having the size of a berry, Suir. Pippalada, mfn. eating the fruit of the Peepal tree, BhP.; given to sensual pleasures, ib.; m. N. of an ancient teacher of the AV.; PrasnUp.; MBh. &c.; pl. his school (also "daka); -tīrtha, n. N. of a Tīrtha, SivaP.; -srāddha-kalpa, m., -sruti, f., -sūtra, n., dôpanishad, f. N. of wks. Pippalā-vatī, f. N. of a river, VP. - Pippalasana, mfn. = pippalada, CülUp. Pippalesa, m. N. of a man, Sinhâs.

Pippalaka, m. a pin, Car.; n. a nipple, L.;

sewing thread, L.

Pippaladi, m. N. of a man, Hariv. (v. l. paipp). Pippalāyana, m. N. of a man, BhP.

Pippalāyani, m. N. of a teacher, ib. (v.l. paippo). Pippali, f. long pepper, Apast.; n. (with Vasishthasya) N. of a Saman. - sroni, f. N. of a

river, MarkP.

Pippalī, f. a berry, AV.; Piper Longum (both plant and berry), R.; Var.; Susr. - mula, n. the root of long pepper, Bhpr.; °līya, mfn., g. utkarddi. - lavana, n. du. pepper and salt, R. - vardhamana and onaka, n. N. of a partic. kind of medical treatment in which grains of pepper are given in increasing and decreasing quantity, Susr.

Pippalīkā, f. the small Peepal tree, L. Pippalīya, mfn., g. utkarādi.

Pippalū, m. N. of a man, g. gargadi. पिष्पिका pippikā, f. the tartar of the teeth, L. (cf. pittaka).

पिप्पीका pippīkā, f. a species of bird, Var. पिप्पटा pipyațā, f. sugar, L.

पिप्रोपा piprīshā, f. (√prī, Desid.) desire of pleasing or showing kindness, R.; Var., Car. shu, mfn. wishing to give pleasure, MBh.; Hariv.

тчу рірги, m. (√pri) N. of a demon conquered by Indra, RV.

पिम piplu, m. (pi for api + \/plu?) a freckle, mark, mole, Nal. - karna, mfn. having a mark on the ear, Kathas. - pracchadana, mfn. covering or concealing a mole, Nal.

पिच piba, mfn. (v 1. pā) drinking, who or what drinks, Pān. iii, I. 137 (cf. tri-).

Piba-vat, mfn. containing a form of the verb pibati, AitBr.

पिन्द pibd (prob. = pi-pad), only pr. p. A. pibdamāna, becoming or being firm or solid, SBr. Pibdaná, mfn. firm, hard, solid, compact, SBr.

पियाह piyāru, mfn. (\piy) censuring, mocking, overbearing, mischievous, RV.; AV.

पियाल piyāla, m. (for priyāla, q. v.) the tree Buchanania Latifolia (in Bengal commonly called Piyal); n. its fruit, MBh.; Hariv.; R. - bīja, n. the seed of the Piyal tree, R. - majja, f. the marrow of the Piyal tree, ib.

पिम्परिpimparior ori,f. Ficus Infectoria, L.

पिम्पला pimpalā, f. N. of a river, Rājat. (perhaps w.r. for pippala).

पियाक piyāka, m. N. of a poet, Cat. (cf. priyāka).

पिल pil, cl. 10. P. pelayati, to throw, send, impel, incite, Dhātup. xxxii, 65 (cf. pel, vil).

Pilu or luka, m. a species of tree (= pīlu), Suir. - parni, f. Sanseviera Roxburghiana, Car.

पिति pili, m. N. of a man, Samskārak.

पिलिन्दवास pilinda-vatsa, m. N. of a disciple of Gautama Buddha, SaddhP.

पिलिपिख pilipiccha, °picchi, °picchika or piñja, m. N. of a demon, Hcat.; AgP.

पिलिप्पल pilippilá, mf(a)n. slippery, VS. (Mahīdh.)

