

-vālukā, f. turmeric, L. -vāsas, mfn. dressed in y<sup>o</sup>, m. N. of Vishṇu, MBh.; R. -vṛiksha, m. 'y<sup>o</sup> tree,' Pinus Longifolia, Bhpr.; a species of Śyonāka, L. -śāla or -śālaka, m. Terminalia Tomentosa, L. -sāra, m. a y<sup>o</sup> gem (=go-medaka), L.; the sandal tree, L.; Alangium Hexapetalum, L.; Citrus Medica, L.; olibanum, L.; n. y<sup>o</sup> sanders, L. -sāraka, m. Alangium Hexapetalum, L.; Azadirachta Indica, L. -sāri, n. antimony, L. -skandha, m. 'y<sup>c</sup>-shouldered,' a hog, L. -sphatika, m. 'y<sup>o</sup> crystal,' a topaz, L. -sphota, m. 'y<sup>o</sup> pustules,' the itch or scab, L. -harita, mfn. 'yellowish-green;' -cchāya, mfn. of a y<sup>o</sup>-g<sup>o</sup> colour, L. Pītāṅga, m. a kind of frog, L.; a species of Śyonāka, L. Pītāṁbara, mfn. dressed in y<sup>o</sup> clothes; m. N. of Vishṇu-Krishṇa, Git.; a dancer or actor, L.; a religious mendicant wearing y<sup>o</sup> garments, W.; N. of sev. men and authors (also with śarman and bhaṭṭa); -rā-paddhati, f. N. of wk. Pītāṁlāna, m. y<sup>o</sup> amaranth, L. Pītāruna, mfn. yellowish-red; m. N. applied to mid-dawn, L. (cf. nīlāruna). Pītāvabhāsa, mfn. of y<sup>o</sup> appearance (-tā, f.), Suśr. Pītāśman, m. 'y<sup>o</sup> stone,' a topaz, L.

Pītaka, mf(ikā)n. yellow, MBh.; R.; Suśr. (also applied to the 4th unknown quantity, Col.); m. y<sup>o</sup> amaranth, L.; Odina Pennata, L.; (ikā), f. saffron, L.; turmeric, L.; y<sup>o</sup> jasmine, L.; n. (only L.) orpiment; brass; honey; saffron; y<sup>o</sup> sanders; aloewood; Curcuma Aromatica; Terminalia Tomentosa, a species of Śyonāka. -druma, m. Curcuma Aromatica, L. -mākshika, n. y<sup>o</sup> pyrites, MBh. (cf. pīta-m<sup>o</sup>).

Pītana, m. a species of tree (Spondias Mangifera, Pentaptera Tomentosa or Ficus Infectoria), L.; n. orpiment, L.; saffron, L.; Pinus Deodora, L.

Pītanaka, m. Spondias Mangifera, L.

Pītalā, mfn. yellow, L.; m. y<sup>o</sup> colour, W.; n. brass, ib.

Pītalaka, n. brass, L.

Pītiman, m. a yellow colour, Vām.

पीति 2. pīti, f. (✓ 3. pā; for 1. see p. 629) protection (see nīri-p<sup>o</sup>).

2. Pītha, m. id. (see go-p<sup>o</sup>).

Pīthya, n. id. (see go-p<sup>o</sup>).

पोतु pītu. See p. 629, col. 3.

पीथी pīthī, f. (prob.) = vīthī, Divyāv. (others 'market-place').

पीथे pīthe, m. N. of a chief builder, Inscr.

पीदारी pīdārī, f. N. of a mother or female deity, RTL. 228.

पीन pīna, mf(ā)n. (✓ 2. pī) swelling, swollen, full, round, thick, large, fat, fleshy, corpulent, muscular, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (with sveda), m. profuse perspiration, Suśr. -kakud-mat, mfn. having a fat hump, Pañc. -tarala, mfn. having a large central gem, Hariv. -tā, f., -tva, n. fatness, corpulence, compactness, denseness, Kāv. -nitambā, f. 'having full hips,' N. of a metre, Col. -vakshas, mfn. full-breasted, large-chested, MW. -śroni-payodhara, mfn. having swelling hips and breasts, Nal. -stana, m. the full breast (of a woman), Vikr. v, 15. Pīnānsa, m. a high shoulder, MBh.; mfn. fat-shouldered, ib. Pīnāyata-kakudmat, mfn. having a full and prominent hump, Pañc. Pīnōttunga-stanī, f. (a woman) having a large and prominent breast, MW. Pīnōdhās (MBh.), °dhni (L.), f. (a cow) with full or swelling udders.

