

m. 'pure tree,' Butea Frondosa, L. — **dhānya**, n. 'winnowed grain,' sesamum, L.; mf(ā)n. containing w° g°, AVPaipp. — **patrī**, f. holy basil, L. — **pāpa** or **pāpman**, mfn. purified or freed from sin, MBh. — **phala**, m. 'pure-fruited,' the bread-fruit tree, L. — **bāndhana**, mf(ā)n. attached to that which is p°, RV. — **bandhu** (*pūta-*), mfn. of p° descent or noble race, RV. — **bhṛit**, m. a kind of vessel which receives the Soma juice after it has been strained, VS.; TS.; Br. — **mati**, m. 'pure-minded,' N. of Śiva, Śivag. — **mūrti**, mfn. having one's form or body cleansed, pure, purified, Rājat. — **yavam**, ind. at the time of winnowing barley, *g. tishṭhadgv-ādi* (cf. *pūyamāna-y°*). **Pūtātman**, mfn. pure-minded (*ma-tā*, f.), Hariv.; m. N. of Viṣṇu, RTL. 106; a saint, ascetic; a man purified by ablution, W.

1. **Pūti**, f. (for 2. see col. 3) purity, purification, ŚBr.; MBh. — **dhānya**, w. r. for *pūta-dh°* (above).

Pūtrīma, mfn. purified, pure, clean, AV.

Pūna, mfn. destroyed (= *vi-nashṭa*), Pāṇ. viii, 2, 44, Vārtt. 3, Pat. **Pūnā-devī**, f. N. of a woman, Cat.

Pūni, f. purifying, cleansing (?), Pāṇ. viii, 2, 44, Vārtt. 1, Pat. (v. l. *dhūni*).

Pūyamāna, mfn. being cleansed or purified &c., RV.; m. N. of a man, L. — **yavam**, ind. at the time of winnowing barley, *g. tishṭhadgv-ādi* (cf. *pūta-y°*).

पू 3. **pū**, mfn. (√ *i. pū*) drinking (see *agre-pū*).

पूःकाम्य *pūh-kāmya*. See p. 636, col. 1.

पूग *pūga*, m. (ifc. f. *ā*; cf. *puñja*) any assemblage or combination or body of persons, a multitude, number, mass, quantity (in one place n.), ŚākhBr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; a country court or an assembly of townsmen, IW. 296, n. 1; disposition, property, nature, W.; the Areca Catechu, called betel-nut tree (n. its nut), Var.; Kāv.; Suśr.; = *kaṅṭaki-vṛiksha*, L.; = *chandi* or *chandas*, L.; = *bhāva*, L. — **kṛita**, mfn. made into a heap, gathered, collected, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 46, Sch. — **khaṇḍa**, m. or n. a piece of Areca-nut, Rājat. — **pātra**, n. a betel-box or = next, L. — **pīṭha**, n. 'betel-receptacle,' spitting-pot, spittoon (the Areca-nut, when chewed with betel, producing saliva), L. — **pushpikā**, f. Areca-nut and flowers (presented to the principal guests at a marriage festival), L. — **potā**, m. a young Areca-tree, BhP. — **phala**, n. 'fruit of the Areca tree,' commonly called 'betel-nut,' Var.; Suśr. — **yajña**, m. a sacrifice offered for a number of persons; °*ñiya*, mfn. relating to it, MBh. — **roṭa** or **-voṭa** (?), m. Phoenix Paludosa, L. — **vaira**, n. enmity against a number of persons, MBh.

Pūgatītha, mfn. numerous, manifold, Pāṇ. v, 2, 52 (cf. *gaṇat°*, *bahut°*).

Pūgī, f. the Areca Catechu (producing a nut chewed with betel-leaf). — **phala**, n. the Areca-nut, Subh. — **latā**, f. the Areca-palm, Kād.

Pūgya, mfn. belonging to a multitude; (ifc.) belonging to the troop or band of, *g. vargyādi*.

पूज *pūj*, cl. 10. P. (Dhātup. xxxii, 100) *pūjayati* (ep. also *Ā. °te* and cl. 1. P. *pūjati*; pf. *pūpūjire*, MBh.; aor. *apūpūjat*, Gr.; ind. p. *pūjayitvā*, Mn. &c.; *pūjya*, MBh.), to honour, worship, revere, respect, regard, ĀśvGr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; to honour or present with (instr.), Mn. vii, 203; to initiate, consecrate, Vet.

