of offspring,' N. of a kind of bird, R. - phalabhaktri, mfn. enjoying the advantage of having a son, MW. -bhadrā, f. a species of plant, L. - bhaga, m. a son's share or portion, Mn. ix, 215. -bhānda, 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. - máya, mf(i)n. consisting or formed of a son, SBr. - martya, f. the dying of sons, ApSr. - moțikāputra (?), Divyâv. - rodam, ind. (with √rud) to weep over a son, ChUp. - labha, m. obtaining a son or sons, MW. - I. -vat, ind. like a son or sons, as with a son &c., Mn.; MBh. - 2. -vat (putrá-), 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. - vídya, n. = -lābha, AV. - sringī, f. Odina Pinnata, L. - srenī, f. Salvinia Cucullata, Sušr.; Odina Pinnata, L.; Anthericum Tuberosum, L. - sakha, m. fond or a friend of children, Hariv. - samkarin, 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 Asvina, Cat.; -vrata-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 (putrá-), m. N. of a man, MaitrS. - sneha, m. love of or for a son, MBh.; -maya, $mf(\bar{i})n$, consisting in the love for a son, BhP. - svīkāra, m. making one's own i.e. adopting a son; -nirūpana, n., -nirnaya, 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(ghnī)n. killing a child, Car.; Susr. - hīna, mfn. sonless, childless (-tva, n.), MW. Putracarya, m. (a father) having his son for his teacher, Mn. iii, 160. Putrâdinī, f. = putra-jagdhī, Pān. viii, 4, 48 (when used literally spelt with two t's, e.g. puttrâdinī vyāghrī, 'a tigress eating her young,' ib., Sch.) Putrannada, mfn. eating the food of a son, living at a son's expense, L. Putrarthin, mf(ini)n. wishing for a son, MBh. Putrêjyā, f. (prob.) = putrêshti; -prayoga, m. N. of wk. Putrêpsu, mfn. wishing for a son, W. Putrêshti, f. a sacrifice performed to obtain male children or one performed at the time of adoption, L.; -prayoga, m. N. of wk. Putrėshtika, f. = putrėshti. Putraisvarya, n. 'son's proprietorship,' a resignation of property or power by a father to his son, W. Putraishana, f. desire or longing for a son, SBr. Putrôtpattipaddhati, f. N. of wk. Putrôtsanga, f. pregnant with a son, MBh.

Putraká, 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. kritrima-, jatu-, šilā-; g. yāvādi); a rogue, cheat, L.; a species of small venomous animal (enumerated among the Mūshikas), Sušr.; a grasshopper, L.; a fabulous animal with 8 legs (= šarabha), W.; hair, L.; a species of tree, L.; a grinding-stone, Gobh., Sch.; N. of the supposed founder of Pāṭaliputra, Kathās.; of a mountain, L.; (akā), f. = next, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 45, Vārtt. 10, Pat.

Putrikā, f. a daughter (esp. a do appointed to raise male issue to be adopted by a father who has no sons), Mn.; MBh. &c.; a puppet, doll, small statue, Bhartr.; 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, SānkhŚr., Sch. -pūrva-putra, m. the son of a do adopted before (cf. above), MBh. -prasū, f. the mother of a do, L. -bhartri, m. a do's husband, MW. -suta, m. a do's son, a grandson, W.

Putrin, mf(inī)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.; (inī), f. Siphonantus Indica and another plant, L.; (with piḍakā) a pustule which has small pos round it, Susr.; 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. °yáti, to wish for a son or children, AV.
 - I. Putri, f. of putra, q.v.
- 2. Putrī, in comp. for putra. karana, n. the adoption of sons; -mīmānsā, f. N. of wk. krita,

mfn. adopted as a son, Ragh.; Rājat. - \bhū, to become a son, BhP.

Putrīya, mf(ā)n. relating to a son, procuring a son, MBh.; Kāv.; Sušr.; m. a disciple, Divyâv.
 varga-prayoga, m., -sthālīpāka-prayoga, m. N. of wks.

2. Putrīya, Nom. P. 'yáti, to wish for a son or children, RV. vii, 96, 4 (pr. p. 'yát); to treat like a son, Pāṇ. iii, I, 10, Sch. (Desid. puputrīyi-shati, putitrīyishati or putrīyiyishati, Pāṇ. vi, I, 3, Vārtt. 4, Pat.; puputitrīyiyishishati, Vop.)

