— *Paśu-samāmnāya, as,* m. 'enumeration of sacrificial animals,' N. of a section of the Vājasaneyi-saṃhitā. — *Paśusamāmnāyika, as, ī, am,* mentioned in books on animal sacrifices. — *Paśu-sambhava, as, ā, am,* produced by animals (as flesh, honey, butter, &c.). — *Paśu-sādhana, as, ī, am,* Ved. leading or guiding cattle. — *Paśu-sūtra, am,* n., N. of a work. — *Paśu-harītakī,* f. the fruit of the Spondias Mangifera. — *Paśu-havya, am,* n. sacrifice of animals. — *Paśū-kṛi,* cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti, -kurute, -kartum,* to transform into an animal; to offer as a victim. — *Paśva-ishṭi, is, is, i* (fr. *paśvas,* acc. pl. of *paśu* and *ishṭi*), Ved. wishing for herds; (*is*), f. desire of cattle; (Sāy.) = *agner ishṭiḥ,* a fire offering, offering by fire. — *Paśv-ayana, am,* n., Ved. a festival attended with animal sacrifices. — *Paśva-yantra, as, ā, am* (fr. *paśva* for *paśvas* + *yantra*), Ved. being within the cattle-fold; (Sāy.) provided with the means of letting out or extricating cattle. — *Paśv-avadāna, am,* n. sacrifice or offering of animals. — *Paśv-ācāra, as,* m., N. of a particular form of the worship of Devī. — *Paśv-ijyā,* f., Ved. animal sacrifice. — *Paśv-ish, ṭ, ṭ, ṭ,* Ved. wishing for cattle; (Sāy.) driving cattle, a cattle-driver. — *Paśv-ishṭakā,* f., Ved. bricks in the shape of animals. — *Paśv-ekādaśinī,* f. an aggregate of eleven sacrificial animals.

Paśukā, f. any small animal.

पश्च *paśca, as, ā, am* (fr. *pas* = *apas* = *apa* + *ća* fr. rt. *añć*; cf. *ućća, nīća, tiraśćīna*), being behind; posterior, later; western, westerly; (*a*), ind., Ved. afterwards; (*ā*), ind., Ved. behind, at the back, abaft, after; afterwards, later; westward; (*āt*), ind. from behind, from the back, behind (*paśćāt-kṛi,* to leave behind, surpass, excel), to or towards the back, backwards (e.g. *paśćād apasarad yānam,* a carriage moving backwards); after, afterwards, subsequently, at a later time, in later times, at last; from the west, westward, to the west of; *tataḥ paśćāt,* thereupon, after that; *uttaratah-paśćāt,* from the north-west. As a prep. *paśćāt* governs the gen. or abl., e.g. *rathasya paśćāt,* behind the chariot; [cf. probably Lat. *post, pone* for *pos-ne, postid-ea:* Gr. *ὀπίσσω*: Lith. *paskuy,* 'afterwards;' *paskuttinis, paskiausas,* 'last:' Old Prūss. *pansdan,* 'afterwards:' Hib. *feasd, feasda,* 'hereafter, henceforward, forthwith.'] — *Paśćāć-ćara, as, ī, am,* coming or approaching behind. — *Paśćāć-ćhramaṇa, as,* m. a Buddhist priest who walks behind another Buddhist priest in visiting the laity. — *Paśćāt-karṇam,* ind., Ved. behind the ear. — *Paśćāt-kāla, as,* m. subsequent time; (*e*), ind. in later times, afterwards. — *Paśćāt-tap,* cl. 1. P. A. *-tapati, -te, -taptum,* to feel pain after, regret, repent, feel remorse. — *Paśćāt-tara, as, ā, am,* Ved. later, posterior. — *Paśćāt-tāpa, as,* m. 'after-pain,' sorrow, regret, repentance, remorse; *paśćāttāpaṃ kṛi,* to feel regret, repent. — *Paśćāt-tāpin, ī, inī, i,* regretting, repenting. — *Paśćāt-sad, t, t, t,* Ved. sitting behind or towards the west. — *Paśćād-aksham,* ind., Ved. behind the axle-tree. — *Paśćād-apavarga, as, ā, am,* Ved. closed or completed behind. — *Paśćād-āgatya,* ind. having returned. — *Paśćād-āyāt, ān, ātī* or *āntī, āt,* coming behind, following. — *Paśćā-dosha, as,* m., Ved. the later part of the evening. — *Paśćād-vartin, ī, inī, i,* remaining behind, following after. — *Paśćād-vāta, as,* m., Ved. a wind from behind, a west wind. — *Paśćānutāpa* (°*ća-an*°), *as,* m. regret, repentance. — *Paśćānupūrvī* (°*ća-an*°), f. a repeated or recurring series. — *Paśćān-nata, as, ā, am,* sunk or depressed behind. — *Paśćān-māruta, as,* m. a wind blowing from behind. — *Paśćārdha* (°*ća-ar*°), *as,* m. the hinder side or part; the remaining half or part; the west side. — *Paśćārdhya, as, ā, am,* Ved. being on the hinder side.

Paśćātāt, ind., Ved. from behind.

