

AV. Paipp. — **hū**, mfn. invoking the P's; f. (sc. *dvār*) N. of the southern aperture of the human body i.e. the right ear, BhP. (cf. *deva-hū*). — **hūya**, n. invoking or summoning the Pitris, ŚBr.
Pitari, loc. of *pitri* in comp. — **sūra**, m. 'a hero against his father,' a cowardly boaster, g. *pātre-samitādi*.
Pitā, nom. of *pitri* in comp. — **putrā**, m. du. father and son, AV. &c. &c.; pl. f° and sons, MaitrS.; — **virodha**, m. a contest between f° and s°, Yājñ.; — **samāgama**, m. N. of a Buddh. Sūtra; °*trīya*, mfn. relating to f° and s° (with *sampradāna*, n. transmission of bodily capacities and powers from f° to s°), L.; containing the words *pitri* and *putra*, Anup. — **mahā**, m. a paternal grandfather, AV. &c. &c.; N. of Brahmā, Mn.; MBh. &c.; of sev. authors, Cat.; pl. the Pitris or ancestors, Yājñ.; MBh.; (f), f. a paternal grandmother, MBh.; Kathās.; Pur.; — **samhitā**, f. N. of wk.; — **saras**, n. N. of a place of pilgrimage (also °*hasya sarah*), MBh.; — **smṛiti**, f. N. of wk. — **sumati-samvāda**, m. N. of ch. of BrahmavP.
Pituh, gen. of *pitri* in comp. — **putra**, m. the father's son, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 23, Sch. — **shvasri** or — **svasri**, f. the f°'s sister, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 24; viii, 3, 85.
Pitrika, ifc. (f. ā) = *pitri*, father (cf. *jīva- aneka- sa-*); endearing dimin. for *pitri-datta*, q.v.
Pitriyā, m. a father's brother, paternal uncle, Mn.; MBh. &c. (also -*ka*, HPariś.); any elderly male relation, Pañc. [Cf. Gk. *patros*; Lat. *patruus*.]
ghātin, m. the murderer of his father's brother, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 86, Sch. — **putra**, m. a father's brother's son, cousin, Mālav.
Pitr, in comp. for *pitri* before vowels. — **arjita**, mfn. acquired by or derived from a father (as property), MW. — **artham**, ind. for a f°'s sake, ib. — **ādy-anta**, mfn. beginning and ending with (a rite to) the Pitris (as a Śrāddha), Mn. iii, 205.
Pitrya, mf(ā)n. derived from or relating to a father, paternal, patrimonial, ancestral, RV. &c. &c.; relating or consecrated to the Pitris, Mn.; MBh. &c. (with *tīrtha*, n. = *pitri-t°*, Mn. ii, 59; with *diś*, f. the south, ŚāṅkhGr.; with *pra-diś*, id., RV.); m. the eldest brother (who takes the place of a f°), L.; the month Māgha, L.; the ritual for oblations to the P's, ChUp., Sch.; Phaseolus Radiatus, L.; (ā), f. pl. the Nakshatra called Maghā (presided over by the P's), L.; the day of full moon and the worship of the P's on that day, L.; n. the nature or character of a father, R.; (with or sc. *karman*) worship of the P's, obsequial ceremony, ŚBr.; Mn. &c.; the Nakshatra Maghā, Var.; honey, L.; = *pitri-tīrtha* (cf. above), W. — **Pitryā-vat**, mfn. (prob.) possessing property inherited from a father, R. **Pitryupavita**, n. (for °*ryōp*?) investiture with the thread sacred to the Pitris, GopBr.; Vait.; °*tin*, mfn. invested with it, Vait.
