Cat. — dhvaja, m. 'm'-marked,' a m' animal, L. — nakshatra, n. a m' Nakshatra, Kauš.; 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, Kauš.; 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, SänkhGr. (cf. puns-vat). = 2. -vat, ind. like (with) a man, HParis.

Punsaka. See na-p°.

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

Puṇsī, f. a cow which has a bull-calf, Kauś. **Puṇska** (ifc., f. \bar{a}) = puṇs, g. $ura-\bar{a}di$ (cf. $ukta-p^{\circ}$, $bh\bar{a}shita-p^{\circ}$).

Pum, in comp. for 2. puns. - anujā, f. 'born after a male child,' having an elder brother, Pān. iii, 2, 100, Kāš. (cf. punsānuja). - apatya, n. male offspring, L. - artha, m. the aim of man (-ta, f.), TBr., Sch.; (am), ind. for the sake of the soul, KapS. - akhya, mfn. designated as male or masculine, Pān. viii, 3, 6, Sch.; (\bar{a}) , f. a name or designation for male beings, L.; Pān. iv, 1, 48, Sch. -ācāra, m. the custom or usage of men, Pāņ. viii, 3, 6, Sch. - pasu, m. a man as sacrificial victim, Kathās. - prakriti, f. the nature or character of a man, Var. - bhāva, 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. - mṛiga, m. a male antelope, Mahidh.

पुंसोक punsoka, m. N. of a poet, Cat. पुंस्ति punsti, n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.

पुक puka, m. = dāna, Gaņar. 299. Pukin, mfn., g. prêkshâdi.

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

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

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

Ja punkha, 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.

पुहिलतीप punkhila-tirtha, n. N. of a place of pilgrimage $(=R\bar{a}ma-t^{\circ})$, SivaP.

Yff punga, m. n. a heap, collection, quantity (cf. punja), L.; (\bar{i}) , f. N. of a partic. kind of woman, BrahmavP.

पुङ्गल pungala, w. r. for pudgala.

पुत्रच pungava. See p. 630, col. 3.

yw. púccha, m. n. (ifc. f. ā or ī; cf. Pāņ. iv, I, 55, Vārtt. I-3) a tail, the hinder part, AV. &c. &c.; last or extreme end (as of a year), Šāṅkh Br. — 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.; -khanḍana, n., -nir-ākaraṇa, n. N. of wks. — mūla, n. = -dhi, L. — lakshaṇa, n. N. of a Nyāya wk.; -kroḍa, 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, Suèr. 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.

पुरुद्धि pucchați, n. or ंग्र, f. snapping or cracking the fingers, L. (cf. mucuțī).

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

ys punju, 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, Kad.; Balar.

Puñjātuka, n. = phalelānku (?), L.

Punji, f. = punja, L. - shtha, mfn. heaped, accumulated; (punji-), m. a fisherman or a bird-catcher, VS.; AsvSr. (cf. Pān. viii, 3, 97).

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

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

Punjishtha. See punji.

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

पुञ्जील puñjīla. 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. \bar{a}), Mn.; MBh. &c. (also \bar{i} , f., Santis.); a cloth worn to cover the privities (also 1, f.), W.; a horse's hoof, L.; an eyelid (cf. -bheda); m. a cup or basket or vessel made of leaves, SBr. (cf. $\bar{u}sha$ -), Mn.; MBh. &c.; a casket (= samputa), L.; the enveloping or wrapping of any substance (esp. for baking or heating it; cf. pula-paka), Bhpr.; any cake or pastry filled with seasoning or stuffing of any kind, ib.; N. of a metre $(=i\pi \bar{\imath}-puta)$, 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. - paka, 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, Susr. - 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. Putânjali, m. the two hollowed hands put together (cf. añjali), Heat. Puțâpuțika, f., g. sākapārthivadi. Puțalu, 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.

Puṭaka, 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. Puṭakānuvāsana, n. a funnel-like enema, Kaus., Sch.

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

Putana, n. enveloping, wrapping up, Bhpr.

Puțan-nața, m. Cyperus Rotundus, L. (cf. kuțan-nața).

Puțita, mfn. split, torn up $(=p\bar{a}/ita)$, 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. Puțī, f., see puța.

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

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

JE 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. puṇati, to act piously or virtuously, Dhātup. xxviii, 43 (invented to serve as base for puṇya, ni-puṇa &c.?); cl. 10. P. poṇayati, to collect, accumulate (v. l. for pūl, pūlyati).

Puṇaka, m. N. of a man, Hear., Sch.

Puņika, m. N. of a man, Kāš.; (\bar{a}) , f. N. of a woman, L.

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

yue punt, el. 10. P. puntayati, to speak or to shine, Dhātup. xxxiii, 118.

पुर्दे pund, cl. 1. P. pundati, to rub, grind, reduce to powder, Dhatup. ix, 38 (v. l. for mut).

YUS punda, m. = pundra, a mark, sign, L. - kaksha and -vardhana, w. r. for pundra- k° and $-v^{\circ}$.

पुराहीरन् pundarin, m. Hibiscus Mutabilis, L.

पुरासिजा puṇḍari-srajā, f. either 'a lotus-wreath' (if puṇḍari is substituted for puṇḍarīka) or 'a wreath of Hibiscus Mutabilis' (see above), TS.; TBr.

पुराडरीक pundárīka, n. (\sqrt{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 Brāhman 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), Kad.; of a poet, Cat.; of a mountain, Satr.; (\tilde{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. lo-(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(i)n. 10-faced, Mālatīm.; (ī), f. a kind of leech, Susr. -locana, $mfn. = -nayana, mfn. = vat(^ck\acute{a}-), mfn.$ abounding with lo-flowers, AV.; m. N. of a mountain in Krauñcadvipa, VP. - vana-māhātmya, n. N. of wk. - viţthala, 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. Puṇḍarīkânvaya, m. an elephant of Po's (see above) race, an elowith peculiar marks, Gal. Pundarīkêkshana, m. 'l'-eyed,' N. of Vishnu or Krishna, MBh. Pundarīkôdaraprabha, mfn. resplendent as the interior of a white

Pundarīkinī, f. N. of a town in Videha, HParis. Pundarīyaka, m. N. of one of the Visve Devah.