

MBh.; n. the flower of Hibiscus Mutabilis, L.; a kind of drug (prob. = next), Bhpr.

**Puṇḍarya**, n. a medicinal plant used as a remedy for diseased eyes, L.

**पुण्ड्र** *puṇḍra*, m. N. of a son of the Daitya Bali (ancestor of the Puṇḍras), MBh.; (pl.) of a people and their country (the modern Bengal and Behar), AitBr.; MBh. &c.; of a son of Vasu-deva, VP.; sugar-cane (or a red variety of it), L.; Gaertnera Racemosa, L.; Ficus Infectoria, L.; Clerodendrum Phlomoides, L.; a white lotus-flower, L.; a worm, L.; m. or n. a mark or line made on the forehead with ashes or colouring substances to distinguish Vaiṣṇavas fr. Śaivas &c., a sectarian mark, KātyŚr., Sch.; RTL. 66; 67 (cf. *ūrdhva-p°*, *tri-p°*); n. N. of a mythical city between the mountains Hima-vat and Hema-kūṭa, Vāyup. — **kaksha**, m. N. of a mountain, Divyāv. (w. r. *puṇḍa-k°*). — **keli**, m. an elephant, L. — **nagara**, n. 'city of the Puṇḍras,' N. of a town (cf. *puṇḍranāgara*). — **vardhana**, n. N. of a town in Gauḍa, Pañc. (w. r. *puṇḍa-v°*). — **vidhi**, m., -**stotra**, n. N. of wks. **Puṇḍrēkshu**, m. sugar-cane, L.

**Puṇḍraka**, m. (pl.) the Puṇḍras (s. v.), Mn. x, 44 (v. l. *puṇḍr°*); MBh.; (sg.) a prince of the P°, MBh.; N. of sev. plants (= *puṇḍra*), L.; a frontal sectarian mark (see *ūrdhva-p°*, *tri-p°*); a man who lives by breeding silk-worms, Col.; N. of a poet (also *Puṇḍroka*), Cat.

**Puṇḍhra**, w. r. for *puṇḍra*, a sectarian mark.

**पुण्य** *puṇya*, mf(ā)n. (perhaps fr. √2. *puṣh*, according to Up. v, 15 from √*pū*; see also √*puṇ*) auspicious, propitious, fair, pleasant, good, right, virtuous, meritorious, pure, holy, sacred, RV. &c. &c.; m. N. of a poet, Cat.; of another man, Buddh.; m. or n. N. of a lake, MBh.; (ā), f. holy basil, L.; Physalis Flexuosa, L.; N. of a daughter of Kratu and Saṃnati, VP.; n. (ifc. f. ā) the good or right, virtue, purity, good work, meritorious act, moral or religious merit, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a religious ceremony (esp. one performed by a wife in order to retain her husband's affections and to obtain a son; also -*ka*), MBh.; Hariv.; a brick trough for watering cattle, W. — **kartri** (MBh.), -**karman** (ib.; R. &c.), mfn. acting right, virtuous, pious. — **kāla**, m. an auspicious time, Hcat.; -**tā**, f. auspiciousness of time, Sūryas.; -**vidhi**, m. N. of wk. — **kirti**, mfn. bearing a good name, famous, celebrated, MBh.; m. N. of a man (whose shape was assumed by Viṣṇu), SkandaP. — **kūṭa**, m. a great multitude of meritorious acts, Kāraṇḍ. — **kṛit**, mfn. = *-kartri*, ŚBr.; MBh. &c.; m. N. of one of the Viṣve Devāḥ, MBh. — **kṛityā** (ŚBr.), -**kriyā** (Āpast.), f. a good or meritorious action. — **kshetra**, n. a holy place, a place of pilgrimage, VarBṛS., Sch.; N. of Buddha, Divyāv. — **gandha** (*pu°*), mfn. sweet-scented, fragrant, RV.; MBh.; Ragh.; m. Michelia Champaka, L. — **gandhi** (*pu°*, AV.), -**gandhin** (MBh.), mfn. sweet-scented, fragrant. — **griha**, n. a house of charity, an alms-house or a temple, R. — **geha**, n. a house i. e. a place or seat of virtue, Daś. — **janā**, m. a good or honest man, L.; (pl.) good people (N. of a class of supernatural beings, AV. &c. &c.; in later times N. of the Yakshas and of a partic. class of Rākshasas, Kāv.; Pur.); *°nēsvara*, m. 'lord of Y's,' N. of Kubera, Ragh. — **janman** (*pu°*), mfn. of pure or holy origin, MaitrS. — **jala**, mfn. having pure water, ML. — **jita**, mfn. gained or attained by good works, ChUp.; Kāv. — **tara**, mfn. purer, holier, *°ri-√kṛi*, to make p° or h°, Ragh. — **tā**, f. (MBh.), -**tva**, n. (Kum.) purity, holiness. — **tirtha**, n. a sacred shrine or place of pilgrimage, Hit.; N. of a Tirtha, W.; mf(ā)n. abounding with Tirthas, R. — **triṇa**, n. a sacred grass (N. of the white variety of Kuśa grass), L. — **darśana**, mf(ā)n. of beautiful appearance, Ragh.; m. Coracias Indica, L. — **duh**, mfn. yielding or granting happiness or beatitude, MBh. — **nātha**, m. (with *upādhyāya*) N. of a man, Cat. — **nāman**, m. N. of one of the attendants of Skanda, MBh.; *°ma-slokāvalī*, f. N. of wk. — **nivaha**, mfn. conferring religious merit, meritorious, BhP. — **pāpēkshitrī**, mfn. seeing good and bad deeds, Mn. viii, 91. — **pāla-rāja-kathā**, f. N. of wk. — **pāvana**, m. or n. a proper N., Cat. — **puṇyatā**, f. perfect holiness, Rājat. — **purusha**, m. a man rich in religious merit, a pious man, MW. — **pratāpa**, m. the efficacy of virtue or of religious merit, ib. — **prada**, mfn. = *nivaha*, Hariv. — **prasa**, m. pl. (with Buddhists) N. of one of the 18

