

of offspring, N. of a kind of bird, R. — **phala-bhakti**, mfn. enjoying the advantage of having a son, MW. — **bhadra**, f. a species of plant, L. — **bhaga**, m. a son's share or portion, Mn. ix, 215. — **bhāṇḍa**, n. a substitute for a son, one who is to be regarded as a son, Mcar.; Bālar. — **bhāva**, m. sonship, filial relation, Nir. iii, 4; 5. — **bhūya**, n. id., HParis. — **māya**, mf(ā)n. consisting or formed of a son, ŚBr. — **martyā**, f. the dying of sons, ĀpŚr. — **motikāputra** (?), Divyāv. — **rodam**, ind. (with √rud) to weep over a son, ChUp. — **lābha**, m. obtaining a son or sons, MW. — 1. — **vat**, ind. like a son or sons, as with a son &c., Mn.; MBh. — 2. — **vat** (*putrā-*), mfn. having a son or sons or children, VS.; Mn.; MBh. &c. — **vadhū**, f. a son's wife, daughter-in-law, L. — **vala**, mfn. = 2. — **vat**, L. — **vidya**, n. = **lābha**, AV. — **śringī**, f. Odina Pinnata, L. — **śreṇī**, f. Salvinia Cucullata, Suśr.; Odina Pinnata, L.; Anthericum Tuberosum, L. — **sakha**, m. fond or a friend of children, Hariv. — **sankarin**, mfn. mixing or confusing children (through mixed marriages), MBh. — **samgraha**, m. N. of wk. — **saptamī**, f. the 7th day in the light half of the month Āsvina, Cat.; — **vratā-kathā**, f. N. of wk. — **sahasraka**, mf(ikā)n. having 1000 sons, MBh. — **sahasrin**, mfn. id., ib. — **sāmaprayoga**, m. N. of wk. — **sū**, f. the mother of a son, W. — **sena** (*putrā-*), m. N. of a man, MaitrS. — **sneha**, m. love of or for a son, MBh.; — **maya**, mf(ā)n. consisting in the love for a son, BhP. — **svikāra**, m. making one's own i.e. adopting a son; — **nirūpana**, n., — **nirṇaya**, m., — **vidhi**, m. N. of wks. — **hata**, mfn. 'whose sons have been killed,' N. of Vasishtha, TāṇḍBr.; (ī), f. = **jagdhī**, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 48, Vārtt. 2, Pat. — **han**, mf(ghni)n. killing a child, Car.; Suśr. — **hina**, mfn. sonless, childless (-*tva*, n.), MW. — **Putrācārya**, m. (a father) having his son for his teacher, Mn. iii, 160. — **Putrādīnī**, f. = **putra-jagdhī**, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 48 (when used literally spelt with two t's, e.g. *putrādīnī vyāghrī*, 'a tigress eating her young,' ib., Sch.) — **Putrānāda**, mfn. eating the food of a son, living at a son's expense, L. — **Putrārthin**, mf(īnī)n. wishing for a son, MBh. — **Putrājyā**, f. (prob.) = **putrēshṭi**; — **prayoga**, m. N. of wk. — **Putrēpsu**, mfn. wishing for a son, W. — **Putrēshṭi**, f. a sacrifice performed to obtain male children or one performed at the time of adoption, L.; — **prayoga**, m. N. of wk. — **Putrēshṭikā**, f. = **putrēshṭi**. — **Putrāśvarya**, n. 'son's proprietorship,' a resignation of property or power by a father to his son, W. — **Putrāśhanā**, f. desire or longing for a son, ŚBr. — **Putrōtpattī-paddhati**, f. N. of wk. — **Putrōtsāngā**, f. pregnant with a son, MBh.

Putrakā, m. a little son, boy, child (often used as a term of endearment; ifc. f. *ikā*), RV. &c. &c.; a puppet, doll, figure of stone or wood or lac &c. (cf. *kṛitrima-jatu-silā*; g. *yāvādi*); a rogue, cheat, L.; a species of small venomous animal (enumerated among the Mūshikas), Suśr.; a grasshopper, L.; a fabulous animal with 8 legs (= *śarabha*), W.; hair, L.; a species of tree, L.; a grinding-stone, Gobh., Sch.; N. of the supposed founder of Pāṭali-putra, Kathās.; of a mountain, L.; (*akā*), f. = next, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 45, Vārtt. 10, Pat.

