

Piṇḍaya, °yati. See *√piṇḍ*.
Piṇḍaraka, m. or n. a bridge, MW. (cf. next).
Piṇḍala, m. a bridge, causeway; a passage over a stream or a raised path across inundated fields, L. (cf. *piṇḍana*, *piṇḍila*).
Piṇḍāsa, m. a beggar, mendicant living on alms (cf. *piṇḍāsa* under *piṇḍa*).
Piṇḍāta, m. incense, L.
Piṇḍāra, m. a beggar, religious mendicant, L.; a buffalo-herdsman or cowherd, L.; Trewia Nudiflora, Var.; an expression of censure, L.; N. of a Nāga, MBh.; n. a kind of vegetable, Bhpr. °raka, m. N. of a Nāga, MBh.; of a Vṛishṇi, MBh.; of a son of Vasu-deva and Rohiṇī, Hariv.; n. N. of a sacred bathing-place, MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.
Piṇḍī, f. the nave of a wheel, L. (cf. *piṇḍī*, °dikā). - **tailika**, m. incense, Gal. (cf. *piṇḍa-tailaka*). - **pāla**, w. r. for *bhindipāla*.
Piṇḍika, n. the penis, LiṅgaP.; (ā), f., see *piṇḍaka*.
Piṇḍita, mfn. rolled into a ball or lump, thick, massy, densified, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; mixed, mingled with (comp.), Var.; heaped, collected, united, added, MBh.; R.; (ifc. after a numeral) repeated, counted, numbered, Var.; multiplied, L. - **druma**, mfn. full of trees, R. - **mūlya**, n. a payment in a lump sum, Divyāv. - **sneha**, mfn. containing a thick fatty substance (as the brain), Kull. on Mn. v, 133. **Piṇḍitārtha**, m. the condensed i. e. abridged meaning, the chief point or matter, Mālav. i, 16.
Piṇḍin, mfn. possessing or receiving the Śrāddha oblations, L.; m. an offerer of balls of rice &c. to the Pitṛis, L.; a beggar, L.; a male creature (lit. 'having a body'), JaimBhār.; Vangueria Spinosa, Bhpr.; (inī), f. N. of an Apsaras, VP.
Piṇḍila (only L.), mfn. having large calves; skilled in calculations; m. a skilful arithmetician, an astrologer or astronomer; a bridge, causeway, mound; (ā), f. Cucumis Maderaspatanus.
 1. **Piṇḍī**, f. (g. *gaurādi*) a ball, lump, lump of food, ĀpŚr.; a pill, L.; the nave of a wheel, L.; a kind of tree, Daś. (Tabernaemontana Coronaria or a species of date tree, L.); Cucurbita Lagenaria, L.; performance of certain gesticulations accompanying the silent repetition of prayers &c. in meditation on real or divine knowledge, W.; N. of a woman, g. *kurvādi*. - **khaṇḍa**, m. or n. a small wood of Tabernaemontana Coronaria trees (or 'of Aśoka trees', W.), Daś. - **jaṅgha**, m. N. of a man; pl. his descendants, g. *yaskādi*. - **tagara** or °raka, m. a species of Tabernaemontana Coronaria, L. - **taru**, m. a thorny Gardenia, L. - **pushpa**, m. Jonesia Asoka, L. - **lepa**, m. a kind of unguent. - **sūra**, m. 'cake-hero', a cowardly boaster, poltroon, L.
 2. **Piṇḍī**, ind. in comp. for *piṇḍa*. - **karāṇa**, n. making into a lump or ball, Kull. on Mn. i, 18. - *√kṛi* (ind. p. -*kṛitya*), to make into a l° or b°, press together, join, unite, concentrate, MBh. &c.; to identify with (*saha*), Śaṅk. - **kṛita**, mfn. made into a l° or b°, heaped, collected, joined, united, MBh.; Kāv. &c. - **bhāva**, m. the being rolled together into a b°, Tarkas. - *√bhū*, to be made into a l° or b°, to become a solid body, L. - **bhūta**, mfn. lumped, heaped, joined, united, VPrāt.
Piṇḍitaka, m. Vangueria Spinosa (n. the fruit), Bhpr.; Tabernaemontana Coronaria, L.; a species of basil, L.
Piṇḍira, mfn. sapless, arid, dry, L.; m. the pomegranate tree, Hariv.; = *hindira*, L.
Piṇḍola, m. N. of a man, Buddh.
Piṇḍoli and °likā, f. leavings of a meal, L.
