Cat. — dhvaja, m. 'm'-marked,' a m' animal, L.
— nakshatra, n. a m' Nakshatra, Kaus.; any constellation under which males are procreated, W.
— napunsaka, n. masculine and neuter, L. — nāga, m. 'elephant among men,' any distinguished man, L.; a white elephant, L.; N. of a plant (Rottleria Tinctoria or Calophyllum Inophyllum), L.; a white lotus, L.; a nutmeg, L. — nāṭa, m. Cassia Tora, Bhpr.
— nāḍa, m. id., ib.; N. of a prince, Inscr. — nā-madheya, mfn. 'that which is called man,' a male, Kaus.; R. — nāman (púm-), mfn. having a masculine name, SBr.; MBh. &c.; m. Rottleria Tinctoria, L.

Puns, in comp. for 2. puns (cf. Pān. viii, 3, 6).

-calī, f. 'running after men,' a harlot, courtezan,
AV. &c. &c. (-cala, m. a fornicator, VarBṛS. xxiii,
5); 'lī-putra, m. a harlot's son, Mṛicch.; 'līya, m.
id., Rājat. — calū, f. a harlot, VS.; m. a whoremonger, KātyŚr. — cihna, n. 'male-mark,' membrum virile, L. — cora, m. a male thief, L.

-chagalā, f. having a kid (as its young), ĀpŚr.

Punsa, in comp. for 2. puns. — 1. -vat, mfn. having a son, SānkhGr. (cf. puns-vat). — 2. -vat, ind. like (with) a man, HParis.

Punsaka. See na-p°.

Punsanuja, m. (instr. of puns + an°) having an elder brother (?), Pāņ. vi, 3, 3, Vārtt. 2 (cf. pum-anuja).

Punsī, f. a cow which has a bull-calf, Kauš.

Punska (ifc., f.  $\bar{a}$ ) = puns, g. ura- $\bar{a}$ di (cf. ukta- $p^{\circ}$ ), bhāshita- $p^{\circ}$ ).

Pum, in comp. for 2. puns. - anujā, f. 'born after a male child,' having an elder brother, Pān. iii, 2, 100, Kāš. (cf. punsânuja). - apatya, n. male offspring, L. - artha, m. the aim of man (-ta, f.), TBr., Sch.; (am), ind. for the sake of the soul, KapS. - ākhya, mfn. designated as male or masculine, Pān. viii, 3, 6, Sch.; (a), f. a name or designation for male beings, L.; Pān. iv, 1, 48, Sch. -ācāra, m. the custom or usage of men, Pān. viii, 3, 6, Sch. - pasu, m. a man as sacrificial victim, Kathās. - prakriti, f. the nature or character of a man, Var. - bhava, m. the being a man, manhood, masculine gender, Das. - bhuman, m. a word of the masco gender in the plural number, L. - mantra, m. a magical formula regarded as male, Sarvad. -mriga, m. a male antelope, Mahidh.

पुंस्ति punsoka, m. N. of a poet, Cat. पुंस्ति punsti, n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. पुक puka, m. = dāna, Ganar. 299.

Pukin, mfn., g. prêkshâdi.

yan pukkasa, pukkasha, m., w.r. for pulkasa, q.v.

Pukkasa, m. id.;  $(\bar{z})$ , f. the indigo plant, L.; =  $kalik\bar{a}$  or  $k\bar{a}lik\bar{a}$ , L.

पुक्रक púklaka or púlkaka, m.=pulkasa, MaitrS.

graphica, m. the shaft or feathered part of an arrow (which comes in contact with the bowstring), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a hawk, falcon, L.; = maingalācāra, L.

Punkhita, mfn. shafted or feathered (as an arrow);
-sara, mfn. having or armed with shafted or feathered
arrows (as the god of love), Amar.

पुङ्कितीर्षे punkhila-tīrtha, n. N. of a place of pilgrimage (= Rāma-t°), SivaP.

Trunga, m. n. a heap, collection, quantity (cf. punja), L.; (ī), f. N. of a partic. kind of woman, BrahmavP.

पुङ्गल pungala, w. r. for pudgala.

पुत्तच pungava. See p. 630, col. 3.

yes púccha, m. n. (ifc. f. ā or ī; cf. Pāņ. iv, 1, 55, Vārtt. 1-3) a tail, the hinder part, AV. &c. &c.; last or extreme end (as of a year), ŠānkhBr. — kanṭaka, m. 'whose sting is in its tail,' a scorpion, A. — jāha, n. = -dhi, MW. — dā, f. a bulbous plant used as a remedy for sterility, L. (cf. putra-dā). — dhi, m. the root of the tail, AV. — bandha, m. a (horse's) tail-band or crupper, Gal. — brahma-vāda, m. N. of a Vedânta wk.; -khandana, n., -nir-ākarana, n. N. of wks. — mūla, n. = -dhi, L. — lakshana, n. N. of a Nyāya wk.; -kroda, m., -tīkā, f., -dīdhiti-tīkā, f., -prakāša, m., -vivecana, n., onānugama, m. N. of wks. — vat, mfn. having

a tail, tailed, Kathās. Pucchâgra, n. tip of the tail, Hit.; (prob. m.) N. of a mountain, W. Pucchândaka, m. N. of a Nāga of the race of Takshaka, MBh. Pucchâsya-cārin, mfn. moving along with tail and mouth, Suir. Pucchêsvara, m. or n. (?) N. of a place, Inscr. Pucchôţikā, f. (p°+?) = puccha-bandha, Gal.

