, at, seeing, beholding, looking, viewing, observing, remarking; regarding, considering; (*antī*), f. a courtezan, harlot; epithet of a particular sound. — *Paśyato-hara, as, ā, am,* stealing before a person's eyes or in the very sight of the possessor; (*as*), m. a thief, pilferer (a term of reproach proverbially applied to the goldsmith &c.).

Paśyata, as, ā, am, Ved. visible, conspicuous.

Paśyanā, f., in *a-p*°, q.v.

पश 3. *paś,* cl. 10. P. *pāśayati, -yitum,* to bind; [cf. Zend *paś,* 'to bind;' Gr. *πήγ-νυ-μι, ἐ-πάγ-ην, πῆγ-μα, πηγ-ό-ς, πάγ-ο-ς, πάχ-νη, πάγ-η, πάσσ-αλα-ς*: Lat. *pac-i-sc-or, pâx, pac-i-ō(n), pang-o, pig-nus, pâ-lu-s, com-pe-sc-o, dis-pe-sc-o:* Goth. *fah-an,* 'to catch;' *fulla-fahjan,* 'to fulfil;' *fagr-s:* Old Germ. *fuog-a, gafuogi, gafag-jan, fah:* Cambro-Brit. *fasgu,* 'to bind or tie in a bundle;' *fasgiad,* 'a ligation, a tying in a bundle.']

Paśavya, as, ā, am, belonging or relating to cattle, fit or suitable for cattle (as a meadow, pasturage, &c.); relating to a herd or drove; possessed of cattle; brutish; (with *kāma*) sexual love, sexual intercourse; (*am*), n. a herd or drove of cattle; a stall for cattle.

