- vālukā, f. turmeric, L. - vāsas, mfn. dressed in | yo, m. N. of Vishnu, MBh.; R. -vriksha, m. 'y' tree,' Pinus Longifolia, Bhpr.; a species of Syonāka, L. - sāla or - sālaka, m. Terminalia Tomentosa, L. - sāra, m. a y° gem (=go-medaka), L.; the sandal tree, L.; Alangium Hexapetalum, L.; Citrus Medica, L.; olibanum, L.; n. yo sanders, L. - sāraka, m. Alangium Hexapetalum, L.; Azadirachta Indica, L. -sāri, n. antimony, L. - skandha, m. 'y'-shouldered,' a hog, L. - sphatika, m. 'yo crystal,' a topaz, L. -sphota, m. 'y' pustules,' the itch or scab, L. - harita, mfn. 'yellowish-green;' -cchāya, mfn. of a yo-go colour, L. Pitânga, m. a kind of frog, L.; a species of Syonāka, L. Pītâmbara, mfn. dressed in yo clothes; m. N. of Vishņu-Krishņa, Git.; a dancer or actor, L.; a religious mendicant wearing yo garments, W.; N. of sev. men and authors (also with sarman and bhatta); orāpaddhati, f. N. of wk. Pītâmlāna, m. y° amaranth, L. Pîtâruṇa, mfn. yellowish-red; m. N. applied to mid-dawn, L. (cf. nīlâruṇa). Pītâvabhāsa, mfn. of yo appearance (-tā, f.), Suir. Pītâsman, m. 'yo stone,' a topaz, L.

Pītaka, mf(ikā)n. yellow, MBh.; R.; Sušr. (also applied to the 4th unknown quantity, Col.); m. yo amaranth, L.; Odina Pennata, L.; (ikā), f. saffron, L.; turmeric, L.; y° jasmine, L.; n. (only L.) orpiment; brass; honey; saffron; yo sanders; aloe wood; Curcuma Aromatica; Terminalia Tomentosa, a species of Syonaka. - druma, m. Curcuma Aromatica, L. - mākshika, n. y° pyrites, MBh. (cf. pīta-m°).

Pîtana, m. a species of tree (Spondias Mangifera, Pentaptera Tomentosa or Ficus Infectoria), L.; n. orpiment, L.; saffron, L.; Pinus Deodora, L.

Pîtanaka, m. Spondias Mangifera, L. Pītala, mfn. yellow, L.; m. yocolour, W.; n. brass, ib. Pitalaka, n. brass, L.

Pītiman, m. a yellow colour, Vām.

पीति 2. $p\bar{\imath}ti$, f. ($\sqrt{3}$. $p\bar{a}$; for 1. see p. 629) protection (see $nri-p^{\circ}$).

2. Pītha, m. id. (see go-po). **Pīthya,** n. id. (see $go-p^{\circ}$).

पीतु pītu. See p. 629, col. 3.

पोषो $p\bar{\imath}th\bar{\imath}$, f. (prob.) = $v\bar{\imath}th\bar{\imath}$, Divyâv. (others 'market-place').

पीप pithe, m. N. of a chief builder, Inscr.

पोदारो pīdārī, f. N. of a mother or female deity, RTL. 228.

पोन $p\bar{i}na$, mf(\bar{a})n. ($\sqrt{2}$. $p\bar{i}$) swelling, swollen, full, round, thick, large, fat, fleshy, corpulent, muscular, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (with sveda), m. profuse perspiration, Susr. - kakud-mat, min. having a fat hump, Pañc. - tarala, mfn. having a large central gem, Hariv. - ta, f., -tva, n. fatness, corpulency, compactness, denseness, Kāv. - nitambā, f. having full hips,' N. of a metre, Col. - vakshas, mfn. fullbreasted, large-chested, MW. - sroni-payodhara, mfn. having swelling hips and breasts, Nal. -stana, m. the full breast (of a woman), Vikr.v, 15. Pīnansa, m. a high shoulder, MBh.; mfn. fat-shouldered, ib. Pinayata-kakudmat, mfn. having a full and prominent hump, Pañc. Pinôttunga-stani, f. (a woman) having a large and prominent breast, MW. Pīnôdhas (MBh.), odhnī (L.), f. (a cow) with full or swelling udders.

