takes its rise. — *Plaksha-rāja, as,* m. 'king of the fig-trees,' N. of the place where the Sarasvatī becomes visible. — *Plaksha-vat, ān, atī, at,* surrounded by fig-trees (Ficus Infectoria); (*atī*), f., N. of a river (perhaps the Sarasvatī). — *Plaksha-samudra-vāćakā,* f. an epithet of the river Sarasvatī. — *Plaksha-sravaṇa, am,* n., N. of the place where the Sarasvatī becomes visible; [cf. *plaksha-prasravaṇa.*] — *Plakshāvataraṇa* (°*sha-av*°), *am,* n., N. of a place of pilgrimage.

Plakshakīya, see Gaṇa Naḍādi to Pāṇ. IV. 2, 91.

Plākṣa, as, ī, am, belonging or relating to the waved-leaf fig-tree (Ficus Infectoria); (*am*), n. the fruit of the waved-leaf fig-tree and of the various trees called Plaksha; (*as*), m. a patronymic from Plākshi.

Plākshaki, is, m. a patronymic from Plaksha.

Plākshāyaṇa, as, m. a patronymic from Plākshi.

Plākshi, is, ī, m. f. a patronymic from Plaksha.

प्रति *plati, is,* m., Ved., N. of a man.

Plāta, as, m. a patronymic from Plati.

प्लब् *plab* or *plav,* cl. 1. A. *plabate, plavate,* &c., to float, = rt. *pla,* q. v.

प्रयोग *playoga* (=*pra-yoga?*), *as,* m., N. of a man.

Plāyogi, is, m. a patronymic of Āsaṅga.

प्लव *plava, plavaka,* &c. See col. 2.

प्लाक्ष *plāksha,* &c. See above.

प्लाय *plāya.* See under *ple,* col. 3.

प्लाव *plāva,* &c. See col. 3.

प्लाशि *plāśi, is,* m., Ved. a particular part of the intestines; (according to Mahī-dhara = *śiśna* or *śiśna-mūla-nāḍyaḥ.*)

प्लाशुक *plāśuka, as, ā, am* (fr. *plāśu* = *prāśu*), Ved. growing rapidly; (according to the Scholiasts) growing again, springing up again.

Plāśućit, t, t, t, Ved. quick, speedy; [cf. *prāśu.*]

प्लिह् *plih,* cl. 1. A. *plehate, piplihe, plehitum,* to go, move.

Plīhan, ā, m. the spleen.

Plīhan, ā, m. the spleen (which with the liver is regarded by the Hindūs as the part of the body from which the blood flows); disease of the spleen (said to be equally applied to enlargement of the mesenteric glands, &c.); [cf. Gr. *σπλήν, σπλάγχνο-ν*; Lat. *lien;* Bohem. *slez-ina;* Lith. *bluz-ni-s;* Eng. *spleen.*] — *Plīha-ghna, as,* or *plīha-śatru, us,* m. 'destroying spleen' or 'enemy to spleen,' N. of a medicinal plant, Amoora Rohitaka (commonly Rohera or Rohiṇī). — *Plīhā-karṇa, as, ā, am,* Ved. (according to Mahī-dhara) suffering from a particular disease of the ear called *plīhan.* — *Plīhāri* (°*ha-ari*), *is,* m. 'enemy to spleen,' the holy fig-tree, Ficus Religiosa. — *Plīhodara* (°*ha-ud*°), *am,* n. enlargement of the spleen, disease of the spleen. — *Plīhodarin, ī, iṇī, i,* affected with enlargement or disease of the spleen, splenetic.

Plīhā, f. = *plīhan.*

प्ली *plī,* cl. 9. P. *plināli,* &c., to go, move.