Pilpilá, mf(a)n. id., MaitrS.; (a), f. N. of Lakshmī, Gal.

पिझ pilla, mfn. blear-eyed; m. a bleared eye, L. (cf. paillya).

Pillaka, f. a female elephant, W.

Tun 1. pis (pins), cl. 6. P. (Dhātup. xxviii, 143) pinšati, Ved. also A. te (pf. pipėsa, pipisė, sre, RV.; aor. p. pisana, ib.;

apešīt, Gr.; fut. pešishyati, bešitā, Gr.), to hew out, carve, prepare (esp. meat), make ready, adorn (A. also 'one's self'); to form, fashion, mould, RV.; TBr.: Pass. pisyate, AV.: Caus. pesayati, aor. apīpišat, Gr.: Desid. pipišishati or pipešishati, ib.: Intens., see pépisat, sana. [Cf. Gk. ποικίλος; Slav. pišati; Angl. Sax. fah.]

2. Pis, f. ornament, decoration, RV. vii, 18, 2 (cf. visva-, sukra-, su-).

Pisá, m. = ruru, a sort of deer (probably so called from its colour; cf. next), RV. i, 64, 8 (Sāy.); (i), f. Nardostachys Jatamansi, L.

Pisánga, mf(i)n. reddish, ro-brown or -yellow, tawny, RV. &c. &c.; m. a ro or tawny colour, W.; N. of a serpent-demon, TandBr.; MBh. - jata, m. 'having a reddish braid of hair,' N. of an ascetic, Kathās. - tā, f. (Siś.), -tva, n. (Mcar.), ro or tawny colour. - bhrishti (pisanga-), mfn. having ro prongs, RV. i, 133, 5. - rāti, mfn. giving ro i.e. golden gifts, RV. - rupa and -samdris (pišánga-), of a ro or yellow appearance, RV.; AV. Pisángasva, mfn. having ro or tawny horses, RV.

Pisangaka, m. N. of an attendant of Vishnu, BrahmaP.

Pisangaya, Nom. P. vati, to dye reddish, Kir. Pisangita, mfn. dyed reddish-yellow, Kad.

Pisangila, mf(a)n. reddish, VS.

Pisangi-Vkri, to dye reddish, Mudr.

Pisācá, m. (ifc. f. a) N. of a class of demons (possibly so called either from their fondness for flesh [pisa for pisita] or from their yellowish appearance; they were perhaps originally a personification of the ignis fatuus; they are mentioned in the Veda along with Asuras and Rākshasas, see also Mn. xii, 44; in later times they are the children of Krodhā, cf. IW. 276); a fiend, ogre, demon, imp, malevolent or devilish being, AV. &c. &c. (ifc. 'a devil of a -,' Kād.); N. of a Rakshas, R.; (a), f. N. of a daughter of Daksha and mother of the Pišācas, VP.; (i), f. a female Po, a she-devil, AV. &c. &c. (also ifc. = m.); excessive fondness for (ifc.; e.g. āyudha-p°, e°f° for fighting), Bālar.; Anarghar.; a species of Valerian, L.; N. of a Yogini, Hcat. - kāla-cakra-yuddha-varnana, n. N. of wk. - ksháyana, mfn. destroying Pišācas, AV. - grihītaka, m. one possessed of Pos or demons, Kād. -carya, f. the practice of Pos, BhP. -catana, mfn. driving away Pos, AV. - jambhana, mfn. crushing Pos, ib. - ta, f., -tva, n. the state or condition of a Po, demoniacal nature, Kav.; Kathas. -dakshinā, f. a gift (such as given) among Pos, MBh. - dīpikā, f. 'lamp of the P's,' an ignis fatuus, MW. - dru, m. Trophis Aspera (the favourite haunt of Pos), L. - pati, m. 'lord of Pos,' N. of Siva, Kav. - badha, f. demoniacal possession, MW. -bhāshā, f. 'Po language,' a corrupt dialect or gibberish (mostly used in plays), Kathas. - bhashya, n. N. of Comm. on Bhag. (cf. paisāca-bho). -bhikshā, f. alms (such as given) among Pos, Apast. (cf. -dakshinā). - mocana, n. 'deliverance of the Pos,' N. of ch. of SkandaP.; =-tīrtha, ib.; -kathana, n. N. of ch. of KürmaP.; -tīrtha, n. N. of a sacred bathing-place, SkandaP. - vadana, mfn. having the face of a Po, Mcar. - vidyā-veda, m.the Veda of the P's, AsvSr. - vriksha, m. = -dru, L. - veda, m. = -vidyā-veda, GopBr. - svan, m. 'dog-Pos,' N. of a demon malevolently disposed towards children, ApGr., Sch. - samcara, m. = -bādhā, MW. - sabha, n. assemblage of P's or fiends, pandemonium, L. - han, mfn. 'slaying Pos, Kāth. Pisācanganā, f. a female Po, a shedevil, Prab. Pisācalaya, m. 'abode of Pos,' phosphorescence, Var. Pisācôdumbara, m. a species of tree, ApGr., Sch. Pisācôraga-rākshasa, m. pl. Pos, serpents, and Rākshasas, Nal.

