Pātrin, ī, *iṇī*, *i*, having a drinking-vessel or provided with a dish; having fit or worthy persons.

Pātriya or *pātrya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, worthy to partake of a meal.

Pātrī-kṛi, cl. 8. P. *-karoti*, *-kartum*, to make a fitting receptacle or recipient, to make a worthy object; to dignify, promote to honour.

Pātriṇa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, measured or sown or cooked with a Pātra.

Pātrī-bhā, cl. 1. P. *-bhavati*, *-bhavitum*, to become a fitting recipient or worthy object.

Pātrīya, *am*, n. a sacrificial vessel or utensil.

Pātrīra, *as*, m. an oblation.

Pātrīva, *as*, *am*, m. n. a kind of sacrificial vessel.

1. *pāna*, *am*, n. (for 2. see col. 2), drinking, drinking spirituous liquors; enjoying; a drink, beverage; a drinking-vessel, cup; a canal; (*as*), m. a distiller, one who sells spirituous liquors, a publican, inn-keeper; [cf. Lith. *pẽna-s*, 'milk.'] — *Pāna-kumbha*, *as*, m. a drinking-vessel. — *Pāna-goshṭhikā* or *pāna-goshṭhī*, f. a drinking-party, drinking-bout; a dram-shop, tavern, place where people drink together. — *Pāna-ja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, caused by drinking (as a disease). — *Pāna-doṣha*, *as*, m. the vice of drinking, drunkenness. — *Pāna-pa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, a dram-drinker, drinker of spirituous liquors. — *Pāna-pāra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, addicted to drinking. — *Pāna-pātra*, *am*, n. a drinking-vessel, glass, cup, goblet. — *Pāna-baṇij*, *k*, m. a vender of spirits, a distiller. — *Pāna-bhājana*, *am*, n. a drinking-vessel, glass, goblet. — *Pāna-bhāṇḍa*, *am*, n. a drinking-vessel. — *Pāna-bhū*, *ūs*, or *pāna-bhūmi*, *is* or *ī*, f. a drinking-place, drinking-room, refreshment-room. — *Pāna-mangala*, *am*, n. a drinking-party, drinking-bout. — *Pāna-mada*, *as*, m. intoxication. — *Pāna-rata*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, addicted to drink, drinking, drunken, a toper. — *Pāna-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, Ved. abounding in drink, rich in beverages. — *Pāna-vibhrama*, *as*, m. 'drink-giddiness,' intoxication. — *Pāna-śauṇḍa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, addicted to intoxication; (*as*), m. a hard drinker. — *Pānāgāra* (°*na-ag*° or *-āg*°), *as*, m. a drinking-house, tavern. — *Pānātyaya* (°*na-at*°), *as*, m. hard drinking, drinking; morbid state after intoxication.

Pānaka, *as*, *am*, m. n. a draught, drink, beverage, potion.

Pānika, *as*, m. a vender of spirituous liquors.

Pānila, *am*, n. a drinking-vessel.

1. *pānīya*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (for 2. see col. 2), to be drunk, drinkable; (*am*), n. a beverage, drink; water. — *Pānīya-kākikā*, f. 'sea-crow,' the cormorant. — *Pānīya-nakula*, *as*, m. 'water-ichneumon,' an otter. — *Pānīya-prishṭha-ja*, *as*, m. 'born on the surface of the water,' an aquatic plant, Pistia Stratiotes. — *Pānīya-phala*, *am*, n. the seed of Euryala Ferox. — *Pānīya-mūlaka*, *am*, n. the plant Vernonia Anthelminthica. — *Pānīya-varṇikā*, f. sand (=*bālukā*). — *Pānīya-śālā* or *pānīya-śālikā*, f. a place where water is distributed, a shed on the road-side for providing passengers with water. — *Pānīya-śīta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, too cold to drink. — *Pānīyādhyaksha* (°*ya-adh*°), *as*, m. a superintendent of the water. — *Pānīyāmalaka* (°*ya-ām*°), *am*, n. a kind of fruit, Flacourtia Cataphracta. — *Pānīyārtham* (°*ya-ar*°), ind. for the sake of water. — *Pānīyālu* (°*ya-ālu*), *us*, m. a species of tuberous plant (=*jalālu*, *kshupālu*). — *Pānīyāśrā* (°*ya-aś*°), f. a species of grass (=*valvajā*, *dṛiḍha-kshurā*).