classes of gods of the world of form, Dharmas.

— **phala**, n. the fruit or reward of good works, Mn. iii, 95 &c.; mfn. having or receiving good fruit, R.; m. N. of the garden of Lakshmi, L. — **bala**, m. N. of a king of Puṇya-vati, Avadānas.; N. of one of the 10 forces of a Bodhi-sattva, Dharmas. — **bharita**, mfn. abounding in holiness or bliss, Śatr. — **bhāj** (Kād.), -**bhājin** (Śatr.), mfn. partaking of bliss, happy. — **bhū**, f. 'the holy land,' N. of Aryāvarta (s. v.), L. — **bhūmi**, f. id., L.; the mother of a male child, W. — **manyā**, mfn. thinking one's self good, MaitrS. — **maya**, mf(ā)n. consisting of good or of merit, Prab. — **mahas**, mfn. of pure glory, Mcar. i, 18. — **mahēśākhyā**, mfn. named 'holy and great lord,' Divyāv. — **mitra**, m. N. of a Buddhist patriarch. — **yoga**, m. the effect of virtuous actions in a former life, W. — **rāja**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **rātra**, m. an auspicious night, L. — **rāsi**, m. N. of a man, L.; of a mountain, Śatr. — **laksh-mika** (*pu°*), mfn. auspicious, prosperous, ŚBr. — **labdha**, mfn. attained by good works, MBh. — **loka** (*pu°*), mfn. belonging to or sharing in a better world, ŚBr. — **vat**, mfn. righteous, virtuous, honest, MBh.; auspicious, happy, Kathās.; Hit.; (ī), f. N. of a country, Avadānas. — **varjita**, m. 'destitute of virtue,' N. of a fictitious country, Kautukas. — **vardhana**, mfn. 'increasing merit,' Hariv.; n. N. of a city, Vet. (cf. *puṇḍra-v°*). — **varman**, m. N. of a prince of Vidarbha, Daś. — **vallabha**, m. N. of a man, L. — **vāg-buddhi-karmin**, mfn. pure in word and thought and deed, MBh. — **vijita**, mfn. acquired by merit, merited, MW. — **śakuna**, m. a bird of good omen, MBh. — **sālā**, f. a house of charity, alms-house, L. — **śīla**, mfn. of a virtuous disposition, virtuous, pious, righteous, MBh. — **śeṣha**, m. N. of a prince, L. — **śrika**, mfn. = *-lakshmi*, Mcar. — **śrī-garbha**, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, L. — **śloka**, mf(ā)n. 'well spoken of,' of good fame or reputation, BhP. (*°kēdya-karman*, mfn. one whose actions must be praised in auspicious verses, ib.); m. N. of Nala or Yudhi-shthira or Kṛishṇa, MBh.; Pur.; (ā), f. N. of Sītā or Draupadī, Pur. — **saṃcaya**, m. a store of virtue or religious merit, MW. — **sāma**, n. a good year, TS.; Vait.; (am), ind., g. *tishthadgō-ādī*. — **sambhāra**, m. = *-saṃcaya*, Kāraṇḍ.; (with Buddhists) the equipment of meritorious acts, Dharmas. — **sāra**, m. N. of a prince, Kathārṇ. — **sundara** (or -*gani*), m. N. of a grammarian, Cat. — **sena**, m. N. of a prince, Kathās.; of another man, Buddh. — **skandha**, m. = *-saṃcaya*, Kāraṇḍ. — **stambha-kara** (?), m. N. of a man, Cat. — **sthāna**, n. a sacred place, consecrated ground, Yājñ. **Puṇyākara**, m. N. of the father of Śaṃkara, Cat. **Puṇyāgni**, m. the public fire kept burning in a city square for the use of all, Subh. **Puṇyātman**, mfn. 'pure-souled,' virtuous, pious, Kāv.; Hit. **Puṇyā-nagara**, n. N. of a town, Cat. **Puṇyānanda-nātha**, m. N. of an author, Cat. **Puṇyānubhāva**, m. pleasing majesty or dignity, Uttarar. iv, 22. **Puṇyālamkṛita**, m. 'adorned by virtue,' N. of a demon, Lalit. **Puṇyāsaya**, mfn. = *°nya-śīla*, Hcar. **Puṇyāhā**, n. a happy or auspicious day; wishing a person a h° or a° day (*°ham* with √*vac*, Caus. 'to wish a person [acc.] a h° or a° day'), Br.; GṛŚrS.; MBh. &c.; -*prayoga*, m., -*mantra*, m. N. of wks.; -*vācana*, n. proclaiming or wishing an auspicious day, MBh.; N. of wk. (also *°na-prayoga*, m.); mfn., Pāṇ. v, 1, III, Vārtt. 3, Pat.; -*śabda* (BhavP.) and -*svana* (MBh.), m. = *-vācana*, n. **Puṇyāka-karman**, mfn. doing only virtuous actions, Hit. **Puṇyō-daka**, mfn. having sacred waters, Megh.; (ā), f. N. of a river in the next world, MBh. **Puṇyō-daya**, m. the occurrence of good fortune (resulting from virtuous acts done in a former life), Hit. **Puṇyōdyāna**, mfn. having beautiful gardens, MW.