Pūjaka, mf(ikā)n. honouring, respecting, worshipping, a worshipper (with gen. or ifc.), Mn.; MBh. &c. **Pūjana**, n. reverencing, honouring, worship, respect, attention, hospitable reception, ib. (*-mālikā*, f. N. of wk.); an object of reverence, Pāṇ. viii, 1, 67; (ī), f. = °*janīyā*, f., MBh.; Hariv.; a hen-sparrow, L. **Pūjanīya**, mfn. to be revered or worshipped, venerable, honourable, (compar. *-tara*; superl. *-tama*), MBh.; R. &c.; (ā), f. N. of a female bird (a friend of king Brahma-datta), Hariv. **Pūjayāna**, mfn. honouring, reverencing, MW. **Pūjayitavya**, mfn. = °*janīya*, Nir.; Hit. **Pūjayitṛi**, mfn. honouring, worshipping, a worshipper, MBh.

Pūjā, f. honour, worship, respect, reverence, veneration, homage to superiors or adoration of the gods, GṛS.; Mn.; MBh. &c. — **kara**, mfn. paying respect or showing homage to (comp.), Pañc. — **karman**, mfn. denoting the action of honouring,

meaning 'to honour,' Nir. — **kāṇḍa**, n., **-krama**, m., **-khaṇḍa**, m. or n. N. of wks. — **gṛiha**, n. 'house of worship,' a temple, Dhūrtan. — **nyāsa-vidhi**, m. N. of wk. — **paṭṭaka**, n. a deed or document of honour, Lokapr. — **pathya-mālā**, f., **-paddhati**, f., **-prakāśa**, m., **-pradīpa**, m., **-ratna**, n., **-ratnākara**, m. N. of wks. — °*rha* (*°jārha*), mfn. worthy of reverence or honour, venerable, respectable, Kathās. — **vat**, mfn. enjoying honour or distinction, Śamk. — **vidhi**, m. paying respect, showing homage, L.; N. of wk. — **vaikalya-prāyaścitta**, n. N. of wk. — **satkāra**, m. = *-vidhi*, Ratnāv. — **sambhāra**, m. (Mālatim.), °*jōpakaraṇa*, n. (Ratnāv.) the requisites for the worship or adoration of a god. °*jōpayogi-sāman*, n. pl. N. of wk.

Pūjita, mfn. honoured, received or treated respectfully, worshipped, adored, Mn.; MBh. &c.; honoured by (gen. or comp.; Pāṇ. ii, 2, 12) or on account of (comp.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; acknowledged, recommended, MBh.; Suśr.; frequented, inhabited, MBh.; consecrated, Kathās.; supplied with (comp.), MBh.; R.; m. a god, L.; n. N. of a place, Divyāv. — **pattra-phalā**, f. N. of a plant, L. — **pūjaka**, mfn. honouring the honoured, MBh.

Pūjila, mfn. = °*janīya*; m. a god, Up. i, 57.

Pūjya, mfn. = °*janīya* (superl. *-tama*), Mn.; MBh. &c.; m. an honourable man, Car.; a father-in-law, L. — **tā**, f. (MBh.), or **-tva**, n. (MārkP.) venerableness, honourableness, the being entitled to honour. — **pāda**, m. N. of Deva-nandin, Cat. (°*dacaritra*, n. N. of wk.) — **pūjā**, f. honouring those worthy of honour (°*jā-vyatikrama*, m. neglecting to do so), Ragh.

पूण *pūṇ*, cl. 10. P. *pūṇayati*, to collect or heap together, Dhātup. xxxii, 92 (v. l.); cf. *puṇ*, *pūl*.

पूत *pūt*, ind. an onomat. expressive of blowing or hard breathing (prob. w. r. for *phūt*, *phut*, q. v.) — **kārī**, f. N. of Sarasvatī, L.; of the capital of the Nāgas or serpent race, W.

पूतन *pūtana*, m. a partic. class of demons or spirits (also = *vetāla*), Mālatim.; Bālar.; SaddhP.; (ā), f., see next.