Pānta, *as*, m., Ved. = 1. *pānīya*, a drink, beverage; (Sāy.) = *pālana-svabhāva*, nutritious (as if fr. rt. 3. *pā*).

पा 3. *pā*, cl. 2. P. *pāti*, *papau*, *pāsyati*, *apāsīt* (Ved. forms *pīpāya* [Sāy. fr. *pyai*], *pāsati*), *pātum*, to watch, keep, preserve, protect, screen, shelter, defend against (with abl.); to rule, govern; to beware of (with abl); to observe, notice, attend to (Ved.); to oversee, take care of, tend (Ved.); to keep, observe (in this sense also A., Ved.): Caus. (or rt. *pal* or *pāl*, cl. 10; or Nom. fr. *pāla*) P. (ep. also A.) *pālayati* (*-te*), *-yitum*, to watch, keep, protect, screen, defend, be a guardian to; to cherish; to rule, govern; to maintain, keep, observe (as a promise or vow): Desid. *pipāsati*: Intens. *pāpāyate*, *pāpeti*, *pāpāti*; [cf. Gr. *πατ-έομαι*, *ἐ-πᾱσάμην*, *πέ-πᾱμαι*, *ἄ-πασ-τας*, perhaps *Πάν*, *πάτηη*, *πάθηη*, *φάτηη*, *δεσ-πό-τηης*, perhaps *ἄνθρω-πος* for *ἄνδρο-πος* = *nṛi-pa*(?): Lat. *pa* in *pā-vi*, *pa-bulum*, *pa-sc-or*, *pas-tor*, *Pă-le-s*, *pā-nis*, *pe-n-us*, *penātes*, *penes*, *pene-tro*: Slav. *pit-a-ti*, 'to nourish:' Russ. *pitáyu*, 'I feed:' Lith. *pō-nas*, 'a lord;' *pē-nas*, 'fodder, food;' *pénù*, 'I feed;' *pē-mů*, 'a shepherd;' *pē-tu-s*, 'midday:' Goth. *fodyan*, 'to feed;' *fôd-ein-s*, 'food:' Angl. Sax. *fod-a*: Mod. Germ. *futter*: Eng. *food*.]

4. *pā*, *ās*, *ās*, *am*, (at the end of a comp.) keeping, protecting, guarding, screening; [cf. *apāna-pā*, *āprīta-pā*, *go-pā*, *tapush-pā*.]

1. *pāt*, *ān*, *ātī* or *āntī*, *āt* (for 2. see p. 563), guarding, defending, preserving; a guardian, protector.

1. *pāta*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (for 2. *pāta* see under 2. *pāt*), watched, protected, preserved.

2. *pātavya*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (for 1. see p. 559, col. 3), to be guarded or protected.

2. *pātṛi*, *tā*, *trī*, *tṛi* (for 1. see p. 559, col. 3), a defender, protector, defending (with gen. or acc.); (*tā*), m. a species of Ocymum (=*gandha-pattra*).

2. *pātra*, *am*, n. a preservative from sin.

2. *pāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, (for 1. see col. 1) Ved. observing, keeping; (*am*), n. protection, defence; [cf. *tanū-p*°.]

2. *pānīya*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (for 1. see col. 1), to be cherished or protected, to be preserved.

पांशु *pāṃśu*, *pāṃśana*, &c., = *pāṃsu*, *pāṃsana*, &c. below.