**Puṇyaka**, n. N. of a partic. ceremony performed by a woman (= *puṇya*, n., q. v.), MBh.; Hariv.; the present made to a wife on the occasion of the P° ceremony, Hariv. — **vrata**, n. the worship of Kṛishṇa for a year with daily presents (to be performed by a woman desirous of a son), BrahmavP.

**Puṇyī-√kṛi**, to sanctify, consecrate, HPariś.

**पुत्र** *put* or *puḍ* (a word invented to explain *putra* or *put-tra*, see Mn. ix, 138, and cf. Nir. ii, 11), hell or a partic. hell (to which the childless are condemned), MBh.; Kāv. &c. **Pun-nā-**

**man**, mfn. having the name Put, called Put, Mn. ix, 138.

**पुत** *puta*, m. (du.) the buttocks, L.; a kind of metre, Col. (prob. w. r. for *puṭa*, cf. *śrī-puta*).

**पुत्रल** *puttala*, m. (prob. fr. *putra*) a puppet, doll, small statue, effigy, image (*-dahana*, n., *-vidhāna*, n., and *-vidhi*, m. burning an effigy in place of the body of one who has died abroad), Cat.; (ī), f. = m.; an idol; *°li-cālana*, n. a partic. game with dolls, Gal.; *°li-pūjā*, f. idol-worship, idolatry, MW.

**Puttalaka**, m. (and *ikā*, f.) = *puttala*, *°li*; *°liko vidhih* = *puttala-v°* above.

**Puttikā**, f. a doll, puppet, BhP.; the white ant or termite (so called from its doll-like form), Mn.; MBh.; Pañc.; = *patangikā*, a small kind of bee, Bhpr.; a gnat, Nilak. = *plushi*, Śaṃk.; Sāy.