Paśćima, as, ā, am, being behind, hinder, hindmost; latter, last (e.g. *paśćimā sandhyā,* the latter, i.e. the evening twilight; *paśćimā kriyā,* the last rite, burning the dead); west, western, westerly; (*ā*), f., scil. *diś,* the west; (*am*), n., N. of a Tantra; (*ena*), ind. behind (with acc.), after; in the west; (*e*), ind. in the west; [cf. *uttara-p*°, *dakshiṇa-p*°.] — *Paśćima-jana, ās,* m. pl., Ved. the people in the west, the inhabitants of the western districts of India. — *Paśćima-tantra, am,* n., N. of a Tantra. — *Paśćima-tas,* ind. from behind. — *Paśćima-darśana, am,* n. a last look; *paśćima-darśanaṃ drashṭum,* to see for the last time. — *Paśćima-deśa, as,* m., N. of a district mentioned in the Romaka-Siddhānta. — *Paśćimānūpaka* (°*ma-an*°), *as,* m., N. of a prince. — *Paśćimābhimukha* (°*ma-abh*°), *as, ā* or *ī, am,* directed towards the west. — *Paśćimārdha* (°*ma-ar*°), *as,* m. the latter half, the hinder part. — *Paśćimottara* (°*ma-ut*°), *as, ā, am,* north-westerly, north-western; (*asyām*), loc. sing. f., scil. *diśi,* Ved. in the north-west; (*e*), ind. in the north-west. — *Paśćimottara-dikpati, is,* m. the regent of the north-west, the god of wind, wind.

पश्य *paśya, paśyat, paśyata.* See under rt. 1. *paś,* p. 558.

पष् *pash,* cl. 1. P. A. *pashati, -te, pashitum,* a various reading for rt. *spaś,* q.v.; cl. 10. P. *pashayati, -yitum,* to bind; to hinder; to touch; to go; *pāshayati, -yitum,* a various reading for rt. 3. *paś,* p. 558, col. 2.

पष्ठवाह् *pashṭha-vāh, ṭ,* m. (said to be fr. *pashṭha* = *pṛishṭha* + *vāh*), Ved. a bull four years old; (*pashṭhauhī*), f. a heifer four years old, (probably) a young cow.

पस् 1. *pas,* cl. 1. P. A. *pasati, -te, pasitum,* a various reading for rt. *spaś,* q.v.; cl. 10. P. *pāsayati, -yitum,* a various reading for rt. 3. *paś.*

पस् 2. *pas,* the pudenda.

Pasas, as, n., Ved. membrum virile; [cf. Gr. *πέος, πόσ-θη*: Lat. *pên-is:* Old Germ. *visellin,* 'penis:' Lith. *pis-à,* 'cunnus;' *pìs-ti,* 'coire cum muliere.']

पस्त्य *pastya, am,* n., Ved. habitation, abode, stall, stable; (*ās*), m. pl. a house, dwelling, residence; household, family; (Sāy.) = *daivyaḥ prajāḥ,* divine progeny; = *manushya,* a man; = *ṛitv-ij,* a priest; (*ā*), f. the goddess of domestic affairs; (*as, ā, am*), to be approached by all, venerated (Sāy. = *sarvair gantavyaḥ*). — *Pastya-sad, t,* m., Ved. a member of a family; (Sāy.) = *deva-yajana-lakshaṇe gṛihe nishaṇṇaḥ,* seated in the chamber of divine worship. — *Pastyā-vat, ān, atī, at,* Ved. having a fixed habitation; filled with habitations, abounding in dwellings or sacrificial halls (Sāy. = *gṛiha-vat, yajña-gṛihopeta*); belonging to the Soma press; (*ān*), m. a householder, a wealthy man.

पस्पृश् *paspṛiś,* Ved. in *a-p*°, q.v.

पह्लव *pahlava, ās,* m., N. of a people, the Persians, (also spelt *pahnava;* in the Vishṇu-Purāṇa they are said to be a degraded Kshatriya race conquered by Sagara and sentenced by him to wear beards, see Wilson's Vishṇu-Purāṇa, p. 375.)

पह्लिका *pahlikā,* f. Pistia Stratiotes (= *vāri-praśnī*).

