

m. 'pure tree,' *Butea Frondosa*, L. — **dhānya**, n. 'winnowed grain,' *sesamum*, L.; mf(ā)n. containing w<sup>o</sup> g<sup>o</sup>, 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<sup>o</sup>, RV. — **bandhu** (*pūtā-*), mfn. of p<sup>o</sup> 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<sup>o</sup>*). **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<sup>o</sup>* (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<sup>o</sup>*).

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

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

**पूग** *pūga*, m. (ifc. f. *ā*; cf. *pūñja*) any assemblage or combination or body of persons, a multitude, number, mass, quantity (in one place n.), ŚāṅkhBr.; 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.; = *kantaki-vriksha*, 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. — **pota**, 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.

**Pūgatitha**, mfn. numerous, manifold, Pāṇ. v, 2, 52 (cf. *ganat<sup>o</sup>*, *bahut<sup>o</sup>*).

**Pūgi**, 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. *apūpujat*, Gr.; ind. p. *pūjayitvā*, Mn. &c.; *pūjya*, MBh.), to honour, worship, revere, respect, regard, ĀsvGr.; 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, GrS.; 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. — **griha**, n. 'house of worship,' a temple, Dhūrtan. — **nyāsa-vidhi**, m. N. of wk. — **patṭaka**, n. a deed or document of honour, Lokapr. — **pathya-mālā**, f., **-paddhati**, f., **-prakāśa**, m., **-pradīpa**, m., **-ratna**, n., **-ratnākara**, m. N. of wks. — **raha** (*jarha*), 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. — **vai-kalya-prāyaścitta**, n. N. of wk. — **satkāra**, m. = *vidhi*, Ratnāv. — **sambhāra**, m. (Mālatim.), *ḷōpakarāna*, n. (Ratnāv.) the requisites for the worship or adoration of a god. *ḷōpayogi-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, Uṇ. 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. (*ḷā-caritra*, n. N. of wk.) — **pūjā**, f. honouring those worthy of honour (*ḷā-vyatikrama*, m. neglecting to do so), Ragh.

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

**Pūtanā**, 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 *Mātrīs* attending upon *Skanda*, and as a *Yoginī*), MBh.; Hariv.; Kāv.; Pur.; a kind of disease in a child (ascribed to the demon P<sup>o</sup>), W.; *Terminalia Chebula*, L.; a species of *Valeriana*, L.; w. r. for *pūtanā*. — **keśa**, m., **śī**, f. a species of plant, Car. — **tva**, n. the state or condition of *Pūtanā*, Kāraṇḍ. — **dūshana**, m. 'P<sup>o</sup>-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<sup>o</sup>,' N. of *Kṛishṇa*, L.

**Pūtanāya**, Nom. P. *yati*, to represent *Pūtanā*, BhP.

**Pūtanikā**, f. the demon *Pūtanā*, Gīt.

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

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

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

पूथिका *pūthikā* (?), f. a species of culinary plant, Suśr. (v.l. *pūthukā* 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-s<sup>o</sup>*). **Pū-pāshṭakā**, f. the 8th day of the wane of the moon after the day *Āgrahāyanī*, L.

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

**Pūpālīka**, 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, pūiti*; Gk.

*nóov, núbw*; 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. *ḷika*). — **kāshṭha** and **ḷhaka**, n. *Pinus Deodora* and *Longifolia*, L. — **kīṭa**, m. 'stinking insect,' a kind of insect, Suśr. — **kushmāṇḍāya**, Nom. (fr. *p<sup>o</sup>-kushmāṇḍa*) *Ā. cyate*, to resemble a rotten gourd i. e. be quite worthless, Sarvad.; *ḷāyamāna-tva*, n. complete worthlessness, ib.

— **kasha**, 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 Anthelmintica*, L.; tin, L. — **gandhi**, mfn. ill-smelling, fetid, MBh. (cf. Pāṇ. v, 4, 135). — **gandhika**, mfn. id., L.; (ā), f. *Serratula Anthelmintica*, L. — **ghāsa**, m. 'eating putrid food,' a species of animal living in trees, Suśr.

— **talā**, f. 'containing ill-smelling oil,' *Cardiospermum Halicacabum*, L. — **tva**, n. putrid state, stinking, Suśr. — **nāśya**, n. a disease of the nose causing offensive breath, Suśr. (w. r. *pūta-n<sup>o</sup>*). — **nā-śā-gada**, m. id., L. — **nāsika**, mfn. having a fetid nose, Yājñ. — **pattra**, m. 'having ill-smelling leaves,' a variety of *Syonāka*, L. — **parna**, m. 'id.,' *Pongamia Glabra*, L. — **pushpikā**, f. 'having ill-smelling blossoms,' *Citrus Medica*, L. — **phalā** or **ḷi**, f. 'bearing ill-smelling fruit,' *Serratula Anthelmintica*, L. — **bhāva**, m. putrid state, stench, Kap.

— **mayūrikā**, f. *Ocimum Villosum*, L. — **māśa**, 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. — **rajju**, 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. — **sapharī**, f. rotten fish, Kauś. — **śārījā** (?), f. a polecat, civet-cat, L. — **śrīñjaya**, m. pl. N. of a people, VP. **Pūty-āṇḍa**, 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 *pūtikā* ?), MBh.; Pañc.; n. ordure, excrement, W. **Pūtikā-mukha**, m. a bivalve shell, L. **Pūtikāśvara-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 *rahīsha*, perhaps *Guilandina Bonduc*), TS.; Br.; ŚrS; Suśr.; the polecat, civet-cat, L. (cf. *pūtika*).

**Pūti-karāñja**, v.l. for *pūti-k<sup>o</sup>*.

**Pūya**, m. n. purulent matter, pus, suppuration, discharge from an ulcer or wound, ŚBr. &c. &c. — **bhuḷ**, 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<sup>o</sup> 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<sup>o</sup> matter), L. **Pūyāśa**, m. a partic. disease of the place of junction (*sandhi*) 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-