Pisācaka, mf(ikā)n. = pišāce kušalah, g. ākarshâdi; m. a Pišāca, MBh.; Var. &c.; (ikā), f. = piśācī (esp. ifc.; cf. āśā-, āyudha-, gandha- &c.); N. of a river, MarkP.; (sc. bhāshā) f. = pišāca-bh, L. 'ka-pura, n. N. of a village, Rājat.

Pisācakin, m. N. of Kubera (Vaisravaņa), Pat. on Pan. v, 2, 129.

Piśāci, m. = piśāca or N. of a demon, RV. i, 133,5. Pisācikī, f. N. of a river (= dašārnā), Gal. (cf. under pisācaka).

Pisācī-karana, n.transforming into a Pisāca, Cat. Pisitá, mfn. made ready, prepared, dressed, adorned, AV.; (a), f. Nardostachys Jatamansi, L.; n. (also pl.) flesh which has been cut up or prepared, any flesh or meat, AV. &c. &c.; a small piece, AV.

vi, 127, 1. - nibha, mfn. resembling flesh, Susr. -pankavanaddhasthi-panjara-maya,mf(i)n. consisting of a skeleton of bones covered with flaccid flesh, Prab. - pinda, m. a piece of fo, ib. - praroha, m. a fleshy excrescence, Suir. - bhuj, mfn. eating flesh, a fo-eater, Var. - locana, mfn. having fleshy eyes, Sarvad. - vasā-maya, mf(ī)n. consisting of fo and fat, Prab. Pisitakankshin, mfn. greedy for f°, MBh. Pisitama, (prob.) n. raw f°, SānkhGr. Pisitasa, m. a fo-eating demon, a Pisaca or Rakshas, Hariv.; Rājat; (ā), f. N. of a Yoginī, Hcat. Pisitasana, mfn. f°-eating, MBh.; Susr.; m. a wolf, MBh.; = prec. m., R. Pisitasin, mfn. = prec. mfn., MBh.; m. a fo-eating demon, R.; N. of a demon, Hariv. Pisitêpsu, mfn. eager for fo or meat, MW. Pisitandana, m. or n. boiled rice with meat, Bhpr.

Pisī, f. of pisa, q. v.

Pisuna, mfn. backbiting, slanderous, calumnious, treacherous, malignant, base, wicked; a backbiter, informer, betrayer, RV. &c. &c.; (ifc.) showing, betraying, manifesting, telling of, memorable for, Kālid.; Kathās.; Pur.; m. cotton, L.; a crow, L.; N. of Nărada; of a goblin dangerous to pregnant women, MärkP.; of a Brāhman, Hariv.; of a minister of Dushyanta, Sak.; (a), f. Medicago Esculenta, L.; n. informing against, betraying, MBh.; saffron, L.; (i), f. N. of a river (described as the Mandakini), R. (cf. IW. 351, 2). - ta, f. slander, scandal, detraction, Bhartr. - vacana, -vākya, n. (W.); -vāda, m. (Hit.) evil speech, detraction, slander.

