Kusa grass used in holding certain articles at a sacrifice.

पिंजालं Gold.

पिंजिका A roll of cotton from which threads are spun.

বিল্লান Ved. 1 A bundle of grass.
-2 The wick of a lamp.

पिंजूबः The wax of the ear (कर्ण-

पिजेट: The excretion or mucus of the eyes.

থিনানো The rustling of leaves, rustling noise of leaves.

पिट्र 1 P. (वेहिंग) 1 To collect or heap together. -2 To sound.

fqz: A box basket. - z 1 A house, hovel -2 A roof.

विदक्त: -कं 1 A box, basket. -2 A granary. -3 A pimple, pustule. small boil or ulcer; (also विदक्षा or विदेश in this sense); सतः गंडस्यो-परि विदक्षा संवृत्ता S. 2. -4 A kind of ornament on the banner of Indra. -5 A collection of writings, as विन-यप्टितं. -का A small boil or pimple.

বিহৰণ A multitude of boxes. বিহাক: A basket, box.

पिष्टकं The tartar of the teeth (दंतकेह).

पिट 1 P. (वेडान) 1 To hurt, injure. -2 To feel pain, suffer.

पिट: Affliction, distress.

पिटर:-रं A pot, pan, boiler (also विद्यों in this sense): पिटरं कथकीन मार्च निजयार्थानेव दहतिसरां Pt. 1. 324; जटराप्टरी दुष्पूरंच करोति विद्यमां Bh. 3. 116. —र A churning-stick. —र: An addition to a building shaped like a hollow vessel.

पिटरक:-कं A pot, pan. -Comp. - जपान:-सं a pot-sherd.

पिहक:-का A small, boil, pinple, pustule.

पिंद् 1 A, 10 U. (पि.ते, पिंड ति-ते; पिंडत) 1 To roll into a lump or ball, put togeher. -2 To join, unite. -3 To heap or accumulate.

पिंड a. (ची ति.) [पिंड अस्] 1 Solid (धन). -2 Compact, dense, close — इ: -ई 1 A round mass, ball. globe; as in अवशिष्ठः नेष्मपिंडः &c. -2 A lump, clod (of earth &c.) -3 A round lump of food, morsel, mouthful; R. 2. 59. -4 A ball or

lump of rice offered to the Manes at obsequial ceremonies or Sráddhas; R. 1, 66 : 8 26 : Ms. 3 216 ; 9. 132, 136, 140; Y. 1. 159. -5 Food in general ; सफलीकृतभर्तृषिंडः M. 5 ' who was true to his master's salt'. -6 Livelihood, sustenance, subsistence; Mu. 3. 14. -7 Alms; 4391-सबेला Mål. 2. -8 Flesh, meat. -9 The feetus or embryo in an early stage of gestation. -10 The body. corporeal frame : एवांतविध्वे षु म हिधानां पिंड व्यनान्धा रुल भौतिकेषु R. 2. 57,-11 A heap, collection, multitude. -12 The calf of the leg : Mal. 5. 16, -13 A round button -14 Anything round, thick, gross or solid. -15 An object in general. -16 A particular part of a house.-17 (In astr.) A sine expressed in numbers. -18 The twenty fourth part of the quadrant of a circle. -19 The frontal sinus of an elephant or its projection. -20 A portico or shed in front of the door. -21 Incense. frank-incense. -22 (In arith.) Sum, total, amount, -23 (In geom.) Thickness. - 支 1 Power, strength, might. -2 Iron. -3 Fresh butter. -4 An army. -Comp. -अन्यहार्थ a, to be eaten after the funeral rice-ball been offered has the Manes; Ms. 3, 122. न्याहार्यकं a meal in honour of the Manes. - असे hail. - अयसं steel -अलक्तक: a red dye, -अज्ञन:, -आदा:, -आदाक:, -आ शिनु m. a beggar. — बदकाके या an oblation of obsequial rice-balls and water to the deceased. -उद्भवं participating in funeral offerings. - गोसं: gum myrrh. - तैलं, —ेलक: incense. — इ a. 1. one who gives food, one who supplies with bread or with any other means of subsistence : श्वादिंडदरः सुरुते गज्ञपं गवःस धीरं विस्तोकसति च दुशतैक्ष धुन्ते Bh. 2. 31. -2. one who is qualified to give the funeral rice-balls to deceased ancestors; Y. 2, 132. (-₹:) 1. the nearest male relation who offers the funeral rice-ball. -2. a master, patron. — दानं 1. presenta tion of the obsequial rice-balls. -2. the funeral oblation made to deceased ancestors on the day of new-moon. - नि विषे presenting obsequial rice-balls to the Manes

-पात: giving alms; Mal. 1. -पा-तिक: one who lives on alms. -पाद:, -पादा: an elephant. - पुरुष: 1. the Asoka tree. -2. the China rose. -3. the pomegranate (-54) 1. the blossom of the Asoka tree. -2, the flower of the China rose. -3. a lotus. - HIST a. receiving or entitled to a share in the funeral rice ball. (-m. pl.) the deceased ancestors or Manes ; अही दृष्यंतस्य संदायमारूढाः विडमाज: S. 6. - मृति: f. livelihood, means of subsistence. - मूलं, मूलकं a carrot. - यज्ञ: the presentation of the obsequial rice-balls to the deceased ancestors; Y. 3. 16. –ਲੇਖ: fragments of the obsequial riceballs which cling to the hand, (these are presented to the three ancestors immediately preceding the great grandfather). –ਲੀਥ: 1. interruption in offering the funeral rice-balls (as the failure of issue). -2. neglect in offering the funeral rice balls (to the deceased ancestors). —संबंध: relationship between a living person and one deceased such as is sufficiently near to qualify the former to offer the obsequial rice-ball to the latter.

可言称: - 本 1 A lump, ball, globe.

-2 A round swelling or protuberance. -3 A lump of food. -4 The calf of the leg. -5 Incense. -6 Carrot. -7(In astr.) A sine expressed in numbers. - 本: A goblin, demon.

বিত্তন Forming globes. —ন: A mound or bank.

[বৃঁৱল: 1 A bridge, cause-way. -2 A mound, ridge.

ণিত্তন: A beggsr, a mendicant living on alms.

पिंड:तः Incense.

fight: 1 A religious mendicant or beggar. -2 A cow-herd. -3 A buffalo-herdsman. -4 The Vikankata tree. -5 An expression of censure.

প্ৰতি: -তা f. 1 A round mass, ball,
-2 The nave of a wheel, -3 The
calf of the leg. -4 The Asoka tree.
-5 The long gourd (অন্তন্ত্ৰ). -6 A
house. -7 A species of palm, -8 A
stool or seat. -9 A pedestal for the
image of a deity. -Gomp. -पुटा:
the Asoka tree. - তাব: a kind of