पिण्डपाल पिण्डपāla, w. r. for *bhindipāla*, q. v.
पिण्या पिण्या, f. Cardiospermum Halicacabum, L.
Piṇyāka, m. n. oil-cake, Mn.; Āpast.; MBh. &c.; Asa Foetida, L.; incense, L.; saffron, L.; (ā), f. a species of plant, L.
पितृ pit. See 1. 2. a-pit.
पितरिञ्जूर पितरि-सूरा, पितृ-पुत्रा &c. See under *pitṛi*.
पितृ pitṛi, m., once n. (√*pī*, *pyai*) juice, drink, nourishment, food, RV.; AV.; TS.; VS.; AitBr. (cf. Naigh. ii, 7. - **kṛit**, mfn. providing food, RV. - **bhāj**, mfn. enjoying food, ib. - **bhṛit**, mfn. bringing food, ib. - **māt**, mfn. abounding in or accompanied by meat and drink, nourishing, RV.;

AitBr.; TBr. - **shāṇi** (sh for s), mfn. bestowing food, RV. - **stoma**, m. 'praise of food,' N. of RV. i, 187.
Pitūya, Nom. P. °yati (only p. gen. °yatās), to desire food, RV.
पितृःपुत्र pitṛi-putra &c. See under *pitṛi*.
पितृ pitṛi, m. (irreg. acc. pl. *pitaras*, MBh.; gen. pl. *pitṛiṇām*, BhP.) a father, RV. &c. &c. (in the Veda N. of Bṛihas-pati, Varuṇa, Prajā-pati, and esp. of heaven or the sky; *antarā pitaram mātarām ca*, 'between heaven and earth,' RV. x, 88, 15); m. du. (°*tarau*) father and mother, parents, RV. &c. &c. (in the Veda N. of the Arāṇis [q. v.] and of heaven and earth); pl. (°*taras*) the fathers, forefathers, ancestors, (esp.) the Pitṛis or deceased ancestors (they are of 2 classes, viz. the deceased father, grandfathers and great-grandfathers of any partic. person, and the progenitors of mankind generally; in honour of both these classes rites called Śrāddhas are performed and oblations called Piṇḍas [q. v.] are presented; they inhabit a peculiar region, which, according to some, is the Bhuvas or region of the air, according to others, the orbit of the moon, and are considered as the regents of the Nakshatras Maghā and Mūla; cf. RTL. 10 &c.), RV. &c. &c.; a father and his brothers, father and uncles, paternal ancestors, Mn. ii, 151 &c.; R.; Kathās.; a partic. child's-demon, Suśr. [Origin fr. √3. *pā* very doubtful; cf. Zd. *pita*; Gk. *πατήρ*; Lat. *pater*, *Jup-piter*; Goth. *fadar*; Germ. *Vater*; Eng. *father*.] - **karman**, n. a rite performed in honour of the Pitṛis, obsequial rites, ŚāṅkhŚr.; Mn. - **kalpa**, m. precepts relating to rites in honour of the P°s, Hariv.; N. of a partic. Kalpa (s. v.), Brahmā's day of new moon, L. - **kāṇḍa**, m. or n. N. of wk. - **kānana**, n. 'ancestor-grove,' place frequented by the Pitṛis, place of the departed, R.; Kathās. - **kārya**, n. = *-karman*, Mn.; MBh. &c. - **kilbishā**, n. an offence committed against the P°s, ŚBr. - **kulyā**, f. 'rivulet of the P°s,' N. of a river rising in the Malaya mountains, MārKp. - **kṛita** (°*trī*-), mfn. done against or by a father, AV.; committed against the P°s, VS. - **kṛitya**, n. (Hariv.), - **kriyā**, f. (Ragh.) = *-karman*. - **gaṇa**, m. a group or class of P°s, Mn. iii, 194; (ā), f. N. of Durgā(?), L. - **gāthā**, f. pl. 'songs of the P°s,' N. of partic. songs, MārKp. - **gāmin**, mfn. belonging or pertaining to a father, W. - **gīta**, n. pl. = *-gāthā*, VP., Sch.; °*tā-kathana*, n. N. of wk. - **gṛiha**, n. house of the fathers, place of the dead, L. - **graha**, m. 'P°-demon,' a partic. demon causing diseases, MBh. - **grāma**, m. 