Pīnara, mfn., g. aśmādi.

Pīpīvās, mf(pīpyāshī)n. swelling, overflowing, exuberant, flowing with (gen. or acc.), RV.

1. Pīyūsha, m. n. the milk of a cow during the first seven days after calving, bieatings; (met.) any thick fluid, cream, juice, RV.; AV.; Kauś.; Suśr.; nectar (the drink of immortality produced at the churning of the ocean of milk), Kāv. &c. -kanikā, f. 'nectar-drop,' N. of Comm. -tā, f. condition or quality of n<sup>o</sup>, Kāv. -garala, n. n<sup>o</sup> and poison, Hit. -dyuti and -dhāman, m. 'n<sup>o</sup>-rayed,' the moon, Kāv. -dhārā, f. stream of n<sup>o</sup>, N. of sev. works; -kir, m. 'pouring out streams of n<sup>o</sup>', the moon (whose rays are said to be filled with n<sup>o</sup>), Viddh. -pūrṇa, mfn. full of n<sup>o</sup>, n<sup>o</sup>-like, Kāv. -bhānu, m. = -dyuti, ib. -bhuj, m. 'n<sup>o</sup>-quaffer,' a god, ib. -mayūkha (Kāv.), -mahas and -rucī (L.), m. = -dyuti. -laharī, f. 'stream of n<sup>o</sup>', N. of a poem. -varṇa, mfn. milk-white, white, L.; m. a wh<sup>o</sup> horse, Gal. -varsha, m. a shower of n<sup>o</sup>; shāya, Nom. A. 'yate, to become or turn into

a sh<sup>o</sup> of n<sup>o</sup>, Bhartr. -sāgara, m. 'sea of n<sup>o</sup>', N. of sev. wks.

2. Pīyūsha, Nom. P. °shati, to become or turn into nectar, MW.

1. Pīva, mfn. fat, RV.; AitBr.; (ā), f. water, L.

2. Pīva, Nom. P. °vati, to be fat or corpulent, Dhātup. xv, 55.

3. Pīva, in comp. = pīvas. Pīvōpavasana, mfn. covered with fat, VS. (cf. payōpavasana and Pāṇ. vi, 3, 109, Vārtt. 6, Pat.)

Pīvan, mf(arī)n. swelling, full, fat, strong, robust, RV. &c. &c.; m. wind, L.; (arī), f. a young woman, L.; a cow, L.; Asparagus Racemosus, L.; Desmodium Gangeticum, Bhpr.; N. of a spiritual daughter of the Barhi-shad Pītīs and wife of Veda-śiras, Hariv.; of a princess of Vidarbha, MārkP. [Cf. Gk. πίων for πίσσων, πίειπον.]

Pīvara, mfn. fat, stout, large, plump, thick, dense, full of or abounding with (comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. a tortoise, L.; N. of one of the Saptarshis under Manu Tāmasa, MārkP.; of a son of Dyutī-mat, VP.; (ā), f. Physalis Flexuosa, L.; Asparagus Racemosus, Bhpr.; N. of a daughter of the Gandharva Huhu, Kathās.; n. N. of a Varsha in Krauñca-dvipa, VP. -tva, n. thickness, density, Dhūrtas. -stanī, f. a woman with large breasts or a cow with a large udder, L.

1. Pīvari, f. of pīvan, q.v.

2. Pīvari, ind. for pīvara. -krīta, mfn. fat-tened, MBh.

Pīvas, n. fat, RV.; AV. [Cf. Gk. πίαπον.] Pīvah-sphākā, mfn. swelling with fat, AV. Pīvas-vat, mfn. abundant, exuberant, RV.

Pīvasā, mf(ā)n. swelling, swollen, abounding with fat, fat, abundant, RV.; TBr.

Pīvishṭha, mfn. extremely fat, ŠBr.

Pīvo, in comp. = pīvas. -anna (pī<sup>o</sup>), mfn. having rich or abundant food, RV. -asva (pī<sup>o</sup>), mfn. having fat horses. -rūpa, mfn. having a fat appearance, AitBr.