पित्त *pittā*, n. (etym. unknown) bile, the bilious humour (one of the three humours [cf. *kapha* and *vāyu*] or that secreted between the stomach and bowels and flowing through the liver and permeating spleen, heart, eyes, and skin; its chief quality is heat), AV. &c. &c. — **kushtha**, n. a kind of leprosy, Gal. — **kośa** (or °*sha*), m. the gall-bladder, MW. — **kshobha**, m. excess and disturbance of the bilious humour, ib. — **gadin**, mfn. suffering from b° complaints, bilious, Suśr. — **gulma**, m. a swelling of the abdomen caused by (excess of) bile, ib. — **ghna**, mfn. 'bile-destroying,' antibilious; n. an antidote to b° complaints, Suśr. (cf. -*han*). — **jvara** and — **dāha**, m. a bilious fever, L. — **dravin**, m. 'bile-dispersing,' the sweet citron, L. — **dhara**, mfn. containing b°, bilious, Suśr. — **nibarhana**, mfn. destroying b°, MW. — **prakṛiti**, mfn. being of a b° temperament, Var. — **prakopa**, m. excess and vitiation of the b° humour, MW. — **rakta**, n. plethora, L. (cf. *rakta-pitta*). — **rogin**, mfn. = *gadin*, Suśr. — **vat**, mfn. having b°, bilious, L. — **vāyu**, m. flatulence arising from excess and vitiation of the b° humour, MW. — **vidagdha**, mfn. burnt or impaired by bile (as sight), Suśr. — **vināśana** and — **samana**, mfn. 'b°-destroying,' antibilious, ib. — **sonita**, n. = *rakta*, L. — **śopha**, m. a swelling caused by (excess of) b°, Suśr. — **śleshmala**, mfn. producing bile and phlegm, Car. — **sāraka**, m. Azadirachta Indica, L. — **sthāna**, n. = *kośa*, GarbhUp. — **syanda**, m. a bilious form of ophthalmia, Suśr. — **han**, mf(ā)n. n. bile-destroying, ib.; (ghnī), f. Cocculus Cordifolius, L. (cf. -*ghna*). — **hara**, mf(ā)n. b°-removing, antibilious, Suśr. **Pittātisāra**, m. a

bilious form of dysentery; °*rin*, mfn. suffering from it, ib. **Pittānta-karasa**, m. a partic. medicinal preparation, L. **Pittābhishyanda**, m. = *pittasyanda*, Suśr. **Pittāri**, m. 'bile-enemy,' anything antibilious, N. of sev. plants and vegetable substances (e.g. *parpata*, *takshā* &c.), L. **Pittāsra**, n. = *pitta-rakta*, L. **Pittōdara**, n. = *pitta-gulma*, Bhpr.; °*rin*, mfn. suffering from a bilious swelling of the abdomen, Suśr. **Pittōpasriṣṭa**, mfn. suffering from bile, Yājñ., Sch. **Pittōpahata**, mfn. = *pittavidagdha*, Suśr.
Pittala, mf(ā)n. bilious, secreting bile, Suśr. (g. *sidhmādi*); (ā) f. *Jussiaea Repens*, L.; (ī), f. *Sansevieria Roxburghiana*, L.; n. brass, bell-metal, L.; *Betula Bhojpatra* (its bark is used for writing upon; cf. *bhūrja-pattra*), L.
पित्त *pitta* and **पित्थका** *pitthaka*, m. N. of a man, Rājat.
पित्तत् *pitsat*, mf(antī)n. (√*pat*, Desid.) being about to fly or fall &c.; m. a bird, L.
Pitsala, n. a road, path, way, L.
Pitsu, mfn. being about to fly or fall, L.
Pipatishat = *pitsat*, L. °*shā*, f. wish to come down or fall, W. °*shu* = *pitsat*, L.
पित्सरु *pitsaru*. See *soma-p°*.
पियय *pithaya*, °*yati*, to shut (a door), Lalit. **Pithita**, mfn. shut, covered, ib. (Prob. connected with *pi-dhā*).
पिदाकु *pidaku*, m. prob. w. r. for *prīdaku*, MaitrS.
पिदुम् *pi-√dribh* for *api-√dribh* (only -*dribhmas*), to adhere firmly to or hope in (acc.), ŚāṅkhBr.
पिद्व *pidvā*, m. a species of animal, VS.
पिधा *pi-√dhā* = *api-√dhā* (q. v.)
Pi-dadhat, mfn. covering, veiling, hiding, W.