Pucchaka (ifc., f. ikā; cf. kroshtu-pucchikā); = puccha, L.; m. N. of a man, Cat.

Pucchaya. See ut-pucchaya.

Pucchala. See kapúcchala.

Pucchin, mfn. = puccha-vat; m. a cock, L.; Calotropis Gigantea, L.

पुरुष्टि pucchați, n. or ां, f. snapping or cracking the fingers, L. (cf. mucuți).

y puch, cl. 1. P. pucchati, to be careless, Dhātup. vii, 35 (v. l. for yuch, much).

y puñja, m. (mostly ifc.; f. ā) a heap, mass, quantity, multitude, MBh.; Kāv. &c. - rāja, m. N. of a grammarian, Cat. - sas, ind. in heaps or numbers, MBh.

Punjaya, Nom. P. vati, to heap, press together, Kād.; Bālar.

Punjātuka, n. = phalelānku (?), L.

Puñji, f. = puñja, L. - shtha, mfn. heaped, accumulated; (puñjí-), m. a fisherman or a bird-catcher, VS.; AšvŠr. (cf. Pān. viii, 3, 97).

Punjika, m. hail, L. -sthalā (VS. &c.),
-sthalī (BhP.), 'kā-stanā (MārkP.) and 'kāsthalā (L.), N. of an Apsaras.

Punjita, mfn. heaped, made up into a ball, pressed or put together, Kāv.; Rājat.

Punjishtha. See punji.

Punji, in comp. for punja. - kartavya, mfn. to be heaped or collected, Bhatt., Sch. - krita, mfn. heaped, collected, Mahidh. - kritya, ind. by heaping or collecting, KātyŚr., Sch. - bhū, mfn. to be heaped or gathered or pressed or collected together, Kād.; Hcar.

पुचील puñjila. See darbha-p°.

put, cl. 6. P. (Dhātup. xxviii, 74) putati, to clasp, fold, envelop in (instr.),
Bhpr.; to rub together with (instr., ib.); cl. 1. P.
potati, to grind, pound, Dhātup. ix, 38 (v. l. for
mut); cl. 10. P. putayati, to be in contact with,
xxxv, 58; potayati, to speak or to shine (bhāshārthe
or bhāsārthe), xxxiii, 80; to grind or pound, xxxii,
72, Vop.; to be small, xxxii, 24 (v. l. for putt).

Puta, m. n. a fold, pocket, hollow space, slit, concavity (ifc. f. ā), Mn.; MBh. &c. (also ī, f., Sāntis.); a cloth worn to cover the privities (also i, f.), W.; a horse's hoof, L.; an eyelid (cf. -bheda); m. a cup or basket or vessel made of leaves, SBr. (cf. ūsha-), Mn.; MBh. &c.; a casket (= samputa), L.; the enveloping or wrapping of any substance (esp. for baking or heating it; cf. puta-pāka), Bhpr.; any cake or pastry filled with seasoning or stuffing of any kind, ib.; N. of a metre  $(= \dot{s}x\bar{\imath} - puta)$ , L.; of a man, g. asvadi; n. a nutmeg, L.; two vessels joined together (for the sublimation of medicinal substances), W. - kanda, m. a species of bulbous plant, L. - grīva, m. 'hollow-necked,' a churn, L.; a copper vessel, L. - dhenu, f. a not yet full-grown cow with a calf, Hcat. - pāka, m. a partic. method of preparing drugs (the various substances being wrapped up in leaves, covered with clay, and heated in fire), Car.; Bhpr.; digesting, subliming, W.; -yukti, f. the application of the method called puta-pāka, Sušr. - bhid, mfn. burst or cleft asunder, Var. - bheda, m. a bend or the mouth of a river, L.; 'parting of the eye-lids,' opening, Uttarar. vi, 3; a town, L.; a kind of musical instrument, L. - bhedaka, mfn. = -bhid, Var. - bhedana, n. a town, city, MBh. Putanjali, m. the two hollowed hands put together (cf. añjali), Hcat. Puţapuţika, f., g. sakaparthivadi. Putalu, m. a species of bulbous plant, L. Putahvaya, m. = puta-pāka, Susr. Putôtaja, n.a white umbrella or parasol, L. Putôdaka, n. 'having water in its hollow or interior,' a cocoa-nut, L.

Puţaka, m. a fold, pocket, slit, cavity, Kāv.; Pur.; a partic. position of the hands, Cat.; a bag or vessel made of a leaf doubled over in a funnel-shape, Rājat.; (ikā), f. a bag or vessel (cf. m.), Pañc.; a bi-valved shell, L.; cardamoms, L.; n. a nutmeg, L.; a water-lily, L. Puṭakânuvāsana, n. a funnel-like enema, Kauš., Sch.