पीनस pī-nasa, m. (prob. fr. pī = api + nas; cf. apī-nasa) cold (affecting the nose), catarrh, Suśr. -nāsana, mfn. destroying catarrh, ib.; (ā), f. Cucumis Utilissimus.

Pīnasita (Var.), °sin (Suśr.), mfn. having a cold, Suśr.

पीपरि pīpari, m. a tree kindred to Ficus Infectoria, L.

पीबस pības. See pīvas.

पीय pīy, cl. 1. P. pīyati, to blame, abuse, revile, scoff, deride, RV.; AV.; Nir. iv, 25; to gladden (cf. Uṇ. iv, 76).

Pīyaka, m. 'abuser,' (prob.) N. of a class of demons, AV.

Pīyatnū, mfn. scornful, RV.

Pīyū, m. scornful, injurious, RV.; m. (L.) an owl; a crow; fire; gold; time.

पीयूक्षा pīyūkshā, f. a species of tree; (-vāṇa = -vana, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 5).

Pīyūkshila, mfn., g. kāśādi.

पील pil, cl. 1. pīlati, to check or stop, to become stupid, Dhātup. xv, 14.

Pīlu, m. (cf. Uṇ. i, 38, Sch.) a species of tree (Careya Arborea or Salvador Persica, L.), MBh.; R. &c.; a group of palm trees or the stem of the palm, L.; a flower, L.; the blossoms of Saccharum Sara, L.; a piece of bone (asthi-khanda), L.; an arrow, L.; a worm, L.; an atom, Sarvad.; an elephant (cf. Arabic فَيل, Persian بَيْل), L.; (ā), n. the fruit of the Pilu tree, AV. -kūna, m. the season of the ripening of the P<sup>o</sup> fruit, Pāṇ. v, 2, 24 (cf. pīlukūna). -patī, m. a keeper of elephants, L. -pattra, m. Sansevieria Roxburghiana, L. -parṇī, f. id., L.; Momordica Monadelpha, L.; a kind of drug, L. -pāka, m. the junction of atoms caused by heat, Sarvad. -matī (pīlū-), f. (with dyaus) the central or middle region of the sky (between Udan-vati and Pra-dyaus), AV.

-vāṇa, n. a forest consisting of Pilu trees, Buddh.

-vaha, n. N. of a district, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 121 (cf. pīluvahaka).

-vādin, m. one who asserts the eternity of atoms, Śāmkar.

-sāra, m. N. of a mountain (also called pīlu-giri), Buddh.

-stūpa, m. N. of a Stūpa, ib.

Pīluka, m. N. of a tree, L. (cf. kāka-pīluka, kāla-p<sup>o</sup>); an ant, L. (cf. pīlaka).

Pīluni, f. Sansevieria Roxburghiana, L.

पीलक pīlaka, m. an ant, L. (cf. pipīla and pīluka).

षीला pīlā, f. N. of an Apsaras, AV.; of a woman, L.

पीष pīsh = √pīsh in apīshan, AV. iv, 6, 7.

पु pu, mfn. cleaning, purifying (see su-pū).

पुणा pūm-yāna, &c. See under 2. puns.

पुस 1. puns, cl. 10. punsayati, to crush, grind, Dhātup. xxxii, 94 (Nom. fr. next?).

पुस 2. pūns, m. (the strong cases from pūmāns [cf. Pāṇ. vii, 1, 89]; sg. nom. pūmān; voc. pūmas or pūman; acc. pūmānsam; du. nom. pīmānsau; pl. nom. pūmānsas [irreg. pūnsas, MBh. iii, 13825]; the weak from pūns [e.g. sg. instr. pūnsā; loc. pūnsī, acc. pl. pūnsás], which loses its s before consonants [e.g. instr. pl. pūm-bhīs; loc. plur. pūnsī]; for pūns, ibc. see Pāṇ. viii, 3, 6) a man, a male being, RV. &c. &c.; (in gram.) a masculine (word), SBr.; Pāṇ.; Vop.; a human being, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a servant, attendant, BhP.; the soul, spirit, spirit of man (=purusha; with para or parama, the Supreme Spirit, Soul of the Universe, Vishṇu), KapS.; Tattvas.; Samkhya; MBh.; Pur.; Kathās. -kāti, f. a man's hip, L. -karmāsaya, m. the qualities of man as dependant on the acts done in a previous existence, Sarvad. -kāmā, f. a woman desirous of a lover or husband, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 6, Kāś. -krītyā, ind. by applying masculine forms, ŠBr.