प्लु *plu,* cl. 1. A. (in poetry sometimes also P.) *plavate (-ti), pupluve, ploshyate, aploshṭa* (2nd pl. *aploḍhvam*), *ploshishṭa, plotuna,* to float, swim; to go in a boat, cross in a boat, navigate; to bathe; to sway to and fro, vibrate, hover, soar, fly; to fly away, haste away; to blow (as the wind); to fade away, disappear: to leap, jump, spring, (in these senses originally *pru*); to hop, skip, dance; to spring over, jump over, leap across, spring upon, spring down; to be lengthened or prolated (as a vowel): Caus. P. *plāvayati, -yitum,* Aor. *apuplavat, apiplavat,* to cause to float or swim, flood, deluge, inundate, submerge; to pour water upon, sprinkle, bathe, wash; to wash away, remove; to cause to leap; to cause to stagger; to lengthen, prolate (a vowel): Pass. of Caus. *plāvyate,* to be deluged, to be overflowed, to be inundated: Desid. of Caus. *piplāvayishati, puplāvayishati:* Desid. *puplūshate:* Intens. *poplūyate, poplati,* to float about, swim about; to swim rapidly; [cf. Gr. *πλέ-ω, πλεύ-σομαι, πλό-ο-s, πλω-τό-s, πλώ-τη-s, πλύν-ω, πλῦ-μα, πλυ-τό-s, πλυν-τήρ, πύελος*; perhaps *λού-ω* for *πλού-ω*: Lat. *plu-i-t, pluv-ia, flu-o, fle-o, plôra-re, linter;* perhaps *fund-o* for *plund-o;* perhaps *pluma;* probably *lav-o* for *plav-o:* Old Lat. *per-plav-ere:* Umbr. *pre-plo-tutu,* 'overflowed:' Goth. *flô-du-s,* 'a river:' Old Germ. *flew-iu,* 'float;' *fliu-z-u,* 'flow;' *fluz,* perhaps *flug:* Angl. Sax. *fleot, fleowan, flod, fleogan, fliogan, fleón, flión, aet-flowan, fleotan:* Iceland. *flut:* Old Slav. *plov-ą, plou-ti,* 'to sail;' *plu-ti,* 'to swim:' Russ. *plavuju,* 'I swim:' Lith. *pláu-j-u, plau-ti,* 'to wash off;' *plaú-t-is; plā-sti,* 'to swim:' Hib. *plod,* 'a fleet;' *plodaim,* 'I float;' perhaps *lua* = Gaelic *lu,* 'water;' *luathaim,* 'I hasten, I move;' *falcaim,* 'I bathe;' *luan,* 'a woman's breast:' Gaelic *plucas,* 'a flux, ventris fluxio.']

Plava, as, ā, am, swimming, floating; leaping, jumping, one who goes by leaps or jumps, a tumbler; superior, excellent (Ved.); (*as*), m. the act of swimming, floating, diving, bathing [cf. *jala-p*°, *dharaṇī-p*°]; flooding, a flood, the swelling of a river; suffusion, (*nayana-p*°, suffusion or swimming of the eyes); jumping, leaping, plunging, going by leaps or plunges; a float, raft, boat, canoe, small ship; a snare or basket of wicker-work for catching fish (=*palava*); a kind of aquatic bird, Pelicanus Fusicollis (=*gātra-samplava*); a kind of duck (=*kāraṇḍava*); =*jala-vāyasa;* =*jala-kāka;* =*jala-kukkuṭa;* a frog; a monkey; a sheep; a man of low or degraded tribe, a Cāṇḍāla; an enemy; the waved-leaf fig-tree, Ficus Infectoria (=*plaksha*); a kind of weapon; the thirty-fifth (or ninth) year in a cycle of Jupiter; N. of various Sāmans; the prolated utterance of a vowel; protracting a sentence through three or more Slokas (=*kulaka*); a kind of metre; a declivity, slope, shelving ground; proclivity, inclination; returning, return; urging on, inciting; (*am*), n. a species of grass, Cyperus Rotundus; a kind of fragrant grass (=*gandha-tṛiṇa*); [cf. Gr. *πλόος, πλοῖον*; Hib. *falc,* 'a flood.'] — *Plava-ga, as,* m. 'going by leaps,' a frog; an ape, monkey; a sort of aquatic bird, the diver; the plant Acacia Sirissa (=*śirīsha*); N. of the charioteer of the Sun; of a son of the Sun; (*ā*), f. the sign of the zodiac Virgo. — *Plava-gati, is,* f. going by leaps and jumps; (*is*), m. a frog. — *Plavan-ga, as, ā, am,* 'going by leaps,' an epithet of fire as flickering; (*as*), m. an ape, baboon, monkey; a deer; the waved-leaf fig-tree, Ficus Infectoria; N. of the forty-first (or fifteenth) year in a sixty years' cycle of Jupiter. — *Plavan-gama, as,* m. 'going by leaps,' a frog; an ape, monkey; (*ā*), f. a kind of metre. — *Plavaṅgamendu* (°*ma-in*°), *us,* m. 'moon among the apes,' an epithet of Hanumat. — *Ptava-vat, ān, atī, at,* possessing a ship, owner of a boat.

Plavaka, as, m. a frog; a tumbler, a dancer, a man who walks on the edge of a sword, a rope-dancer, &c.; an outcast, a Cāṇḍāla; the waved-leaf fig-tree, Ficus Infectoria.

Plavana, am, n. swimming, plunging into, bathing; a deluge, inundation; jumping, leaping, plunging; capering, one of a horse's paces; flying; declivity, inclination; (*as, ā, am*), inclined, stooping down, (at the end of comps.; cf. *prāg-ulak-p*°.)