'P°s village,' place of the dead, L. - **ghātaka** (Kathās.), - **ghātin** (Rājat.), - **ghna** (RāmatUp.), m. a parricide. - **ceṭa** (?), m. N. of a man, Buddh. - **tama** (°*trī-tama*), m. (with *pitṛiṇām*) the most fatherly of fathers, RV. iv, 17, 17. - **tarpana**, n. the refreshing of the P°s (with water thrown from the right hand), offering water &c. to deceased ancestors, Mn. ii, 171 &c. (cf. RTL. 394, 1; 410); the part of the hand between the thumb and forefinger (sacred to the P°s), L.; sesame, L. - **tas**, ind. from the father, on the f°s side, ĀśvGr. - **tithi**, f. the day of new moon (sacred to the P°s), L. - **tīrtha**, n. 'Tīrtha (s. v.) of the P°s,' N. of the place called Gayā, L.; a partic. part of the hand (= *-tarpana*), KātyŚr., Sch.; - **māhātmya**, n. N. of ch. of ŚivaP. - **tva**, n. fatherhood, paternity; the state or condition of a Pitṛi or deified progenitor, MBh.; R. &c. - **datta**, mfn. given by a father (as a woman's peculiar property), MW.; N. of a man (-ka, endearing form; cf. *pitṛika*), Pāṇ. v, 3, 83, Vārtt. 1, Pat. - **dayitā**, f. N. of wk. - **dāna** or °naka, n. an oblation to the P°s, L. - **dāya**, m. property inherited from a father, patrimony, R. - **dina**, n. the day of new moon (cf. *-tithi*), A. - **deva**, m. pl. the P°s and the gods, Mn. iii, 18; a partic. class of divine beings, R. (= *kavya-vāhanādayah*, Sch.); mfn. worshipping a father, TĀr.; connected with the P°s and the gods, BhP. - **devata**, mf(ā)n. having the P°s for deities, sacred to them, ĀśvGr.; (ā), f. pl. the P°s and the gods, R. - **devatyā**, mfn. = prec. mfn., TS.; Br.; Kauś.; n. = *-daivatya*, Pāṇ. v, 3, 45, Vārtt. 9, Pat. - **daivata**, mf(ā)n. relating to the worship of the P°s, ŚāṅkhGr.; R.; n. N. of the 10th lunar mansion Maghā (presided over by the P°s), Var.; = next, R. - **daivatya**, n. a sacrifice offered to the P°s on the day called Ashṭakā, R. - **dravya**, n. 'father's substance,' patrimony, Yājñ. ii, 118. - **drohin**, mfn. plotting against one's f°, Daś. - **nāman**, mfn. called after

a f°s name, MW. - **paksha**, m. the half month of the P°s, N. of the dark half in the Gauṇa Āsvina (particularly dedicated to the performance of the Śrāddha ceremonies), RTL. 388; the paternal side or party or relationship, MBh.; pl. the fathers or ancestors, Hariv.; mfn. being on the f°s side, Kull. on Mn. ii, 32. - **pañkti-vidhāna**, n. conferring the rights of a Sa-piṇḍa (s. v.), Gal. - **pati**, m. 'lord of the P°s,' N. of Yama, MārKp.; pl. the P°s and the Prajā-patis, BhP. - **pada**, n. the world or state of the P°s, W. - **paddhati**, f. N. of wk. - **pāṇa**, w. r. for *-yāṇa*. - **pātra**, n. a cup or vessel used at Śrāddha rites, W. - **pitṛi**, m. a f°s father, L. - **pīta** (*pitṛi*-), mfn. drunk by the P°s, TS.; TBr. - **pūjana**, n. worship of the P°s, Mn. iii, 262. - **paitāmaha**, mf(ā)n. inherited or derived from father and grandfather, ancestral (with *nāman*, n. the names of f° and g°f°), MBh.; R. &c.; m. pl. (and ibc.) f°s and g°f°s, ancestors, ib. (mostly m. c. for *-pitāmaha*). - **paitāmahika**, mfn. = prec. mfn., Pañc. - **prasū**, f. a f°s mother, W.; 'm° of the P°s,' twilight (the time when the P°s are abroad), L. - **prāpta**, mfn. received from a f°, inherited patrimonially, W. - **priya**, m. 