2. *paśu, us,* m. (fr. rt. 3. *paś,* 'to bind,' like Lat. *bestia* fr. rt. *bandh;* also said to be fr. rt. 1. *paś;* Vedic forms are du. *paśvā,* acc. pl. *paśvas,* inst. *paśvā,* dat. *paśve,* gen. *paśvas*), cattle (both singly and collectively), a herd, drove; any smaller animal used as a sacrificial victim, a goat; an animal in general, any domestic animal, (*grāmyāḥ paśavaḥ,* domestic animals, of which five kinds are enumerated, men, kine, horses, goats, and sheep, to which are sometimes added mules and asses or camels and dogs); a brute, beast, (*āraṇyāḥ* or *vanyāḥ paśavaḥ,* wild beasts, beasts of the forest; sometimes said contemptuously of a man; cf. *purusha-p*°); a mere animal in sacred things, an uninitiated person; a victim [cf. *nṛi-p*°]; an oblation; a subordinate deity and one of Śiva's followers; (with Māheśvaras and Paśupatas) soul, the Supreme Spirit, the divine soul of the universe; Ficus Glomerata; (*u*), n., Ved. cattle; an animal, beast; [cf. Lat. *pecu;* Old Pruss. *pecku;* Goth. *faih-u;* Old Germ. *fih-u;* Mod. Germ. *vieh,* 'cattle;' perhaps Gr. *πῶϋ.*] — *Paśu-karman, a,* n., Ved. the act of offering the victim; sacrifice; copulation. — *Paśu-kalpa, as,* m., Ved. the ritual of animal sacrifice. — *Paśu-kāma, as, ā, am,* Ved. desirous of possessing cattle. — *Paśu-kriyā,* f. the act of animal sacrifice; acting like cattle, copulation. — *Paśu-gāyatri,* f. a parody of the holy verse of the Vedas whispered into the ear of an animal about to be sacrificed (*paśu-pāśāya vidmahe śiras-chedāya dhīmahi tan naḥ paśuḥ pracodayāt*). — *Paśu-ghāta, am,* n. slaughter of animals for sacrifice. — *Paśu-ghna, as, ī, am,* slaughtering cattle. — *Paśu-charyā,* f. acting like cattle; copulation. — *Paśu-chit, t, t, t,* Ved. piled up with cattle (as a sacrificial fire). — *Paśu-jātīya, as, ā, am,* pertaining to the animal kingdom. — *Paśu-tantra, as,* m. = *paśu-kalpa,* q.v. — *Paśu-tā,* f. or *paśu-tva, am,* n. the condition or nature of an animal, bestiality, brutality; the condition of a sacrificial animal, the being a sacrificial animal; the sacrifice of an animal. — *Paśu-tṛip, p, p, p,* Ved. gratifying one's self with cattle, i.e. stealing cattle; (Sāy.) = *paśūnāṃ tarpayitṛi,* feeding cattle. — *Paśu-da, as, ā, am,* making a grant of cattle; (*ā*), f., N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda. — *Paśu-dā, ās, ās, am,* making a grant of cattle. — *Paśu-devata, as, ā, am,* Ved. invoking cattle as a deity (said of a formula or ceremony); (*ā*), f. the deity of the victim, i.e. the deity to whom the sacrifice is offered. — *Paśu-dharma, as,* m. the characteristics of cattle, conduct of cattle, treatment of cattle; promiscuous cohabitation; the marrying of widows; (*eṇa*), ind. like a beast. — *Paśu-nātha, as,* m. 'lord of cattle,' an epithet of Śiva. — *Paśu-pa, as, ā, am,* guarding or keeping cattle; (*as*), m. a herdsman. — *Paśu-pati, is,* m. 'lord of the animals' (or according to others 'lord of a servant named Paśu'), an epithet of the later Rudra (Rudra-Śiva) or of a similar deity (often associated in the Veda with Bhava, Śarva, Ugra, Rudra, Mahā-deva, Īśāna, and others, who together with Bhīma are in later times regarded as manifestations of the one deity Rudra); = Śiva; N. of a scholiast; of a lexicographer; of Agni; (according to one legend every deity acknowledged himself to be a mere *paśu* or animal before his lord and master Śiva, when they solicited him to destroy the Asura Tri-pura.) — *Paśupati-śarman, ā,* m., N. of a man. — *Paśupati-śāstra, am,* n. the sacred book of the Pāśupatas revealed by Śiva. — *Paśu-palvala, am,* n. a fragrant grass, Cyperus Rotundus (which grows in pools frequented by cattle). — *Paśu-pā, ās,* m., Ved. a keeper of herds, herdsman; an epithet of Pūshan; (*ā*), m. du. epithet of Pūshan and Revatī. — *Paśu-pāla, as,* m. a keeper of herds, herdsman; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people to the N.E. of Madhya-deśa; (*am*), n. the country or kingdom of the Paśu-pālas; (*as*), m., N. of a king (or perhaps a king of the Paśu-pālas). — *Paśu-pālaka, as,* m. a herdsman; (*ikā*), f. a herdsman's wife. — *Paśu-pālana, am,* n. tending or rearing cattle. — *Paśu-pālya, am,* n. breeding cattle. — *Paśu-pāśa, as,* m. the cord with which the victim is bound, binding the victim at a sacrifice; an animal sacrifice; the chains which fetter the individual soul, the world of sense. — *Paśu-pāśaka, as,* m. a kind of coitus. — *Paśu-preraṇa, am,* n. the driving of cattle. — *Paśu-bandha, as,* m. an animal sacrifice; N. of an Ekāha. — *Paśu-bandhaka, as* or *am,* m. or n. (?), a rope for tethering cattle. — *Paśu-bhartṛi, tā,* m. 'lord of cattle,' an epithet of Śiva. — *Paśu-bheda, as,* m. a class or species of animals. — *Paśu-mat, ān, atī, at,* connected with cattle or animals, relating to cattle or animals; rich in cattle, rich in herds; connected with animal sacrifices; containing the word *paśu;* (*at*), n. possession of cattle. — *Paśu-māra, as,* m. the manner of slaughtering cattle; (*am, eṇa*), ind. according to the manner of slaughtering cattle. — *Paśu-māraka, as, ā, am,* attended with the sacrifice of animals, accompanied by immolation of animals. — *Paśu-mohanikā,* f. 'stupefying animals,' a species of plant (= *kaṭvī*). — *Paśu-yajña, as,* m. an animal sacrifice. — *Paśu-yāga, as,* m. the sacrifice of animals. — *Paśu-rakshaṇa, am,* n. the tending of cattle. — *Paśu-rakshi, is, is, i,* Ved. keeping or tending cattle; (*is*), m. a herdsman. — *Paśu-rakshin, ī,* m. 'tending cattle,' a herdsman, shepherd. — *Paśu-rajju, us,* f. a cord for tethering cattle, a tether for animals. — *Paśu-rāja, as,* m. 'monarch of the beasts,' a lion. — *Paśu-roman, a,* n. the hair of an animal. — *Paśu-vat,* ind. like an animal, brutally; (Ved.) as in an animal (sacrifice). — *Paśu-vardhana, as, ā, am,* Ved. increasing cattle, causing cattle to thrive; (*am*), n. the thriving of cattle. — *Paśu-vid, t, t, t,* Ved. providing cattle. — *Paśu-śirsha, am,* n. the head of an animal. — *Paśu-śrapaṇa, am,* n., Ved. cooking a sacrificial animal; (*as*), m., scil. *agni,* the fire on which the victim's flesh is cooked. — *Paśu-sha, as, ā, am,* or *paśu-shā, ās, ās, am,* Ved. bestowing cattle. — *Paśu-shṭha, as, ā, am,* Ved. existing or found in cattle. — *Paśu-sakha, as,* m. 'friend of cattle,' N. of a Śūdra. — *Paśu-sani, is, is, i,* Ved. bestowing cattle.