Puṭakinī, f. (fr. puṭaka, g. pushkarādi) a lotus or group of lotuses, Vāsav. — pattra, n. a lotus-leaf, Sak. (in Prākrit).

Putana, n. enveloping, wrapping up, Bhpr.
Putan-nata, m. Cyperus Rotundus, L. (cf. kutan-

nata).

Puțita, mfn. split, torn up  $(=p\bar{a}tita)$ , L.; sewn, stitched  $(=sy\bar{u}ta)$ , L.; rubbed, ground, W.; contracted, W.; n. the hollow of the hands (=hasta-puța), L.; =ahi-puța (?), L.

I. Putī, f., see puta.

2. Putī, ind. (with  $\sqrt{kri}$ ) to make into a funnel-shaped vessel, Bālar.

ge puțt, cl. 10. P. puțțayati, to be or become small, diminish, Dhătup. xxxii, 24 (v. l. puț).

y pud, cl. 6. P. pudati, to leave, quit, Dhātup. xxviii, 90; cl. 1. P. podati, to grind, pound, ix, 38 (v. l. for mut).

ym, cl. 6. P. punati, to act piously or virtuously, Dhātup. xxviii, 43 (invented to serve as base for punya, ni-puna &c.?); cl. 10. P. ponayati, to collect, accumulate (v. l. for pūl, pūlyati).

Punaka, m. N. of a man, Hcar., Sch.

Puņika, m. N. of a man, Kāš.; (ā), f. N. of a woman, L.

पुणतामकर punatāmakara, m. N. of Mahā-deva (the author of the Atmatva-jāti-vicāra &c.), Cat.

पुराह punt, cl. 10. P. puntayati, to speak or to shine, Dhātup. xxxiii, 118.

reduce to powder, Dhātup. ix, 38 (v. l. for mut).

JUS punda, m. = pundra, a mark, sign, L. - kaksha and -vardhana, w. r. for pundra-ko and -vo.

पुराद्विpundarin, m. Hibiscus Mutabilis, L.

yusitum pundari-srajā, f. either 'a lotuswreath' (if pundari is substituted for pundarīka) or 'a wreath of Hibiscus Mutabilis' (see above), TS.; TBr.

पुराइरोक pundárīka, n. ( /pun [?]; cf. Un. iv, 20, Sch.) a lotus-flower (esp. a white lotus; ifc. expressive of beauty, cf. g. vyāghrādi), RV. &c. &c. (it is sacred to Sikhin, one of the Buddhas, MWB. 515); a white umbrella, L.; a kind of drug, L.; (m. or n.?) a mark on the forehead, Satr.; N. of a Tirtha, MBh.; m. a kind of sacrifice, MBh.; a species of rice, Susr.; a kind of fragrant mango, L.; Artemisia Indica, L.; a variety of the sugar-cane, L.; a tiger, L.; a kind of bird, L.; a kind of serpent, L.; a kind of leprosy, L.; fever in an elephant, L.; white (the colour), L.; N. of a Naga, MBh.; of the elephant of the southeast quarter, Ragh.; of an ancient king, MBh.; of a son of Nabha or Nabhas, Hariv.; of a Brahman renowned for filial piety, and afterwards worshipped as the god Vithobā, RTL. 263; (with Jainas) of a Gana-dhara, Satr.; of a hermit (son of Sveta-ketu and Lakshmi), Kād.; of a poet, Cat.; of a mountain, Satr.; (a), f. N. of an Apsaras, MBh.; of a daughter of Vasishtha (wife of Prana or Pandu), VP.; of a river in Kraunca-dvipa, ib. - kavi, m. N. of a poet, Cat. - dalôpama, mfn. resembling a lo-leaf, L. - nayana, mfn. lotus-eyed; m. N. of Vishnu or Krishna, VP.; a species of bird, Gal. - palasaksha, mfn. l'-(leaf-) eyed, R. - pura, n. N. of a town; -māhātmya, n.N.of wk. - purāna, n.N.of a Pur. - plava, m. a species of bird, L. - mukha, mf(z)n. lo-faced, Mālatīm.; (ī), f. a kind of leech, Suir. -locana, mfn. = -nayana, mfn. - vat (°ká-), mfn. abounding with lo-flowers, AV.; m. N. of a mountain in Krauncadvīpa, VP. - vana-māhātmya, n. N. of wk. - vitthala, m. N. of an author who lived under Akbar, Cat. Pundarīkāksha, m. 'l'-eyed,' N. of Vishņu or Krishna, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; of an author, Cat.; a species of aquatic bird, Car.; n. N. of a partic.drug, L.; -stotra, n., kôpanishad, f. N. of wks. Pundarīkatapatra, n. having the lo for an umbrella (said of the autumn), Ragh. Pundarīkanvaya, m. an elephant of Po's (see above) race, an elowith peculiar marks, Gal. Pundarīkekshana, m. 'l'-eyed,' N. of Vishnu or Krishna, MBh. Pundarīkôdaraprabha, mfn. resplendent as the interior of a white lotus, MW.

Pundarikini, f. N. of a town in Videha, HParis. Pundariyaka, m. N. of one of the Visve Devah,