-kokila, m. the male of the Indian cuckoo (-tva, n.), MBh.; Kāv. &c. -traya, n. three generations, Hcat. -tva, n. the being a man (opp. to strī-bhāva), Pur.; manhood, virility, Yājñ.; Suśr.; semen virile, Hariv.; (in gram.) masculinity, the masculine gender, L.; Pāṇ., Sch.; -dosha, m. 'want of manhood,' impotence, Gal.; -vigrāha, m. Andropogon Schoenanthus, L. -putra, m. a male child, boy, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 6, Kāś. -prajanana, n. the male organ of generation, Nir. -pravāda, m. any grammatical or case form in the masculine gender, RPrāt.

-vat (pūns-), mfn. containing a male being, TS.

1. Pūm, in comp. for 2. pūns. -yāna, n. (prob.) = nara-y<sup>o</sup>, a palanquin, APrāt., Sch. -yuj (L.), and -yoga, m. (Pāṇ. iv, 1, 48) connection with or relation to a man. -ratna, n. a jewel of a man, an excellent man, Rājat. -rāsi, m. a male sign of the zodiac (as Aries &c.), Var. -rūpa, n. the form or shape of a man (°pām √krī, to assume the f<sup>o</sup> of a man), MW.; (pūm-), mf(ā)n. having the f<sup>o</sup> of a man, MaitrS. -lakshman, n. the mark of a man, manliness, Rājat. -linga, n. id., MBh.; the male organ, W.; the masculine gender, Kum., Sch.; mf(ā)n. having the mark of a man, AgP.; (in gram.) being masculine; -tā, f., Kum., Sch. -vat, ind. like a man, like or in or with a man &c., MBh.; Kāv.; like or in or with the masculine gender, ŠrS.; Pāṇ.; Vop. (-vad-vidhāna, n. ceremonies as on the birth of a male, MW.) -vatsa (pūm-), m. a bull-calf, ŠBr.; mf(ā)n. having (or surrounded by) bull-calves, BrahmaP. -vṛisha, m. the musk rat, L. -vesha, mf(ā)n. wearing male attire, dressed like a man, Kathās. -vyañjana, n. the mark or attribute of a man, ĀpSr. -śabda, m. a masculine word, L.

-savana, mfn. bringing forth a male, producing a m<sup>o</sup> child, BhP.; Car.; n. (with or sc. vrata) 'male-production rite,' N. of the 2nd of the 12 Samskāras performed in the third month of gestation and before the period of quickening, GrS.; MBh. &c. (cf. RTL. 353; 355); a fetus, BhP.; milk, L.; -prayoga and °nādi-prayoga, m. N. of wks. -sūvana, n. bringing forth a male child, AV. -sū, f. bringing forth only m<sup>o</sup> children, ĀpGr. -strī, du. a m<sup>o</sup> and a female child, Mn. iii, 49.

2. Pūm, in comp. before k, j, &c. -kandā, f. a species of plant, L. -kshīra, n., -kshura, m., Pāṇ. viii, 3, 9, Kāś. -khe'ta, m. a male planet, L. -khyāna, n., Siddh. on Pāṇ. viii, 3, 6. -gava, m. (ifc. f. ā) a bull, Lāty.; Hariv.; a hero, eminent person, chief of (ifc. cf. kuru-p<sup>o</sup>, gaja-p<sup>o</sup> &c.); a kind of drug, L.; -ketu, m. 'marked by a bull,' N. of Śiva, Kum. -guṇa-jantu-jīva, m. the living or animal soul combined with the qualities of man, Tattvas. -janman, n. the birth of a male child; °ma-kara and °ma-da, mfn. causing or granting it, Var.; °ma-yoga, m. a constellation under which m<sup>o</sup> children are born, ib. -dāna, n., APrāt., Sch. -dāsa, m. a m<sup>o</sup> slave, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 6, Kāś.

-devata, mfn. addressed to a m<sup>o</sup> deity (as a hymn),