Pisunaya, Nom. P. vati, to betray, manifest,

show, indicate, Sak.; Ratnav.

Pisunita, mfn. betrayed, shown, Ratnav.; Bālar. I. Pishtá, mfn. (for 2. see / pish) fashioned, prepared, decorated (superl. -tama), RV.; AV.; VS.; $n = r \bar{u} p \alpha$, Naigh. iii, 7.

पिशिक pišika, m.pl. N. of a people in the south, Var.; MarkP.

पिशोल pisila, n. a wooden vessel or dish, SBr. (also -ka, KātySr., Sch.); (ī), f. = pišīla-vīnā, Läty. - mātra, n. = bāhvor antarālam, ApSr., Sch. - vīnā, f. a kind of stringed instrument, Lāty.

fuu pish, cl. 7. P. (Dhātup. xxix, 15) pinashti (rarely A.; Subj. 2. 3. sg. pinak, RV.; Impv. pinshá, AV.; pinshe; apinshat; pisheyam, MBh.; pf. pipesha, pipishe, RV.; aor. apikshan, SBr.; fut. pekshyati, Up.; peshtā, Gr.; ind. p. pishtva, -pesham, Br.; pishya, MBh.; inf. péshtum, péshtavaí, Br.), to crush, bruise, grind, pound, hurt, injure, destroy (fig. also with gen., Pān. ii, 3, 56), RV.&c.&c.: Caus. peshayati(aor. apīpishat, Gr.), to crush, bruise, grind &c., GrS.; MBh.; Car. (Gr. also 'to give; to be strong; to dwell'). [Cf. Zd. pish; Gk. πτίσσω[?]; Lat. pinsere, pīsere.]

2. Pishtá, mfn. (for I. see above) crushed, ground &c., RV. &c. &c.; clasped, squeezed, rubbed together (as the hands), W.; kneaded, ib.; m. a cake, pastry, L.; N. of a man, g. sivadi; pl. his descendants, g. upakādi; (i), f., see s. v.; n. flour, meal, anything ground (na pinashti pishtam, 'he does not grind flour' i. e. he does no useless work), BhP.; lead, L. -ja, mfn. made of flour, Hcat. - pacana, n. a pan for baking fo, Suir. - pasu, m. an effigy of a sacrificial animal made with fo or dough, Mn. v, 37; -khandana-mīmānsā, f., -tiraskarinī, f., -nirnaya, m., -sarani, f., -sādhaka-grantha, m. N. of wks. - paka, m. a quantity of baked flour; -bhrit, mfn.containing b°f°, L.; m. a boiler, A. - pācaka, n. =-pacana, L. - pātrī, f. a pastry-dish, L. - pinda, m. a cake of flour, TBr., Sch. - pūra, m. a sort of cake (made of fo and butter), L. (cf. ghrita-po). - pesha, m. grinding for what is already ground, useless labour, BhP. - peshana, n., id.; -nyāya, m. the rule of gofo (oyena, on the principle of grinding the ground' i. e. labouring uselessly), ApGr., Sch. - bhājana, mfn. receiving meal, GopBr. -bhuj, mfn. eating mo, BhP. - maya, mf(ī)n. made of or mixed with flour, SamavBr.; MBh. &c.; (with jala), n. water sprinkled with fo, MBh. - meha, m. f°-like diabetes; °hin, mfn. suffering from it, Susr. - rasa, m. water mixed with fo, MBh.; Suir. - ratrī, f. an effigy made of fo symbolizing an inauspicious night, AV. Paris.; 'tryāh kalpa, m. N. of 5th Paris. of AV. - lepa, m. fo-blot, impurity from meal or fo sticking to clothes &c., ManGr. - varti, f. a sort of cake made of fo, L. - saurabha, n. pulverized sandal-wood, L. - svedam, ind. (with