Pi-dhātavya, mfn. to be covered or shut or closed, Mn. ii, 200. °*dhāna*, n. (m., g. *ardhar-cādi*) covering, stopping, shutting, closing, Mālav.; Sāh.; a cover, lid, sheath &c., MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (-*vat*, mfn. covered with a lid, Rājat.); a partic. process to which quicksilver is subjected, Sarvad.; (ī), f. a cover, lid, L. °*dhānaka*, n. a cover, sheath (see *khaḍga-pidh°*); (ikā), f. a cover, lid, L. °*dhāya*, ind. having covered, Amar. °*dhāyaka*, mf(ikā)n. covering, hiding, concealing (-*tā*, f.), Vedāntas. °*dhāyin*, mfn. id., Dharmasarm. °*dhitsu*, mfn. wishing to cover or conceal, Naish.
Pi-hita, mfn. shut, hidden, concealed, covered or filled with (instr.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; n. a partic. figure of speech which consists in insinuating to a person that one knows his secrets, Kuvā. °*hiti*, f. covering, stopping, TāṇḍBr.
पिनस *pinasa*, v.l. for *pīnasa*.
पिनहृत् *pi-√nah* = *api-√nah* (q. v.)
Pi-naddha, mfn. tied or put on, fastened, wrapped, covered, dressed, armed, MBh.; Kāv. &c. °*naddhaka*, mf(ikā)n. dressed, clothed, covered, Hariv. 11164 (m. ornament, Nīlak.)
Pi-nahya, ind. having put on or dressed, MBh.
पिनाक *pināka*, m. n. a staff or bow, (esp.) the staff or bow of Rudra-Śiva, AV.; VS.; TS.; MBh. &c.; Śiva's trident or three-pronged spear (= *śūla* and *tri-śūla*), L.; falling dust, L.; (ī), f. (in music) a kind of stringed instrument; n. a species of talc, Bhpr. (Perhaps fr. *pi=api-√nam*; cf. *nāka*.)
goptri, m. 'preserver of Pināka,' N. of Śiva, MBh. — **dhrik**, m. 'bearer of P°,' id., ib. — **pāni**, m. 'P° in hand,' id., Kum., Sch. — **bhrit**, m. = *dhrik*, L. — **senā**, m. 'armed with P°,' N. of Skanda, AV. Paris. — **hasta** (*pīn°*), m. = *pāni*, N. of Rudra, TS. **Pīnākāvāsa**, m. N. of Rudra ('concealing P°,' Mahīdh.), VS.
1. **Pināki**, m. (only acc. °*kin*) = *pinākin*, N. of Śiva, MBh.
2. **Pināki**, in comp. for °*kin*. — **diś**, f. 'Śiva's quarter,' the north-east, Var.
Pinākin, m. 'armed with the bow or spear Pināka,' N. of Rudra-Śiva, MBh.; Hariv.; R.; of one of the 11 Rudras, MBh.; Hariv.; (inī), f. N. of 2 rivers, L.; °*nī-māhātmya*, n. N. of ch. of BrahmāṇḍaP.
पिनी *pi-√nī*, P. -*nayati*, to put into (acc.), introduce, ĀpGr.

पिन्यास *pi-nyāsa*, m. (√*2. as* with *pi-ni*?) *Asa Foetida*, L. (cf. *pinyāka*).
पिन्व *pinv*, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xv, 79) *pinvati* (p. *pinvat*, RV.; *pinvāt*, AV.; pf. *pipinva*, RV.; Ā. 3. pl. *pinvire*; p. *pinvānā*, ib.; aor. *apinvit*, Gr.; fut. *pinvishyati*, °*vilā*, ib.), to cause to swell, distend; to cause to overflow or abound, RV.; AV.; Br.; GrŚrS.; Ā. *pinvate*, to swell, be distended, abound, overflow, ib. (also Ā. = P. and in ŚBr. P. for Ā.): Caus. *pinvdyati* = P. *pinvati*, ŚBr.
Pinva, mfn. causing to swell or flow (see *dānu-p°*).
Pinvana, n. a partic. vessel used in religious ceremonies, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.