Pūtānā, f. N. of a female demon (said to cause a partic. disease in children, and to have offered her poisoned breast to the infant Kṛishṇa who seized it and sucked away her life; regarded also as one of the Mātṛis attending upon Skanda, and as a Yoginī), MBh.; Hariv.; Kāv.; Pur.; a kind of disease in a child (ascribed to the demon P°), W.; Terminalia Chebula, L.; a species of Valeriana, L.; w. r. for *pṛitanā*. — **keśa**, m., °*śī*, f. a species of plant, Car. — **tva**, n. the state or condition of Pūtānā, Kāraṇḍ. — **dūshana**, m. 'P°-destroyer,' N. of Kṛishṇa, L. — **mokshana-prastāva**, m. N. of ch. of BrahmavP. — **vidhāna**, n. N. of wk. — °*ri* (*°nārī*), **-sūdāna** and **-han**, m. 'enemy, destroyer, slayer of P°,' N. of Kṛishṇa, L.

Pūtānāya, Nom. P. °*yati*, to represent Pūtānā, BhP.

Pūtānikā, f. the demon Pūtānā, Git.

पूतर *pūtara*, m. a partic. aquatic animal, Gaṇar. iv, 291 (applied to an insignificant or mean person = *adhama* and opp. to *kuñjara*), HPariś.

पूतदारु *pūtu-dāru*, m. = *pūta-dru*, the tree Butea Frondosa, Kauś.

Pūtū-dru (AV.), **pūtu-dru** (TS.), m. the tree Acacia Catechu or Pinus Deodora; n. its fruit.

पूथिका *pūthikā* (?), f. a species of culinary plant, Suśr. (v. l. *pṛithukā* and *yūthikā*).

पूप *pūpa*, m. a cake, a sort of bread, MBh.; R. &c. (cf. *apūpa*). — **śālā**, f. a cake room, baker's shop, Mn. ix, 264 (prob. *apūpa-ś°*). **Pūpāshṭakā**, f. the 8th day of the wane of the moon after the day Āgrahāyaṇī, L.

Pūpalā (L.), °*likā* (Car.), or °*lī* (L.), f. a kind of sweet cake fried with ghee or oil, L.

Pūpālika, m. (Suśr.), °*likā* (ib.) and °*lī* (L.), f. id.

Pūpikā, f. id., L.

Pūpiya or **pūpya**, mfn., *g. apūpādi*.

पूय *pūy*, cl. 1. P. *pūyati* (TS.; ŚBr. &c.), *Ā. pūyate* (Dhātup. xiv, 13), to become foul or putrid, stink. [Cf. *Zd. pū*, *pūti*; Gk.

πύον, *πύθω*; Lat. *pūs*, *pūteo*; Lith. *pūti*; Goth. *fūls*; Germ. *faul*; Eng. *foul*.]

2. **Pūta**, mfn. (for 1. see √ *pū*, p. 640) putrid, foul-smelling, stinking, L.