पांसु *pāṃsu*, *us*, m. (in later writings mostly spelt *pāṃśu*; probably fr. rt. *paṃs* or *paṃś*, to destroy), crumbling soil, dust, sand; a particle of dust, grain of sand; dung, manure; a species of plant (=*parpaṭa*); a kind of camphor; landed property; [cf. Lat. *pulvis* for *pulveis*; Cambro-Brit. *pain*, 'pollen, fine powder or dust.'] — *Pāṃsu-kāsīsa*, *am*, n. sulphate of iron. — *Pāṃsu-kulī*, f. 'multitude of dust,' a high road, highway. — *Pāṃsu-kūla*, *am*, n. a dust-heap, particularly a collection of rubbish and rags out of which the Buddhist priests make up their clothing; a legal document not made out in any particular person's name. — *Pāṃsukūla-sīvana*, *am*, n. 'the sewing together of rags from a dust-heap,' N. of the place where Śākya-muni assumed his priestly dress. — *Pāṃsukālika*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who wears clothes made of rags from a dust-heap. — *Pāṃsu-kṛita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, covered with dust, dusty. — *Pāṃsu-kshāra* = *pāṃsu-ja*, q. v. — *Pāṃsu-guṇṭhita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, covered with dust. — *Pāṃsu-ćatvara*, *am*, n. hail. — *Pāṃsu-ćandana*, *as*, m. an epithet of Śiva. — *Pāṃsu-ćāmara*, *as*, m. a heap of dust; a tent; a bank covered with Dūrvā grass; praise; a small cucumber. — *Pāṃsu-ja*, *am*, n. 'earth-born,' a kind of salt extracted from soil, rock or fossil salt. — *Pāṃsu-jālika*, *as*, m. an epithet of Vishṇu. — *Pāṃsu-dhūmra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, dark-red or dark with dust; [cf. *dhūli-dhūmra*.] — *Pāṃsu-dhvasta-śiroruha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having the hair soiled with dust. — *Pāṃsu-nipāta*, *as*, m. a fall of dust. — *Pāṃsu-paṭala*, *am*, n. a coating or mass of dust. — *Pāṃsu-pattra*, *am*, n. a kind of vegetable, Chenopodium Album. — *Pāṃsu-bhava*, *as* or *am*, m. or n. (?) = *pāṃsu-ja*, q. v. — *Pāṃsu-mardana*, *as*, m. 'dust-destroying,' an excavation for water round the root of a tree. — *Pāṃsu-rāgiṇī*, f. a species of plant (=*mahā-madā*). — *Pāṃsu-rāshṭra*, *am*, n., N. of a country; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of its inhabitants. — *Pāṃsu-varsha*, *as*, m. a shower of dust, falling dust. — *Pāṃsu-samūhana*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, collecting or raising dust (as the wind). — *Pāṃsūtkara* (°*su-ut*°), *as*, m., Ved. = *pāṃsu-varsha*.

Pāṃsaka, *as*, *ā*, *am*, vitiating, spoiling; contemptible, vile.

Pāṃsana, *as*, *ā* or *ī*, *am*, (at the end of a comp.) defiling, disgracing, dishonouring; vitiating, spoiling, destructive; contemptible, wicked, bad, infamous; (*am*), n. contempt.

Pāṃsava, *as*, *ā*, *am*, formed or consisting of dust; (*as*), m. a patronymic (Ved.); a kind of salt (in this sense spelt *pāṃśava*).

Pānsīn, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, = *pāṃsana* (for which it is probably only a wrong reading).

Pāṃsuka, *ās*, m. pl. dust; (*ā*), f. a menstruous woman; a fragrant plant, Pandanus Odoratissimus.

Pāṃsura, *as*, *ā*, *am*, dusty (Ved.); a gad-fly; a cripple carried or moving about in a chair.

Pāṃsula or *pāṃśula*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, dusty, covered with dust; sullied, defiled, disgraced; defiling, disgracing (e. g. *kula-pāṃsula*, disgracing a family, a disgrace to the family); (*as*), m. a wicked or profligate man, a libertine, paramour, gallant; one of Śiva's weapons (a sort of pole armed at the upper end with transverse pieces representing the breast-bone and adjoining ribs and surmounted by a skull); an epithet of Śiva; a species of tree, Cæsalpinia Bonducella; (*ā*), f. a menstruous woman; a licentious woman, (*a-pāṃśulā*, a chaste woman); the earth; Pandanus Odoratissimus.