Pînara, mfn., g. asmâdi.

Pīpivás, mí (pipyishī)n. swelling, overflowing, exuberant, flowing with (gen. or acc.), RV.

1. Pīyūsha, m.n. the milk of a cow during the first seven days after calving, biestings; (met.) any thick fluid, cream, juice, RV.; AV.; Kaus.; Susr.; nectar (the drink of immortality produced at the churning of the occan of milk), Kāv.&c. - kaņikā, f. 'nectar-drop,' N. of Comm. - ta, f. condition or quality of no, Kav. -garala, n. no and poison, Hit. -dyuti and -dhāman, m.'no-rayed,'the moon, Kāv. - dhārā, f. stream of no, N. of sev. works; -kir, m. 'pouring out streams of no, the moon (whose rays are said to be filled with no), Viddh. - purna, mfn. full of no, no-like, Kav. - bhanu, m. = -dyuti, ib. - bhuj, m. ' n° -quaffer, 'a god, ib. — mayūkha $(K\bar{a}v.)$,-mahas and -ruci (L.), m. = -dyuti. - lahari, f, 'stream of no, 'N. of a poem. - varna, mfn. milk-white, white, L.; m. a who horse, Gal. - varsha, m. a shower of n'; 'shāya, Nom. A. 'yate, to become or turn into

a sho of no, Bhartr. - sagara, m. 'sea of no,' N. of

2. Pīyūsha, Nom. P. oshati, to become or turn into nectar, MW.

1. Piva, min. fat, RV.; AitBr.; (a), f. water, L. 2. Pīva, Nom. P. ovati, to be fat or corpulent, Dhātup. xv, 55.

3. Píva, in comp. = pivas. Pívôpavasana, mín. covered with fat, VS. (cf. payôpavasana and Pan. vi,

3, 109, Vārtt. 6, Pat.)

Pivan, $mf(ar\bar{i})$ n. swelling, full, fat, strong, robust, RV.&c.&c.; m.wind, L.; (arī), f.a young woman, L.; a cow, L.; Asparagus Racemosus, L.; Desmodium Gangeticum, Bhpr.; N. of a spiritual daughter of the Barhi-shad Pitris and wife of Veda-siras, Hariv.; of a princess of Vidarbha, MarkP. [Cf. Gk. πίων for πί Γων, πίειρα.]

Pīvara, mfn. fat, stout, large, plump, thick, dense, full of or abounding with (comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. a tortoise, L.; N. of one of the Saptarshis under Manu Tāmasa, MārkP.; of a son of Dyuti-mat, VP.; (ā), f. Physalis Flexuosus, L.; Asparagus Racemosus, Bhpr.; N. of a daughter of the Gandharva Huhu, Kathās.; n. N. of a Varsha in Kraunca-dvipa, VP. -tva, n. thickness, density, Dhūrtas. -stanī, f. a woman with large breasts or a cow with a large udder, L.

I. Pivari, f. of pivan, q.v.

2. Pīvarī, ind. for pīvara. - krita, mfn. fattened, MBh.

Pivas, n. fat, RV.; AV. [Cf. Gk. πίαρ.] Pivahsphāká, mfn. swelling with fat, AV. Pívas-vat, mfn. abundant, exuberant, RV.

Pīvasá, $mf(\bar{a})n$. swelling, swollen, abounding with fat, fat, abundant, RV.; TBr.

Pivishtha, mfn. extremely fat, SBr.

Pivo, in comp. = pivas. - anna (pi^{io}) , mfn. having rich or abundant food, RV. - asva (pio), mfn. having fat horses. - rūpa, mfn. having a fat appearance, AitBr.

पीनस $p\bar{\imath}$ -nasa, m. (prob. fr. $p\bar{\imath} = api + nas$; cf. apī-nasa) cold (affecting the nose), catarrh, Suir. - nāsana, mfn. destroying catarrh, ib.; (\bar{a}) , f. Cucumis Utilissimus.