**पुत्र** *putrā*, m. (etym. doubtful, perhaps fr. √2. *puṣh*; traditionally said to be a comp. *put-tra*, 'preserving from the hell called Put,' Mn. ix, 138) a son, child, RV. &c. &c. (also the young of an animal; cf. Pāṇ. viii, 1, 15, Sch.; ifc. it forms diminutives, cf. *drishat-p°* and *śilā-p°*; voc. sg. du. pl. often used to address young persons 'my son, my children &c.'). du. 'two sons' or 'a son and a daughter'; cf. Pāṇ. i, 2, 68; a species of small venomous animal (= *putraka*), Cat.; (in astrol.) N. of the fifth house, Var.; N. of a son of Brahmishṭha, Ragh.; of a son of Priya-vrata, VP. &c. &c.; (ī), f. a daughter, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; a doll or puppet (see *dāru-putrī*); ifc. used to form diminutives (see *asi-putrī*); a species of plant, L.; N. of Pār-vatī, L. [Cf. Zd. *puthra*; Gk. *paūs* and Lat. *puer* (?).] — **kandā**, f. a bulbous plant (supposed to cause fecundity), L. — **karman**, n. a ceremony relating to a son, MBh. — **kalatra-nāśa-bhīta**, mfn. fearful of the destruction of wife and children, MW. — **kāma** (*putrā-*), mfn. desirous of sons or children; *-kṛishṇa-pāñcamī-vrata*, n. N. of a partic. observance, Cat.; *°mēshti*, f. an oblation made by one desirous of offspring, ĀśvŚr. — **kā-mika**, mf(ā)n. (a sacrifice) aiming at the birth of a son, MBh. — **kāmya**, Nom. P. *°yati*, to wish for a son, Śāntiś. (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 1, 9, Sch.) — **kāmyā**, f. wish for sons or children, AV.; R. &c.; *°myēshti*, f. N. of wk. — **kārya**, n. = *-karman*, MBh. — **kṛit**, m. f. an adopted child, MW. — **kṛitaka**, mfn. adopted as a child, Śak. — **kṛitya**, n. the duty of a son, ib. — **kṛithā**, m. or n. the bringing forth or procreation of children, RV. — **krama-dīpikā**, f. N. of wk. — **ghnī**, see *-han*. — **jagdhī**, f. 'one who has devoured her children,' an unnatural mother, Pāṇ. viii, 8, 48, Vārtt. 2, Pat. — **jananī**, f. a species of plant, L. — **jāta**, mfn. one to whom a son is born, having a son, g. *āhitāgny-ādi*. — **jīva**, w. r. for *-m-jīva*, *°vaka*, m. 'giving life to children,' Putranjiva Roxburghii (from its seeds are made necklaces which are supposed to keep children in good health), L. — **tā**, f. (AitBr.), -**tva**, n. (MBh. &c.) sonship, filial relationship. — **tirtha**, n. N. of a sacred bathing-place (also of 2 chs. of PadmaP.), Cat. — **da**, mfn. giving sons or offspring, W.; (ā), f. N. of a kind of shrub, L.; of a species of bulbous plant, L.; = *vandhyā-karkotakī*, L. — **dātrī**, f. 'child-giver,' N. of a creeping plant (growing in Mālava and supposed to promote fecundity), L. — **dāra**, n. son (child) and wife, Mn. iv, 239 &c. — **dharma**, m. filial duty; -*tas*, ind. according to the ceremonies usual on the birth of a son, MW. — **nāman**, mfn. having the name son, called son, MānGṛŚrS. — **niveśana**, n. the habitation or abode of a son, MW. — **piṇḍa-pālana**, m. (with *upavāsa*) 'cherishing the body of a son,' N. of a ceremony, Śak. ii, 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>7</sub> (MW. p. 51, n. 1; v. l. *-pārāṇa*). — **pitṛi**, m. du. son and father, Kathās. — **putra**, m. a son's son, a grandson, Gal.; *°trā-dinī*, f. an unnatural mother (see *putra-jagdhī* and Pāṇ. viii, 8, 48, Vārtt. 2, Pat.) — **pura**, n. N. of a town, Kathās. — **pautra**, n. sg. and m. pl. sons and grandsons, Mn.; MBh. &c.; *°traka*, n. sg. id., Subh.; *°trin*, mfn. having s°s and g°s, MBh.; *°triṇa*, mfn. transmitted to s°s and g°s, hereditary, Pāṇ. v, 2, 10 (*°na-tā*, f., Bhaṭṭ.) — **pratigraha-vidhi**, m. N. of wk. — **prati-nidhi**, m. a substitute for a son (as an adopted son &c.), W. — **prada**, mfn. giving sons or children (in *-śiva-stotra*, n. N. of a Stotra); (ā), f. N. of a species of Solanum, L. — **pravara**, m. the eldest son, MBh.; BhP. — **priya**, mfn. dear to a son, Venis.; m. 'fond