Putrikā, f. a daughter (esp. a d° appointed to raise male issue to be adopted by a father who has no sons), Mn.; MBh. &c.; a puppet, doll, small statue, Bhart.; Kathās.; (ifc. = a diminutive; cf. *asi-khadga*); the cotton or down of the tamarisk, W. — **putra**, m. a daughter's son who by agreement or adoption becomes the son of her father, ŚāṅkhŚr., Sch. — **pūrva-putra**, m. the son of a d° adopted before (cf. above), MBh. — **prasū**, f. the mother of a d°, L. — **bhartṛi**, m. a d°'s husband, MW. — **suta**, m. a d°'s son, a grandson, W.

Putrin, mf(īnī)n. having a son or sons, possessing children (m. and f. the father or the mother of a son or of children generally), RV. &c. &c.; (*īnī*), f. Siphonantus Indica and another plant, L.; (with *pidakā*) a pustule which has small p°'s round it, Suśr.; *ny-āpta*, mfn. born of one who is already mother of a son, Mn. ix, 143.

1. **Putriya**, mf(ā)n. relating to a son (cf. *a-p°*).
 2. **Putriya**, Nom. P. *°yati*, to wish for a son or children, AV.
1. **Putrī**, f. of *putra*, q. v.
2. **Putrī**, in comp. for *putra*. — **karana**, n. the adoption of sons; — **mimāṅsā**, f. N. of wk. — **kṛita**,

mfn. adopted as a son, Ragh.; Rājat. — √*bhū*, to become a son, BhP.

1. **Putriya**, mf(ā)n. relating to a son, procuring a son, MBh.; Kāv.; Suśr.; m. a disciple, Divyāv. — **varga-prayoga**, m., — **sthālipāka-prayoga**, m. N. of wks.

2. **Putriya**, Nom. P. *°yati*, to wish for a son or children, RV. vii, 96, 4 (pr. p. *°yati*); to treat like a son, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 10, Sch. (Desid. *puṭriyishati*, *putitriyishati* or *putriyiyishati*, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 3, Vārtt. 4, Pat.; *puṭitriyiyishati*, Vop.)

Putriyā, f. the desire of or wish for a son, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 102, Sch.

Putriyītrī, mfn. one who wishes for a son, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 170, Sch.

Putrya, mf(ā)n. = *putriya* or *°triya*, ShaḍvBr.; GrS. — **paśavya**, mf(ā)n. fit for sons and cattle, SamhUp.

पुथ *puth*, cl. 4. P. *puthyati*, to hurt, Dhātup. xxvi, 12; Caus. *pothayati* (Ā. p. *pothayāna*, fut. *pothayishye*), to crush, kill, destroy, MBh.; Hariv.; to overpower or drown (one sound by another), Kathās.; to speak or to shine (*bhāshārthe* or *bhāshārthe*), Dhātup. xxxiii, 102.

Pothita, mfn. hurt, injured, killed, destroyed, MBh.; R.

पुदक *puḍaka*, m. pl. N. of a people, VP.

पुद्गल *puḍgala*, mf(ā)n. beautiful, lovely, handsome, MārK. P.; m. the body, Hit. i, 41, v. l.; (with Jainas) material object (including atoms), Samk.; MWB. 535; the soul, personal entity, Lalit.; man, Var.; the Ego or individual (in a disparaging sense), SaddhP.; N. of Śiva, MBh. (= *dēha*, Nilak.); a horse of the colour of rock-crystal, Gal. — **pati**, m. a prince, king, Var.

Puddala, w. r. for prec.

पुन *puna*, mfn. (√*i. pū*) purifying, cleansing (only ifc., cf. *kim-p°*, *kulam-p°* &c.)