Putrīyā, f. the desire of or wish for a son, Pāņ. iii, 3, 102, Sch.

Putrīyitri, mfn. one who wishes for a son, Pāņ. iii, 2, 170, Sch.

Putrya, $mf(\bar{a})n. = putriya$ or ${}^{\circ}tr\bar{i}ya$, ShadvBr.; GrS. — pasavya, $mf(\bar{a})n$. fit for sons and cattle, SamhUp.

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 (bhāshârthe or bhāsârthe), Dhātup. xxxiii, 102.

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

पुदक pudaka, m. pl. N. of a people, VP.

yars pudgala, mf(ā)n. beautiful, lovely, handsome, MārkP.; 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 Siva, MBh. (=deha, Nīlak.); a horse of the colour of rock-crystal, Gal. — pati, m. a prince, king, Var.

Puddala, w.r. for prec.

y= puna, mfn. (√1. pū) purifying, cleansing (only ifc., cf. kim-p°, kulam-p° &c.)

पुनर púnar, ind. back, home, in an opposite direction, RV. &c. &c. (with \square, gam, ya, to go back or away; with $\sqrt{d\bar{a}}$, to give back, restore; with $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$, to turn round; with \sqrt{as} and dat., to fall back upon); again, once more (also with $bh\bar{u}yas$), ib. (with $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$, to exist again, be renewed, become a wife again, re-marry); again and again, repeatedly, ib. (mostly punah po, which with na = nevermore); further, moreover, besides, ib. (also punar aparam; ādau-punar-pašcāt, 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 po, at any time, ever; kim po, how much more or less? however; $p^{\circ}-p^{\circ}$, now-now; at one time-at another time). - apagama, m. going away again (a-punar-apo), Kam. - abhidhana, n. mentioning ago, Kull. - abhisheka, m. anointing ago, AitBr. -abhyākāram, ind. drawing near repeatedly to one's self, ib. - abhyagharam, ind. (prob.) w.r. for prec., GopBr. - abhyāvartam, ind. while repeating, under repetition, TandBr. - abhyunnīta, mfn. poured upon again, Jaim. - arthin, mfn. requesting ago; 'thi-ta, f. repeated request, BhP. -asú, mfn. breathing or coming to life ago, SBr. -agata, mfn. come back ago, returned, Mn.; Hit. - agama, m. coming back, return, SankhGr. -āgamana, n. id., MBh.; R. &c.; being born ago, re-birth, Sarvad. - agamin, mfn. coming back, returning, Nir. iv, 16. - agrantham, ind. by repeatedly twining round, AitBr. - ajati, f. re-birth, GopBr. - ādāyam, ind. repeatedly, Br.; GrSrS. -ādi, mfn. beginning afresh, repeated, TāndBr. - ādhāna, n. renewing or replacing a consecrated fire, Mn. v, 168; N. of wk.; -dhāryagnihotraprayoga (?), m., -prayoga, m., -srauta-sūtra, n., nagnihotra, n. N. of wks. - ādhéya, mfn. to be renewed or replaced (on the altar, said of fire), TBr.; AsvSr.; n. renewing or replacing the consecrated fire, TS.; Br.; SrS.; m. N. of a Soma festival, KātySr.; -prayoga, m. N. of wk. -ādheyaka, $n_{i} = -\bar{a}dheya$, n_{i} , TBr., Sch. $-\bar{a}dheyika$, $mf(\bar{i})n$. relating to the act of replacing the consecrated fire, KätySr., Sch. - anayana, n. leading back, MBh. - abhāva, m. re-appearing (á-punar-ābho), MaitrS. -āmnāna, n. mentioning again, Lāty. - âyana, n. coming back, return, AsvSr. - alambhá, m. seizing or taking hold of again, TS. - avarta, m.