Plavamāna, as, ā, am, floating, swimming; going in a boat, crossing in a boat; bathing; hovering, soaring; blowing (as the wind); fading away, disappearing; leaping, springing, bounding.

Plavākā, f. a boat, a raft.

Plavika, as, ā, am, ferrying over in a boat, a ferryman.

Plavitṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, leaping, springing, a leaper.

Plāva, as, m. flowing over; filling a vessel till it overflows; submersion; jumping.

Plāvana, am, n. bathing, immersion, ablution; filling a vessel till it overflows, flooding, deluging; inundation, flood, deluge; [cf. *jala-p*°.]

Plāvayat, an, antī, at, causing to float, flooding, inundating.

Plāvayitṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, one who causes to swim, causing to cross or go in a boat.

Plāvita, as, ā, am, caused to float, made to swim; made to overflow; overflowed, deluged, inundated, flooded; moistened, soaked; covered with; [cf. *rudhira-p*°.]

Plāvin, ī, m. spreading, promulgating; (*ī*), m. a bird.

1. *plāvya, as, ā, am,* to be submerged or inundated; to be steeped or soaked in anything (with inst.); to be jumped or leaped.

2. *plārya,* ind. having caused to float or swim; having immersed or flooded; having washed away.

Pluta, as, ā, am, floated, floating or swimming in [cf. *uda-p*°]; bathed in; inundated, submerged, overflowed, wet; covered with, filled with [cf. *madhu-p*°, *rajaḥ-p*°]; flown; jumped, leaped, one who has leaped, gone by leaps or jumps; protracted, prolated, continuous or lengthened to three Mātrās or prosodial instants (as a vowel in pronunciation, cf. *mātrā*); (*am*), n. leaping, jumping, tumbling; bounding, vaulting; capering, one of a horse's paces. — *Pluta-gati, is,* f. going by jumps or leaps; a bounding motion, galloping, a gallop; (*is*), m. a hare.

Plutavat, ān, atī, at, one who has leaped or jumped.

Pluti, is, f. overflowing, a flood; a leap, jump, skip, hop; bounding, capering, curvet, one of a horse's paces; prolation (of a vowel).

प्लुष *plush* [cf. rt. 1. *prush*], cl. 1. 4. 9. P. *ploshati, plushyati, plushṇāti, puplosha, ploshitum,* to burn, scorch, singe; cl. 9. P. to sprinkle; to anoint, embrocate; to fill.

Plukshi, is, m. fire; the god of fire (?); the burning of a house; oil.

Plusha, as, m. burning, combustion.

Plushi, is, m., Ved. a species of noxious insect; (according to Mahī-dhara = *puttikā;* according to another Scholiast = *vakra-tuṇḍa.*)

Plushṭa, as, ā, am, burned, scorched, singed.

Plushṭāya, Nom. A. *plushṭāyate, -yitum,* = *plushṭāṃ kṛi;* (perhaps an incorrect form for *plushvāya* = *prushvāya.*)

Plosha, as, m. burning. combustion.

Ploshaṇa, as, ī, am, burning, scorching, singeing.

प्लुस् *plus,* cl. 4. P. *plusyati,* &c., to burn, (a various reading for *plush*); to share.

प्ले *ple* (rt. 5. *i* with *pla* for *pra*) = *pre,* q. v.

Plāya, as, m., Ved. = *prāya,* abundance, q. v.

प्लेङ्ख *plenkha,* Ved. = *prenkha,* a swing.

प्लेव् *plev* [cf. rts. *peb, pev, sev*], cl. 1. A. *plevate,* &c., to serve, wait upon.

प्लोत *plota, am,* n. (probably = *prota*), cloth, stuff; a bandage.

प्लोष *plosha.* See under rt. *plush* above.

प्सरस् *psaras.* See under rt. 1. *psā* below.

प्सा 1. *psā,* cl. 2. P. *psāti* (3rd pl. Impf. *apsus* or *apsān*), *papsau, psāsyati, apsāsīt, psāyāt* or *pseyāt, psātum,* Ved. to chew, masticate, eat, consume; to go; [cf. Old Germ. *spīsa,* 'food;' Mod. Germ. *speise.*]

Psaras, as, n., Ved. a favourite dish or kind of food, feast, enjoyment, (occurring in connection with *mahi;* cf. *madhu-p*°); food, sacrificial food; *deva-psaras, ās, ās, as,* Ved. being a pleasure for the gods, delightful to the gods.

2. *psā,* f. eating, food; hunger.

Psāta, as, ā, am, chewed, eaten; hungry.

Psāna, am, n. eating, food.