

unquent. —शूरः 'brave in the house,' or 'a cake-hero', a braggart, cowardly boaster, poltroon, cot-quean; cf. गेहेनविन्दु, गेहपूर &c.

पिडिका 1 A round or fleshy swelling. —2 The calf of the leg &c.; see पिडि above.

पिडिन a. [पिड्-क] 1 Pressed or rolled into a ball or lump. —2 Thick, lumpish. —3 Heaped together, collected : एष पिडितार्थः M. 1 'this is the meaning on the whole'. —4 Mixed with. —5 Added, multiplied. —6 Counted, numbered. —तः Incense.

पिडिन a. 1 Receiving the funeral rice-balls (as ancestors). —2 Having a body. —m. 1 A beggar. —2 One who offers funeral rice-balls to the Manes.

पिडिल a. 1 Having large calves. —2 Skilled in calculations. —लः 1 A bridge, cause-way, mound. —2 An astronomer, a calculator of nativities.

पिडिङ्कु 8U 1 To make into a lump, press together, unite. —2 To concentrate. —3 To identify with.

पिडिभू 1 P. To be made into a ball or lump, become solid.

पिडिर a. Sapless, insipid, arid, dry. —रः 1 The pomegranate tree. —2 Cuttle fish-bone. —3 Foam of the sea; cf. डिडिर.

पिडेलिः f. Fragments dropped from the mouth, offal, leavings of a meal.

पिण्याकः—कं 1 Oil-cake. —2 Incense. —3 Saffron. —4 Asa Fœtida. —5 Residue of seeds ground for oil; Pt. 3. 99.

पितामहः (ही f.) 1 A paternal grandfather. —2 An epithet of Brahman. —हाः (pl.) The Manes.

पितृ m. [पति रक्षति, पा-तृच् नि०] A father; तेनास लोकः पितृमान् विनञ्च R. 14. 23; J. 24; 11. 67. —रौ (dual) Parents, father and mother; जगतः पितरौ वंदे पावैतीपरनेश्वरौ R. 1. 1; Y. 2. 117. —रः (pl.) 1 Fore-fathers, ancestors, fathers; S. 6. 24. —2 Paternal ancestors taken collectively; Ms. 2. 151. —3 The Manes; R. 2. 16; 3. 20; Bg. 10. 29; Ms. 3. 81; 192. —Comp. —अर्जित a. acquired by a father, paternal (as

operty.) —कर्मन् n., —कार्य, —कृत्यं, क्रिया oblations or sacrifice offered to deceased ancestors, obsequial rites; Ms. 3. 252. —कल्पः performance of the Śrāddha ceremony in honor of the Manes. —काननं a cemetery; R. 11. 16. —कुल्या N. of a river rising in the Malaya mountain. —गणः 1. the whole body of ancestors taken collectively. —2. a class of Manes or deceased progenitors who were sons of the Prajāpati; see Ms. 3. 194-195. —गणा N. of Durgā. —गतिन् a. devolving on, or belonging to, a father. —गृहं 1. a paternal mansion. —2. a cemetery, burial-ground. —घातकः, घातिन् m. a parricide. —तर्पणं 1. an oblation to the Manes. —2. the act of throwing water out of the right hand (as at the time of ablutions) as an offering to the Manes or deceased ancestors; Ms. 2. 176. —3. sesamum. —4. gifts given at Śrāddhas or funeral rites. —5. the part of the hand between the thumb and the fore finger (sacred to the Manes). —तृथिः f. the day of new-moon (अमावस्या). —गयः 1. N. of the place called Gayā where the performance of funeral rites, such as Śrāddhas in honour of the Manes, is held to be particularly meritorious. —2. the part of the hand between the fore-finger and the thumb (considered to be sacred to the Manes). —दत्त a. given by a father (as a woman's peculiar property). —दानं an offering to the Manes. —दायः patrimony. —दिवं the day of new-moon (अमावस्या). —देव a. 1. worshipping a father. —2. relating to the worship of the Manes (—वाः) the divine Manes. —देवत a. 1. presided over by the Manes. —2 relating to the worship of the Manes. (—तं) N. of the tenth lunar mansion (मघा). —देवत्य a. belonging to the worship of the Manes. (—ह्यं) a sacrifice offered to the Manes on the day called अष्टका. —द्रव्यं patrimony; Y. 2. 118. —पक्षः 1. the paternal side, paternal relationship. —2. a relative by the father's side. —3. 'the fortnight of the Manes', N. of the dark half of Bhādrapada which is parti-

cularly appointed for the celebration of obsequial rites to the Manes. —पतिः an epithet of Yama. —पदं the world of the Manes. —पितृ m. a paternal grandfather. —पुत्रौ (पिता-पुत्रौ dual) father and son. (पितुः पुत्रः means 'the son of a well-known and renowned father'). —पूजनं worship of the Manes. —पैतानह a. (ही f.) inherited from ancestors, ancestral, hereditary (—हाः pl.) ancestors. —प्रसूः f. 1. a paternal grandmother. —2. evening twilight. —प्राप्त a. 1. inherited from a father. —2. inherited patrimonially. —बन्धुः a kinsman by the father's side; they are —पितुः पितुः-सुः पुत्राः पितृप्रातुःस्वसुः सताः । पितुर्ननुल-पुत्रश्च विज्ञेयाः पितृबंधवः ॥ (—धु n.) relationship by the father's side. —भक्त a. dutifully attached to a father. —भक्तिः f. filial duty. —भोजनं food offered to the Manes. —भ्रातृ m. a father's brother, paternal uncle. —भरि 1. a paternal mansion. —2. a cemetery. —वेपः a sacrifice offered to the Manes, obsequial offerings. —यज्ञः 1. obsequial offerings. —2. offering libations of water every day to the deceased ancestors; it is one of the five daily Yajnas enjoined to be performed by a Brāhmaṇa; पितृयज्ञस्तु तर्पणं Ms. 3. 10; also 122, 283. —यानं the the way of the Manes (to their world). —राज् m., —राजः, —राजन् m. an epithet of Yama. —रूपः an epithet of Siva. —लोकः the world of the Manes. —वंशः the paternal family. —वन् a cemetery. (पितृवने-श्वरः 1. a demon, goblin. —2. an epithet of Siva). —वसतिः f. —सञ्चन् n. a cemetery; Ku. 5. 77. —व्रतः a worshipper of the Manes. (—तं) obsequial rites. —श्राद्धं obsequial rites in honour of a father or deceased ancestor. —स्वसू f. (also पितृस्वसू as well as पितुः स्वसू or पितृस्वसू) a father's sister; Ms. 2. 131. —स्ववृक्षः a paternal aunt's son. —सन्निभ a. fatherly, paternal. —सूः 1. a paternal grandmother. —2. evening twilight. —स्थानः, —स्थानं यः a guardian (who is in the place of a father). —हत्या parricide. —हृत् m. a parricide. —हृ m. the right ear; पितृहृदि तिष्ठः कर्ण उत्तरो देवदूः स्वतः.