पुनर *punar*, ind. back, home, in an opposite direction, RV. &c. &c. (with √*i*, *gam*, *yā*, to go back or away; with √*dā*, to give back, restore; with √*bhū*, to turn round; with √*as* and dat., to fall back upon); again, once more (also with *bhūyas*), ib. (with √*bhū*, to exist again, be renewed, become a wife again, re-marry); again and again, repeatedly, ib. (mostly *pūnah p°*, which with *na* = nevermore); further, moreover, besides, ib. (also *punar aparam*; *ādau-punar-pascāt*, at first—then—later); however, still, nevertheless, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (at the end of a verse it lays stress on a preceding *atha vā*, *api vā* or *vā* alone; *punar api*, even again, on the other hand, also; *kadā p°*, at any time, ever; *kim p°*, how much more or less? however; *p°-p°*, now—now; at one time—at another time). — **apagama**, m. going away again (*a-punar-ap°*), Kām. — **abhidhāna**, n. mentioning ag°, Kull. — **abhisheka**, m. anointing ag°, AitBr. — **abhyākāram**, ind. drawing near repeatedly to one's self, ib. — **abhyāghāram**, ind. (prob.) w. r. for prec., GobBr. — **abhyāvartam**, ind. while repeating, under repetition, TāṇḍBr. — **abhyunnīta**, mfn. poured upon again, Jaim. — **arthin**, mfn. requesting ag°; *°thi-tā*, f. repeated request, BhP. — **asū**, mfn. breathing or coming to life ag°, ŚBr. — **āgata**, mfn. come back ag°, returned, Mn.; Hit. — **āgama**, m. coming back, return, ŚāṅkhGr. — **āgamana**, n. id., MBh.; R. &c.; being born ag°, re-birth, Sarvad. — **āgamin**, mfn. coming back, returning, Nir. iv, 16. — **āgrantham**, ind. by repeatedly twining round, AitBr. — **ājāti**, f. re-birth, GobBr. — **ādāyam**, ind. repeatedly, Br.; GrS. — **ādi**, mfn. beginning afresh, repeated, TāṇḍBr. — **ādihāna**, n. renewing or replacing a consecrated fire, Mn. v, 168; N. of wk.; — *dhāryāgnihoṭra-prayoga* (?), m., — *prayoga*, m., — *śrauta-sūtra*, n., — *nāgnihotra*, n. N. of wks. — **ādheya**, mfn. to be renewed or replaced (on the altar, said of fire), TBr.; ĀśvŚr.; n. renewing or replacing the consecrated fire, TS.; Br.; ŚrS.; m. N. of a Soma festival, KātyŚr.; — *prayoga*, m. N. of wk. — **ādheyaka**, n. = *ādheya*, n., TBr., Sch. — **ādheyika**, mf(ā)n. relating to the act of replacing the consecrated fire, KātyŚr., Sch. — **ānayana**, n. leading back, MBh. — **ābhāva**, m. re-appearing (*a-punar-abh°*), MaitrS. — **āmnāna**, n. mentioning again, Lāty. — **āyana**, n. coming back, return, ĀśvŚr. — **ālambhā**, m. seizing or taking hold of again, TS. — **āvarta**, m.