return, re-birth; -nanda, f. N. of a sacred bathingplace, MBh. - avartaka, mfn. recurring (fever), Car. - āvartana, see a-punar-āvo. - āvartin, mfn. returning (to mundane existence), Yājñ.; leading back (to m° ex°), Bhag.; Hariv.; subject to successive births, W. - avritta, mfn. repeated, AitBr. - avritti, f. return, re-appearance, re-birth, Yājñ.; repetition, AsvSr. - asrita, mfn. run hither again (as a chariot), MaitrS. (-āsritá?). - āhāra, m. taking up ago, KātySr.; (am), ind. bringing hither repeatedly, ApGr. - ukta, $mf(\bar{a})n$. said ago, reiterated, repeated, MBh.; R. &c. (ibc. and am, ind. repeatedly); superfluous, useless, Vikr. iii, 7; Hear.; n. repetition, useless repetition, tautology, SrS.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; -janman, m. 'whose birth is repeated,' a Brāhman, L.; -tā, f., -tva, n. repetition, (esp.) useless ro, tautology, Sāh.; -bhuktavishaya, mfn. (an occupation) in which the objects of sense are repeatedly enjoyed, Bhartr.; -vadābhāsa, m. seeming tautology (a figure of speech), Sāh.; -vādin, mfn. repeating the same things, talking idly, Sak. - uktāya, Nom. A. vate, to occur repeatedly, Bālar. - ukti, f. = -ukta, n., Prāt.; a mere empty word, Vcar.; -mat, mfn. tautological, Prāt. - uktī- / kri, to render superfluous or useless, Kathās. - utthāna, n. rising again, resurrection, MW. - utpatti, f. re-appearance, re-birth, Col. - utpādana, n. reproduction, ChUp. - utsrishtá, mfn. let loose again (as a bull, goat &c.), TS.; KātySr. - utsyūtá, mfn. sewed or mended again, patched up, TS.; Lāty. &c. - upagamana, n. coming back, returning, Kathās. - upanayana, n. a second initiation of a Brahman (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. - upakarana, n. repeated beginning of study, Gobh. - upagama, m. coming back, return, Kathās. - upôdhā, f. married again, re-married, MW. - gamana, n. going or setting out ago, Pañc. - garbha-vatī, f. pregnant ago, Hit. - gava, m., Pān. ii, 2, 18, Vārtt. 4, Pat. -geya, mfn. to be sung ago (a-punar-go), L. - grahana, n. repeatedly taking up (with a ladle &c.), KātySr.; repetition, ib. - janman, n. re-birth, metempsychosis, Bhag.; Hit.; mfn. born ago, regenerated (a-punar-j°), Kathās.; °ma-jaya, m. 'victory over re-birth,' liberation, final emancipation, W.; "makshepa, m. N. of wk. - jāta, mf(ā)n. born ago, regenerated, MBh. &c. - jīvātu, f. rebirth, TāṇdBr. - dīna, n. a partic. manner of flying, MBh. - nava (púnar-), $mf(\bar{a})n$. renewed, restored to life or youth, MaitrS.; ManSr. (also punarnava; cf. -nava). - tta, $mf(\bar{a})n. = punar-datta$, given back, restored, TandBr. - darsana, n. seeing ago, Kāv.; (āya), ind. 'au revoir,' Mricch. - dātri, m. giving ago, a rewarder, recompenser, AsvSr. -dāya, ind. giving ago, restoring, RV. -dārakriya, f. taking a second wife (after the death of the first), Mn. v, 168. - dīyamāna, see á-po-do. - dyūta, n. repeated gambling, MBh. - dhenu, f. a cow that ago gives milk, Laty. - nava (punar-), $mf(\bar{a})n$. becoming new or young ago, renewed, AV.; Br. &c. (also punar-navá; cf. punar-n°); m. a finger-nail (cf. -bhava), L.; (ā), f. hog-weed, Boerhavia Procumbens, Suir.; vā-mandūra, n. a partic. medicinal preparation, Rasar. - nigrantham, ind. intertwining ago, AitBr. - nitunna, mfn. thrust in or pierced ago, Kāth.; = next, ib. - ninritta, mfn. ago repeated in detail, AitBr. - nivartam, ind. returning (a-po-no), TändBr. - nishkrita, mfn. repaired or mended ago, TS.; Kāth. - bandhayoga, m. tying or fettering ago, Kap. - bāla, mfn. become a child ag°, R. (cf. παλίμπαις); 'lya, n. second childhood, weakness from old age, ib. - bhakshya, mfn. to be enjoyed ago (ao-po-bho), TBr. -bhava, mfn. born ago, 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 ago after the dissolution of one body in another form), W. - bhāryā, f. a second wife = re-marriage, Kāv. - bhava, m. new birth (a°-p°-bh°), Prab. - bhavin, mfn. being born ago (ao-po-bho), 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