Pînasita (Var.), osin (Suŝr.), mfn. having a cold,

पीपरि pipari, m. a tree kindred to Ficus

पीचस् ptbas. See ptvas.

पीय piy, cl. r. P. piyati, to blame, abuse, revile, scoff, deride, RV.; AV.; Nir. iv,

25; to gladden (cf. Un. iv, 76). Piyaka, m. 'abuser,' (prob.) N. of a class of demons, AV.

Pīyatnú, mfn. scornful, RV.

Pîyú, m. scornful, injurious, RV.; m.(L.) an owl; a crow; fire; gold; time.

पोयुक्षा pīyūkshā, f. a species of tree; (-vana = -vana, Pān. viii, 4, 5). Pīyūkshila, mfn., g. kāšādi.

पोल् $p\bar{\imath}l$, cl. 1. $p\bar{\imath}lati$, to check or stop, to

become stupid, Dhātup. xv, 14.

Pilu, m. (cf. Un. i, 38, Sch.) a species of tree (Careya Arborea or Salvadora Persica, L.), MBh.; R. &c.; a group of palm trees or the stem of the palm, L.; a flower, L.; the blossoms of Saccharum Sara, L.; a piece of bone (asthi-khanda), L.; an arrow, L.; a worm, L.; an atom, Sarvad.; an elephant (cf. Arabic فيل, Persian فيل, L.; (ذ), n. the fruit of the Pilu tree, AV. - kuna, m. the season of the ripening of the Pofruit, Pan. v, 2, 24 (cf. pailukuna). - pati, m. a keeper of elephants, L. - pattra, m. Sanseviera Roxburghiana, L. - parnī, f. id., L.; Momordica Monadelpha, L.; a kind of drug, L. - pāka, m. the junction of atoms caused by heat, Sarvad. - matī (pīlú-), f. (with dyaus) the central or middle region of the sky (between Udan-vati and Pra-dyaus), AV. - vana, n. a forest consisting of Pilu trees, Buddh. -vaha, n. N. of a district, Pan. vi, 3, 121 (cf. pailuvahaka). - vādin, m. one who asserts the eternity of atoms, Samkar. - sāra, m. N. of a mountain (also called pīlu-giri), Buddh.; -stūpa, m. N. of a Stūpa, ib.

Pīluka, m. N. of a tree, L. (cf. kāka-pīluka, kāla-p°); an ant, L. (cf. pīlaka).

Pīlunī, f. Sanseviera Roxburghiana, L.

पीलक pilaka, m. an ant, L. (cf. pipila and pīluka).

पीला pīlā, f. N. of an Apsaras, AV.; of a woman, L.

पीष् $p\bar{\imath}sh = \sqrt{pish}$ in ap $\bar{\imath}shan$, AV. iv, 6, 7.

 $\mathbf{y} pu$, mfn. cleaning, purifying (see su-pu). पुंपान pum-yāna, &c. See under 2. puns.

पुँस 1. puns, cl. 10. punsayati, to crush,

grind, Dhatup. xxxii, 94 (Nom. fr. next?).