'dear to the P°s,' Eclipta Prostrata, L. - **bandhu**, m. a kinsman by the f°s side, L.; (ū), n. relationship by the f°s s°, AV. - **bāndhava**, m. = prec. m., L. - **bhakta**, mfn. devoted to a f°, A. - **bhakti**, f. filial duty to a f°, W.; N. of wk.; - **taramgiṇī**, f. N. of wk. - **bhūti**, m. N. of Sch. on KātyŚr. - **bhogina**, mfn. (fr. *-bhoga*), Pāṇ. v, 1, 9, Sch. - **bhojana**, n. a f°s food, W.; m. Phaseolus Radiatus, T. - **bhrātri**, m. a f°s brother, W. - **māt** (AV. *pitṛi-mat*), mfn. having a f°, MBh.; R. &c.; having an illustrious f°, VS.; ŚBr.; accompanied by or connected with the P°s, AV.; VS. &c.; mentioning the P°s (as a hymn), AitBr. - **mandira**, n. = *-gṛiha*, MārKp.; W. - **mātri-guru-śūsrūshā-dhyānavat**, mfn. only intent on obeying father and mother and teacher, SaṃhUp. - **mātri-maya**, mf(ā)n. one who thinks only of f° and m°, Subh. - **mātri-hīna**, mfn. destitute of f° and m°, orphan, MW. - **mātrārtha**, mfn. one who begs for his f° and m°, Mn. xi, 1. - **medha**, m. oblation made to the P°s, ŚrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; N. of wk.; - *sāra*, m., - *sūtra*, n. N. of wk. - **yajñā**, m. = *-medha*, RV. &c. &c. - **yāṇa** (Ved.) and - **yāna**, mfn. trodden by or leading to the P°s (path), RV.; AV.; ChUp.; m. (with or scil. *pathin*) the path leading to the P°s, RV.; AV.; MBh. &c.; n. (-*yāna*), id.; BhP.; the vehicle of the P°s, a car to convey virtuous persons after their decease to heaven, W. - **rāj**, - **rāja**, or - **rājan**, m. 'king of the P°s,' N. of Yama, MBh. - **rūpa**, mfn. appearing in the shape of an ancestor, ĀpŚr.; m. N. of a Rudra, MBh. - **liṅga**, m. (scil. *mantra*) a verse or formula addressed to the P°s, L. - **lokā**, m. a f°s house, AV. xiv, 2, 52; the world or sphere of the P°s, AV.; ŚBr.; MBh. &c. (cf. RTL. 28). - **vaṇsa**, m. the paternal family, GrS.; °*śya*, mfn. belonging to it, Kāv. - 1. - **vat**, mfn. having a f° living, W. - 2. - **vāt**, ind. like a father, Mn. vii, 80; like the P°s, as if for the P°s &c., RV.; GrS. - **vadha**, m. murder of a f°, parricide, RāmatUp. - **vana**, n. = *-kānana*, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; °*ne-cara*, m. 'haunting the groves of the dead,' N. of Śiva, W.; a demon, goblin, Vetāla &c., L. - **vartin**, m. 'staying with ancestors,' N. of king Brahma-datta, Hariv. - **vasati**, f. 'abode of P°s,' place of the dead, L. - **vāk-para**, mfn. obedient to (the voice of) parents, W. - **vittā**, mfn. acquired by ancestors, RV.; n. patrimony, Var. - **veśman**, n. a f°s house, Pañc. - **vrata**, m. a worshipper of the P°s, Bhag.; n. worship of the P°s, W. - **śarman**, m. N. of a Dānava, Kathās. - **śrāvāna**, mfn. bringing honour to a f°, RV. - **śrāddha**, n. N. of the rites in which the P°s are worshipped, W. - **shād**, mfn. living unmarried with a f°, RV.; 'dwelling with the P°s,' N. of Rudra, PārGr. - **shādāna**, mfn. inhabited by the P°s, AV.; VS. - **shvasṛi**, f. a f°s sister, MBh.; °*sā-mātula* (ibc.), paternal aunt and maternal uncle, ib.; °*sriya*, m. a f°s sister's son, ib. - **saṃyukta**, mfn. connected with (the worship of) the P°s, ĀpGr. - **saṃhitā**, f. N. of wk. - **sadman**, n. = *-vasati*, MBh. - **saṃnibha**, mfn. like a f°, fatherly, L. - **sāmānya**, n. the P°s collectively, W. - **sū**, f. = *-prasū*, L. - **sūkta**, n. N. of a Vedic hymn, Cat. - **sthāna**, m. 'one who takes the place of a f°,' a guardian (also °*niya*), W.; the sphere of the P°s, ib. - **svasṛi**, °*riya*, incorrect for *-shvasṛi*, °*riya*. - **hatyā**, f. = *-vadha*, MW. - **han**, m. a parricide,