पा 1. *pā,* cl. 1. P. (ep. also A.) *pibati* (in later works generally written *pivati*), *-te* (Ved. *pāti*), *papau, pāsyati, apāt, pātum* (Ved. *pātave, pibadhyai*), to drink, quaff (sometimes with gen. in Ved., e.g. *madhvaḥ pibanti gauryaḥ,* the white cows drink of the sweet Soma juice); to inhale, swallow (dust); to drink in, imbibe (metaphorically, e.g. *piban yaśo mūrtam 'iva,* drinking in as it were embodied glory); to feast on (with the eyes or ears, e.g. *taṃ sā papau loćanābhyām,* she feasted on him with her eyes); to drink up, absorb, swallow up; to drink intoxicating liquors: Caus. *pāyayati, -te, -yitum* (Ved. *-yitavai*), to cause to drink, give to drink; to water (horses or cattle): Desid. *pipāsati* (Ved. *pipīshati*), to wish to drink, thirst, thirst for, thirst after: Desid. of Caus. *pipāyayishati,* to wish or intend to give to drink: Intens. *pepīyate,* to drink greedily or with avidity, drink repeatedly; [cf. Gr. *πί-ν-ω,* Fut. *πί-ομαι,* Aor. *ἔ-πι-ο-ν, πῖθι,* Perf. *πέ-πω-κα, πό-το-ς, πό-μα, πῶ-μα, πό-σι-ς, πό-τη-ς, πο-τήρ-ιο-ν, πῖ-νο-ν, πι-πί-σκ-ω, πῖ-σ-ος,* Πῖσα, *πί-σ-τρα,* Æol. *πώ-ν-ω*: Lat. *po-tu-s, po-ti-o(n), po-tor, po-culu-m, pō-tare, bi-b-o, vīni-bu-a* for *vini-bib-a, ex-bu-res, im-bu-o:* Slav. *pi-ti,* 'to drink:' Old Pruss. *pou-ton,* 'to drink:' Lith. *po-tà,* 'tippling;' *pẽ-na-s,* 'milk;' *pý-va-s,* 'beer:' Angl. Sax. *beor:* Old and Mod. Germ. *bier.*]

2. *pā, ās, ās, am,* (at the end of a comp.) drinking, quaffing; [cf. *agre-pā, añjas-pā, ṛitu-pā.*]

1. *pātavya, as, ā, am,* to be drunk, drinkable.

1. *pātṛi, tā, trī, tṛi,* one who drinks, a drinker.

1. *pātra, am,* n. a drinking-vessel, goblet, bowl, cup, plate, dish, jar, pot; a vessel in general; a utensil; any kind of sacrificial vase or vessel (comprising various forms of cups, plates, spoons, ladles, &c. so used); the channel or bed of a river; a receptacle of any kind, anything which holds or supports; (metaphorically) a receptacle, a recipient or a person in whom any quality is contained [cf. *viśvāsa-p*°]; a fit or competent or worthy person, a person worthy to receive gifts, worthy of, fit for (with gen. or loc. or inf., e.g. *pātraṃ hy eshām asi,* for thou art worthy of these); a king's counsellor or minister; an actor, dramatis persona; a part in a play; propriety, fitness; an order, command; a leaf; (*as*), m. a vessel &c.; a measure of capacity = 1 Āḍhaka; (*ī*), f. a vessel, plate, dish; pot, barrel; a small or portable furnace; an epithet of Durgā; [cf. perhaps Lat. *patera;* Goth. *fōdr;* Hib. *putraice,* 'a vessel, pot.'] — *Pātra-kaṭaka, as* or *am,* m. or n. (?), the ring on which a beggar's alms-dish is carried. — *Pātra-tā,* f. or *pātra-tva, am,* n. the property or capacity of a cup or vessel; the being a receptacle for anything; capacity, fitness; worthiness, merit, desert; dignity, honour; appropriate state or circumstance. — *Pātra-pāṇi, is,* m. 'cup-handed,' N. of a demon hurtful to children. — *Pātra-pāla, as,* m. 'vessel-guiding,' a large paddle used as a rudder (commonly called *pātatuyāra*). — *Pātra-bhūta, as, ā, am,* 'become a recipient,' worthy of receiving anything from any one (gen.); the object of a present or of respectful treatment. — *Pātra-bhṛit, t,* m. 'taking care of utensils,' a servant, scullion. — *Pātra-bheda, as,* m. breaking a drinking-vessel or cup. — *Pātra-melana, am,* n. the bringing together of the characters of a play. — *Pātra-varga, as,* m. a company of actors. — *Pātra-saṃskāra, as,* m. the current of a river; the cleaning of a vessel or dish. — *Pātra-sañćāra, as,* m. (perhaps) removing the dishes or arranging them after dinner (or incorrect for *pātra-saṃskāra*). — *Pātra-stha, as, ā, am,* being in a dish. — *Pātra-hasta, as, ā, am,* 'cup-handed,' holding a vessel in the hand. — *Pātri-niṛṇejana, am,* n., Ved. water for rinsing a vessel. — *Pātre-bahula, as, ā, am,* constant at meals; a parasite. — *Pātre-samita, as, ā, am,* constant at meals, a parasite; a treacherous or hypocritical person. — *Pātropakaraṇa* (°*ra-up*°), *am,* n. decorations of an inferior class, as bells, chowries, vases, &c.

Pātraka, am, n. a vessel, bowl, bason, dish; (*ikā*), f. a cup, a beggar's bowl or alms-dish.

Pātraṭira, as, m. an ex-minister; (according to others) an able or competent minister; a vessel of metal; mucus running from the nose; rust of iron; fire; a heron; a crow.

Pātraya, Nom. P. *pātrayati, -yitum,* to use as a drinking-vessel.

Pātrasāt-kṛi, cl. 8. P. *-karoti, -kartum,* to present a worthy person with anything.

Pātrika, as, ī, am, measured out with any vessel or with the measure Pātra; sown with as much as will fill a Pātra; containing it, possessing it; fit, adequate, appropriate; (*am, ī*), n. f. a vessel, cup, dish.