पुंस् 2. púns, m. (the strong cases from pumāns [cf. Pān. vii, 1, 89]; sg. nom. púmān; voc. púmas or púman; acc. púmansam; du. nom. púmānsau.; pl. nom. púmānsas [irreg. punsas, MBh. iii, 13825]; the weak from puns [e.g. sg. instr. punsa; loc. punst, acc. pl. punsas], which loses its s before consonants [e.g. instr. pl. pum-bhis; loc. plur. punsú]; for puns, ibc. see Pan. viii, 3, 6) a man, a male being, RV. &c. &c.; (in gram.) a masculine (word), SBr.; Pān.; Vop.; a human being, MBh.; Käv. &c.; a servant, attendant, BhP.; the soul, spirit, spirit of man (= purusha; with para or parama, the Supreme Spirit, Soul of the Universe, Vishnu), KapS.; Tattvas.; Sāmkhyak.; MBh.; Pur.; Kathās. - kaṭī, f. a man's hip, L. - karmasaya, m. the qualities of man as dependant on the acts done in a previous existence, Sarvad. - kāmā, f. a woman desirous of a lover or husband, Pān. viii, 3, 6, Kāš. - krityā, ind. by applying masculine forms, SBr. - kokila, m. the male of the Indian cuckoo (-tva, n.), MBh.; Kav. &c. - traya, n. three generations, Heat. - tva, n. the being a man (opp. to stri-bhava), Pur.; manhood, virility, Yājñ.; Suśr.; semen virile, Hariv.; (in gram.) masculineness, the masculine gender, L.; Pān., Sch.; -dosha, m. 'want of manhood,' impotence, Gal.; -vigraha, m. Andropogon Schoenanthus, L. - putra, m. a male child, boy, Pāņ. viii, 3, 6, Kāś. - prajanana, n. the male organ of generation, Nir. - pravada, m. any grammatical or case form in the masculine gender, RPrat. -vat (pins-), mfn. containing a male being, TS. 1. Pum, in comp. for 2. funs. - yana, n. (prob.) = nara-yo, a palauquin, APrāt., Sch. - yuj (L.), and -yoga, m. (Pān. iv, 1, 48) connection with or relation to a man. - ratna, n. a jewel of a man, an excellent man, Rājat. - rāsi, m. a male sign of the zodiac (as Aries &c.), Var. -rupa, n. the form or shape of a man ("pam \sqrt{kri}, to assume the fo of a man), MW.; (piim-), mf(a)n. having the fo of a man, MaitrS. -lakshman, n. the mark of a

man, manliness, Rājat. -linga, n. id., MBh.; the male organ, W.; the masculine gender, Kum., Sch.; $mf(\bar{a})n$, having the mark of a man, AgP.; (in gram.) being masculine; -tā, f., Kum., Sch. -vat, ind. like aman, like or in or with a man &c., MBh.; Kāv.; like or in or with the masculine gender, SrS.; Pan.; Vop. (-vad-vidhāna, n. ceremonies as on the birth of a male, MW.) - vatsa (pilm-), m. a bull-calf, $\hat{S}Br.; mf(\hat{a})n.$ having (or surrounded by) bull-calves, BrahmaP. - vrisha, m. the musk rat, L. - vesha, $\operatorname{mf}(\bar{a})$ n, wearing male attire, dressed like a man, Kathas. - vyanjana, n. the mark or attribute of a man, ApŚr. - sabda, m. a masculine word, L. -savana, mfn. bringing forth a male, producing a mochild, BhP.; Car.; n. (with or sc. vrala) 'maleproduction rite,' N. of the 2nd of the 12 Samskaras performed in the third month of gestation and before the period of quickening, GrS.; MBh. &c. (cf. RTL. 353; 355); a fetus, BhP.; milk, L.; -prayoga and onddi-prayoga, m. N. of wks. - súvana, n. bringing forth a male child, AV. -sū, f. bringing forth only mo children, ApGr. - strī, du. a mo and a female child, Mn. iii, 49.

2. Pum, in comp. before k, j, &c. - kanda, f. a species of plant, L. - kshīra, n., -kshura, m., Pān, viii, 3, 9, Kas. - khe'ta, m. a male planet, L. - khyāna, n., Siddh.on Pān.viii, 3,6. - gava, m. (ifc. f. ä) abull, Laty.; Hariv.; a hero, eminent person, chief of isc. ef. kuru-po, gaja-po&c.); a kind of drug, L.; -ketu, m. 'marked by a bull,' N. of Siva, Kum. - guna-jantujīva, m. the living or animal soul combined with the qualities of man, Tattvas. - janman, n. the birth of a male child; oma-kara and ma-da, mfn. causing or granting it, Var.; ema-yoga, m. a constellation under which mo children are born, ib. - dana, n., APrat., Sch. - dāsa, m. a mo slave, Pān. viii, 3, 6, Kāś.

-devata, mfn. addressed to a mo deity (as a hymn),