unfold, Câk. d. 18. 6. To support, to maintain, Râm. 4, 61, 24. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. pushta, 1. Nourished. 2. Well-fed, strong, Chr. 4, 18. 3. Eminent, Man. 4, 231. 4. Loud, Hariv. 14063. Comp. A-pushta, adj. deficient, Sâh. d. 7, 19. Anya-, m. the Indian cuckoo. Bali-, m. a crow. Caus. To cause to be nourished, Cak. 107, 7. Caus. or i. 10, Par. 1. To nourish, Lass. 99, 3 = Rigv. v. 9, 7. To cherish, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1890. Cf. 2. vyush. -With the prep. त्रुति ati, atipushta, Very strong, Pańch. iii. d. 8. Comp. Na-, adj. rather insignificant, paltry, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 14. - With पर pari, paripushta, 1. Cherished. Abounding in. Caus. 1. To cause to be cherished or managed, Bhartr. 2, 2. To cherish, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2602.—With y pra, To nourish, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 10.—With a vi, vipushta, Ill-fed, low, Pańch. i. d. 313 (rather pushta, with vi).—With सम् sam, ii. 9, To increase, Bhartr. 2, 13.

पुष push+a, in graha-, m. The sun (nourishing the planets by its light). f. $sh\hat{a}$, The name of a plant.

pushkara (probably push-kri +a). I. n. 1. Water. 2. The sky, heaven, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1770. 3. The blue lotus flower, MBh. 1, 4704. 4. The tip of an elephant's trunk, Paúch. 80, 8. 5. The skin of a drum, Ragh. 17, 11. 6. A drug, Costus speciosus. 7. The name of a celebrated place of pilgrimage. 8. The blade of a sword. 9. The sheath of a sword. 10. (also m.), One of the seven great Dvîpas, or divisions of the world. 11. An arrow. 12. The art or science of dancing. 13. War, battle. 14. Intoxication. 15. A cage. 16. A part. II. m. 1. A pond or lake.
2. A drum, a kettle-drum, Megh. 67.
3. One of the principal clouds, that which occasions dearth.
4. The Indian crane.
5. A sort of snake.
6. A proper name.—Comp. Tri-, pl. three holy ponds, Ragh. 18, 30.

पुष्कराय PUSHKARÂYA, a denomin. derived from pushkara with ya, Âtm. To represent a drum, Daçarûp. 1.

पुष्करावती $pushkar \hat{a}vat \hat{i}$, i.e. $pushkar a + vant + \hat{i}$, f. The name of a town.

पुष्तरावतंक pushkaravartaka, i.e. pushkara-avarta + ka, m. A certain kind of cloud, Megh. 6.

पुर्व्हार्न pushkarin, i.e. pushkara +in, I. adj., f. inî, Abounding in lotus flowers, Râm. 3, 76, 5. II. m. An elephant. III. f. inî, A pool where the lotus does or may grow, Arj. 4, 50.

Jens pushkala (=pushkara, with l for r), I. adj., f. lâ. 1. Excellent, Man. 8, 81; best. 2. Good, salutary.
3. Much, Râm. 1, 71, 2 Gorr.; many, Bhag. 11, 21; with following na, More than, Man. 3, 129. 4. Complete. 5. Loud, MBh. 7, 578. II. m. A kind of drum, MBh. 6, 1631. III. n. 1. A certain measure. 2. Alms to the extent of four mouthfuls of food. 3. The name of a holy place. 4. A proper name. —Comp. Su-, adj. Very copious, MBh. 9, 2146.

पुष्कालक pushkala+ka, m. 1. The musk deer. 2. A pin, a bolt. 3. A Banddha mendicant.

पुष्कालावती =pushkarâvatî.

y pushți, i. e. push+ti, f. 1. Thriving, increase, Pańch. 215, 2. 2. Vegetation, Man. 9, 37. 3. Prosperity, Pańch. i. d. 246. 4. Nourishment,