return, re-birth; — **ānandā**, f. N. of a sacred bathing-place, MBh. — **āvartaka**, mfn. recurring (fever), Car. — **āvartana**, see *a-punar-āv°*. — **āvartin**, mfn. returning (to mundane existence), Yājñ.; leading back (to m° ex°), Bhag.; Hariv.; subject to successive births, W. — **āvritta**, mfn. repeated, AitBr. — **āvritti**, f. return, re-appearance, re-birth, Yājñ.; repetition, ĀśvŚr. — **āsrita**, mfn. run hither again (as a chariot), MaitrS. (*-āsritā?*). — **āhāra**, m. taking up ag°, KātyŚr.; (*am*), ind. bringing hither repeatedly, ĀpGr. — **ukta**, mf(ā)n. said ag°, reiterated, repeated, MBh.; R. &c. (ibc. and *am*, ind. repeatedly); superfluous, useless, Vikr. iii, 7; Hcar.; n. repetition, useless repetition, tautology, ŚrS.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; — *janman*, m. 'whose birth is repeated,' a Brāhman, L.; — *tā*, f., — *tva*, n. repetition, (esp.) useless r°, tautology, Sāh.; — *bhukta-vishaya*, mfn. (an occupation) in which the objects of sense are repeatedly enjoyed, Bhart.; — *vad-ābhāsa*, m. seeming tautology (a figure of speech), Sāh.; — *vādin*, mfn. repeating the same things, talking idly, Śak. — **uktāya**, Nom. Ā. *°yate*, to occur repeatedly, Bālar. — **ukti**, f. = *ukta*, n., Prāt.; a mere empty word, Vcar.; — *mat*, mfn. tautological, Prāt. — **uktī-√kṛi**, to render superfluous or useless, Kathās. — **utthāna**, n. rising again, resurrection, MW. — **utpatti**, f. re-appearance, re-birth, Col. — **utpādana**, n. reproduction, ChUp. — **ut-srīshṭā**, mfn. let loose again (as a bull, goat &c.), TS.; KātyŚr. — **utsyūtā**, mfn. sewed or mended again, patched up, TS.; Lāty. &c. — **upagamana**, n. coming back, returning, Kathās. — **upanayana**, n. a second initiation of a Brāhman (when the first has been vitiated by partaking of forbidden food; cf. *punah-samskāra*), Cat.; — *prayoga*, m., — *vidhāna*, n., — *vidhi*, m. N. of wks. — **upalabdhi**, f. obtaining again, Vikr. — **upasadana**, n. repeated performance, Gaut. — **upākaraṇa**, n. repeated beginning of study, Gobh. — **upāgama**, m. coming back, return, Kathās. — **upōdhā**, f. married again, re-married, MW. — **gamana**, n. going or setting out ag°, Pañc. — **garbha-vatī**, f. pregnant ag°, Hit. — **gava**, m., Pāṇ. ii, 2, 18, Vārtt. 4, Pat. — **geya**, mfn. to be sung ag° (*a-punar-g°*), L. — **grahana**, n. repeatedly taking up (with a ladle &c.), KātyŚr.; repetition, ib. — **janman**, n. re-birth, metempsychosis, Bhag.; Hit.; mfn. born ag°, regenerated (*a-punar-j°*), Kathās.; *°ma-jaya*, m. 'victory over re-birth,' liberation, final emancipation, W.; *°mākshepa*, m. N. of wk. — **jāta**, mf(ā)n. born ag°, regenerated, MBh. &c. — **jīvātū**, f. re-birth, TāṇḍBr. — **āina**, n. a partic. manner of flying, MBh. — **nava** (*pūnar-*), mf(ā)n. renewed, restored to life or youth, MaitrS.; MānŚr. (also *punar-navā*; cf. *-nava*). — **tta**, mf(ā)n. = *punar-datta*, given back, restored, TāṇḍBr. — **darsana**, n. seeing ag°, Kāv.; (*āya*), ind. 'au revoir,' Mṛicch. — **dātṛi**, m. giving ag°, a rewarder, recompenser, ĀśvŚr. — **dāya**, ind. giving ag°, restoring, RV. — **dāra-kriyā**, f. taking a second wife (after the death of the first), Mn. v, 168. — **diyamāna**, see *a-p°-d°*. — **dyūta**, n. repeated gambling, MBh. — **dhenu**, f. a cow that ag° gives milk, Lāty. — **nava** (*pūnar-*), mf(ā)n. becoming new or young ag°, renewed, AV.; Br. &c. (also *punar-navā*; cf. *punar-n°*); m. a finger-nail (cf. *-bhava*), L.; (*ā*), f. hog-weed, Boerhavia Procumbens, Suśr.; *vā-mandūra*, n. a partic. medicinal preparation, Rasar. — **nigrantham**, ind. intertwining ag°, AitBr. — **nitunna**, mfn. thrust in or pierced ag°, Kāth.; = next, ib. — **nirīta**, mfn. ag° repeated in detail, AitBr. — **nivartam**, ind. returning (*a-p°-n°*), TāṇḍBr. — **nishkṛita**, mfn. repaired or mended ag°, TS.; Kāth. — **bandha-yoga**, m. tying or fettering ag°, Kap. — **bāla**, mfn. become a child ag°, R. (cf. *παλιπαις*); *°lya*, n. second childhood, weakness from old age, ib. — **bha-kshya**, mfn. to be enjoyed ag° (*a-p°-bh°*), TBr. — **bhava**, mfn. born ag°, BhP.; m. new birth, transmigration, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a finger-nail, L. (cf. *-nava*); a species of Punar-navā with red flowers, L. — **bhavin** (?), m. the sentient soul (existing ag° after the dissolution of one body in another form), W. — **bhāryā**, f. a second wife = re-marriage, Kāv. — **bhāva**, m. new birth (*a-p°-bh°*), Prab. — **bhāv-in**, mfn. being born ag° (*a-p°-bh°*), Hariv. — **bhū**, mfn. being renewed, restored to life or youth, RV.; AV.; f. a virgin widow re-married, AV. &c. &c.; re-existence, W. — **bhoga**, m. repeated enjoyment or fruition, perception of pleasure or pain as a reward of former actions, Col. — **magha**