2. **Pūti**, mfn. (for 1. see col. 1) putrid, foul-smelling, stinking, fetid, ill-smelling, AV. &c. &c. (after a finite verb expressive of blame or censure, e. g. *pacati pūti* or *pūtiḥ*, Pāṇ. viii, 1, 69, Pat.); m. purulent matter, pus, MBh. ix, 2259; Guilandina Bonduc, Bhpr.; civet, L.; f. a stench, stink, W.; n. a species of grass, L. — **karaja** (1) and **karāñja**, m. Guilandina Bonduc, L. — **karna**, m. a disease of the ear with discharge of putrid matter, Suśr.; **-tā**, id., ib. — **karnaka**, m. id., Suśr.; Guilandina Bonduc, L. (v. l. °*ñika*). — **kāshṭha** and °*thaka*, n. Pinus Deodora and Longifolia, L. — **kīṭa**, m. 'stinking insect,' a kind of insect, Suśr. — **kushmāṇḍāya**, Nom. (fr. *p°-kushmāṇḍa*) *Ā. °yate*, to resemble a rotten gourd i. e. be quite worthless, Sarvad.; °*dāyamāna-tva*, n. complete worthlessness, ib. — **khasha**, m. a kind of animal, Āpast. (cf. *-ghāsa*). — 1. **-gandhā**, m. fetid odour, stench, TS.; Mn.; Yājñ. — 2. **-gandha**, mfn. foul-smelling, stinking, L.; m. sulphur, L.; Terminalia Catappa, L.; (ā), f. Vernonia Anthelminthica, L.; tin, L. — **gandhi**, mfn. ill-smelling, fetid, MBh. (cf. Pāṇ. v, 4, 135). — **gandhika**, mfn. id., L.; (ā), f. Serratula Anthelminthica, L. — **ghāsa**, m. 'eating putrid food,' a species of animal living in trees, Suśr. — **tailā**, f. 'containing ill-smelling oil,' Cardiospermum Halicacabum, L. — **tva**, n. putrid state, stinking, Suśr. — **nasya**, n. a disease of the nose causing offensive breath, Suśr. (w. r. *pūta-n°*). — **nāśā-gada**, m. id., L. — **nāsika**, mfn. having a fetid nose, Yājñ. — **pattra**, m. 'having ill-smelling leaves,' a variety of Syonāka, L. — **parṇa**, m. 'id.,' Pongamia Glabra, L. — **pushpikā**, f. 'having ill-smelling blossoms,' Citrus Medica, L. — **phalā** or °*lī*, f. 'bearing ill-smelling fruit,' Serratula Anthelminthica, L. — **bhāva**, m. putrid state, stench, Kap. — **mayūrikā**, f. Ocimum Villosum, L. — **māṇsa**, n. dead or decayed flesh, W. — **māsha**, m. N. of a man, ĀśvŚr. — **mukta**, m. or n. voiding excrement, L. — **mṛittika**, m. or n. 'having fetid soil,' N. of a hell, Mn.; Yājñ. — **meda**, m. Vachellia Farnesiana, L. — **rajū**, f. a rotten cord, AV.; Kauś. — **vaktra**, mfn. 'fetid-mouthed,' one who has offensive breath, Yājñ.; **-tā**, f., Mn. — **vaya**, v. l. for *-ghāsa*, Suśr. — **vāta**, m. foul wind expelled from the bowels, BhP.; Aegle Marmelos, L. — **vṛiksha**, m. 'ill-smelling tree,' Calosanthus Indica, L. — **vraṇa**, n. a foul ulcer, MW. — **śapharī**, f. rotten fish, Kauś. — **śārijā** (?), f. a polecat, civet-cat, L. — **śrīñjaya**, m. pl. N. of a people, VP. **Pūty-aṇḍa**, m. a partic. ill-smelling insect, MBh. (v. l.); a musk-deer, L.

Pūtika, mfn. foul, stinking, putrid, MBh.; m. = *pūtika*, ĀśvŚr.; MBh.; Suśr.; Guilandina Bonduc, Bhpr.; (ā), f. Basella Cordifolia, L.; a white ant (w. r. for *puttikā* ?), MBh.; Pañc.; n. ordure, excrement, W. **Pūtikā-mukha**, m. a bivalve shell, L. **Pūtikēśvara-tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha on the banks of the Revā or Narma-dā, ŚivaP.

Pūtika, m. a species of plant serving as a substitute for the Soma plant (often explained by *rohisha*, perhaps Guilandina Bonduc), TS.; Br.; ŚrS; Suśr.; the polecat, civet-cat, L. (cf. *pūtika*).

Pūti-karāñja, v. l. for *pūti-k°*.

Pūya, m. n. purulent matter, pus, suppuration, discharge from an ulcer or wound, ŚBr. &c. &c. — **bhuja**, mfn. eating purulent carcasses, Mn. xii, 72. — **rakta**, m. (sc. *roga*) 'having purulent blood,' a kind of disease of the nose with discharge of p° blood, Suśr. — **vaha**, m. 'filthy-streamed,' N. of a partic. hell, VP. — **sonita**, n. purulent blood, ichor, Mn. iii, 180. **Pūyābha**, n. 'resembling pus,' a kind of bloody-flux, L. **Pūyāri**, m. 'hostile to suppuration,' the Nimb tree, Azadirachta Indica (the leaves of which are used to produce dispersion or absorption of p° matter), L. **Pūyālasa**, m. a partic. disease of the place of junction (*saṃdhi*) of the eye; suppuration at the joints, white swelling, Suśr. **Pūyōda**, m. 'having fetid water,' N. of a partic. hell (cf. *pūya-vaha*).

Pūyana, n. pus, discharge from a wound or sore, L.

पूर *pūra*, mfn. (√ *pri*, Caus.) filling, making full (cf. *pāni-*); fulfilling, satisfying (cf. *kāma-*); m. the act of filling, fulfilling &c., Kāv.; Pur.; the swelling or rising of a river or of the sea, a large quantity of water, flood, stream (also met. = abun-