पाक 1. *pāka*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (said to be fr. rt. 1. *pā*, to drink), Ved. very young; sincere, simple, genuine, inartificial, honest; ignorant; (*as*), m. the young of animals, a child, an infant; N. of a Daitya slain by Indra; an owl. — *Pāka-trā*, ind., Ved. in a simple or honest way, in simplicity; (Sāy.) = *vipakva-prajñeshu*, towards the sincere-minded. — *Pāka-dūrvā*, f., Ved. a species of plant. — *Pāka-dvish*, *ṭ*, m. 'the enemy of the Daitya Pāka,' an epithet of Indra. — *Pāka-yajña*, *as*, m. a simple or domestic sacrifice (an oblation offered on building a house, liberating a bull, &c.; according to Āpastamba this term comprise the Aupāsana-homa, Vaiśvadeva, Pārvaṇa, Aṣhṭakā, Śrāddha, Sarpa-bali, Iśāna-bali; according to Baudhāyana, the Huta, Pra-huta, Ā-huta, Śūla-gava, Bali-haraṇa, Praty-avarohaṇa, Ashṭakā-homa; according to Gautama, the Aṣhṭakā, Pārvaṇa, Śrāddha, Śrāvaṇī, Āgrahāyaṇī, Caitrī, Aśva-yujī); N. of a man. — *Pākayajñika*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, relating to the Pāka-yajña; (*as*), m. a performer of the Pāka-yajña ceremony. — *Pākayajñiya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, relating to the Pāka-yajña. — *Pāka-vat*, ind., Ved. simply, honestly. — *Pāka-śaṃsa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. honest-minded; (Sāy.) = *paripakva-vaćana*, *satya-bhāshin*, speaking sincerely. — *Pāka-śālā*, f. 'cook-house,' a kitchen. — *Pāka-śāsana*, *as*, m. 'punisher of the Daitya Pāka or instructor of the ignorant,' an epithet of Indra. — *Pākaśāsani*, *is*, m. (a patronymic fr. the preceding), an epithet of Jayanta; of Arjuna. — *Pāka-saṃsthā*, f. = *pāka-yajña*, q. v. — *Pāka-sutvan*, *ā*, *arī*, *a*, Ved. offering Soma with a simple or sincere mind (Sāy. = *vipakvena manasā Somasyābhishotṛi*). — *Pāka-sthāman*, *ā*, m., Ved., N. of a man. — *Pāka-hantṛi*, *tā*, m. 'slayer of the Daitya Pāka,' an epithet of Indra.

Pākya, *am*, n., Ved. honesty, simplicity; (*ā*), ind. in simplicity, in ignorance.

पाक 2. *pāka*, *as*, m. (fr. rt. 2. *pać*), cooking, baking, roasting, boiling, dressing food; burning (bricks or earthenware); digestion, assimilation of food; ripening, becoming ripe, ripeness; maturity, perfect development (e. g. *dhiyas*, of the intellect), development of consequences (as of an act done in a former life or of any act); completion, perfection, fulfilment, accomplishment [cf. *phala-p*°]; greyness of the hair, old age; inflammation, suppuration, ripeness of a boil; an abscess, ulcer; a vessel in which anything is cooked or dressed, cooking utensil (a saucepan, boiler, &c.); the domestic fire; general fear and panic resulting in national disaster or revolution; the subversion of a country; [cf. *a-p*°, *ikshu-p*°, *krishṇa-p*°.] — *Pāka-kṛishṇa*, *as*, m. the Caronda tree, Carissa Carondas ('bearing a black fruit when ripe,' also other similar compounds, as *pākakṛishṇa-phala*, *kṛishṇa-pāka*). — *Pāka-ja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, caused by cooking or roasting, produced