Pinvantiyāpiyā, f. (sc. *ric*) N. of RV. i, 64, 6 (beginning *pinvanti apo*).
Pinvamāna and **pinvita**, mfn. swollen, swelling, full, ŚBr.
पिपक्ष *pipaksh*, mfn. (fr. √*2. pāc*, Desid.), Vop.
पिपठिष् *pipathish*, mfn. (fr. √*path*, Desid.), ib.
पिपतिषत् *pipatishat*, °*shā*, °*shu*. See *pitsat*.
पिपविषु *pipavishu*, mfn. (fr. √*1. pū*, Desid.) wishing to purify, W.
पिपाठक *pipāthaka*, m. N. of a mountain, MārKp.
पिपासत् *pipāsāt*, mf(antī)n. (fr. √*1. pā*, Desid.) wishing to drink, thirsty, Śak. °*sā*, f. thirst, ŚBr. &c. &c.; -*vat*, mfn. thirsty, Vedāntas. °*sāla*, mfn. always thirsty, Car. °*sita* (MBh.; Daś.), °*sin* (MW.), °*su* (MBh.; R.), thirsty, athirst.
पिपिली *pipilī*, f. = *pipilī*, an ant, L.
पिपिष्वत् *pipishvat* (fr. √*pi* = *pī*, *pyā*), swollen, overfull, abundant, RV.
पिपीतक *pipitaka*, m. N. of a Brāhman who was the first to perform a partic. ceremony in honour of Vishṇu on the day called after him (see f.); (ī), f. the 12th day of the light half of the month Vaisākhā, BhavP. — **dvādasi-vrata**, n. N. of wk.
पिपील *pipilā*, m. (√*pid?*) an ant, RV.; MBh.; (ī), f. id., L. °*laka*, m. a large black ant, ChUp.; MBh. &c.; (ikā), f., see s.v.
Pipilika, m. an ant, AdhbBr.; MBh. &c.; n. a kind of gold supposed to be collected by ants, MBh. ii, 1860. — **puṭa**, n. an ant-hill, MBh. — **madhya** or — **madhyama**, mf(ā)n. thin in the middle like an ant; (ā), f. N. of any metre the middle Pāda of which is shorter than the preceding and following, RPrāt.
Pipilikā, f. the common small red ant or a female ant, AV. &c. &c. — **parisarpaṇa**, n. the running about of ants, Suśr. — **madhya**, mfn. N. of a kind of fast (beginning on the day of full moon with 15 mouthfuls, decreasing by one daily until the day of new moon, and after that increasing by one daily until the next day of full moon), Kull. on Mn. xi, 216. — **vat**, ind. like ants, TāṇḍBr., Sch. **Pipilikōtkirana**, n. (L.), °*kōdvāpa*, m. (ŚāṅkhŚr.) an ant-hill. **Pipilikōtsarāṇa**, n. the creeping upwards of ants, L.
पिपीषत् *pipishat* (ŚāṅkhGr.), °*shu* (RV.), mfn. (√*1. pā*, Desid.) wishing to drink, thirsty.
पिपिष् *pipikshu* (Bhadrab.), *pipicchishu* (Śamk.), mfn. (√*prach*, Desid.) wishing to ask or inquire.
पिपका *pippakā*, f. a species of bird, VS. (cf. *pippika*).
पिपटा *pippatā*, f. a kind of sweetmeat, W.
पिप्पल *pippala*, m. the sacred fig-tree, *Ficus Religiosa* (commonly called Peepal), MBh.; Yājñ.; Var. &c. (cf. IW. 39, 3; MWB. 515); a kind of bird, L.; a nipple, L.; = *nirāṅśuka* or *śūla*, L.; the sleeve of a jacket or coat, W.; N. of a son of Mitra and Revati, BhP.; pl. N. of a school of AV. (prob. w.r. for *pippalāda*); (ā), f. N. of a river, VP.; (ī), f., see s.v.; (*pippala*), n. a berry (esp. of the Peepal tree), RV. &c. &c.; sensual enjoyment, BhP.; water, L.; the sleeve of a coat, L. — **nātha**, m. N. of a deity, Cat. — **mātra**, mfn.