fues pind (probably akin to rt. pish; considered by some as a Nom. fr. pinda below), cl. I. A., Io. P. pindate, pinditum, pindayati, -yitum, to roll into a lump or ball, to put

together, join, unite; to accumulate; to assemble.

Pinda, as, am, m. n. (in most senses usually m.), a round mass, ball, globe, lump, knob, clod (e.g. ayah-pinda, a ball or lump of iron; agni-pindau, the knobs at the end of a pair of tongs; cf. netra-po, mrit-p°); a roundish lump of food, a bite, morsel, mouthful; a cake or ball of meal offered to the Manes, a ball or lump of meat or rice mixed up with milk, curds, flowers, &c., and offered at the several Srāddhas to the Manes by the nearest surviving relations (=ni- $v\bar{a}pa$); food; sustenance, means of living, livelihood, subsistence [cf. para-pindāda]; alms; flesh, meat; the embryo or fetus in an early stage of gestation; the body; the projection of an elephant's frontal sinus; a round button; anything roundish, thick, gross, or solid; thickness (one of the three dimensions in geometry); a heap, cluster, quantity, collection; an object; a particular part of a house; a sort of portico or shed in front of the door; myrrh, incense, frankincense; the side immediately below the armpit (?); Vangueria Spinosa; the flower of the China rose; (in arithmetic) sum, total amount; (in astronomy) a sine expressed in numbers [cf. $jy\bar{a}^{\circ}p^{\circ}$]; the twenty-fourth part of the quadrant of a circle, or $3^{\circ}45'$; N. of a man; (au), m. du. the fleshy parts of the shoulder situated above the collarbone; (am), n. power, might; an army; iron; fresh butter; (i), f. a round mass, &c. (= pinda, m.); a long gourd, Cucurbita Lagenaria (=a-labu); a species of date tree; the flowering shrub Tabemæmontana Coronaria (= tagara); the plant Jonesia Aśoka; a species of palm, Phœnix Dactylifera; the nave of a wheel; performance of certain gesticulations during the silent repetition of prayers while meditating on real or divine knowledge; a house; N. of a woman. — Pinda-kanda, as, m. a species of bulbons plant (= pindālu). — Pinda-kharjūra, as, m. or pinda-kharjūrikā or pinda-kharjūri, f. a species of date tree. - Pinda-gosa, as, m. gum myrrh. - Pinda-tarkuka, as, m. pl., Ved. the ancestors preceding the great-grandfather (who eat the remnants of the oblations made to the Manes). - Pinda-tas, ind. from a ball or lump. - Pindataila, am, n. or pinda-tailaka, as, m. incense, olibanum. - Pinda-tva, am, n. the being a lump or ball; pindatvam gam, to attain the condition of a lump. - Pinda-da, as, a, am, giving or qualified to give the funeral cake to deceased ancestors; supplying with bread or with the means of subsistence; (as), m, the nearest male relation who offers the funeral cake; a patron, master. - Pinda-dātri, tā, trī, tri, one who gives or is qualified to give the funeral cake to deceased ancestors. - Pinda-dana, am, n. offering a cake of meal (especially in the oblation to the Manes); presentation of the obsequial cake; the funeral oblation made to deceased ancestors on the evening of new moon. - Pinda-nirvapana, am, n. presenting obsequial cakes to the Manes, the sacrifice to the Manes. - Pinda-pada, am, n. a kind of arithmetical calculation. - Pinda-pāta, as, m. giving alms. - Pindapātika, as, m. one who lives on alms. - Pinda-patra, am, n. the vessel in which the obsequial cakes are offered to the Manes: alms (lit. an alms-dish). - Pinda-pāda or pinda-pādya, as, m. 'thick-footed,' an elephant. - Pindapitri-yajna, am, n., Ved. the oblation of obsequial cakes to deceased ancestors on the evening of new moon. - Pinda-pushpa, as, m. the tree Jonesia Aśoka; the China rose; the pomegranate tree; (am), n. the blossom of the Asoka tree; the flower of the China rose; a lotus; the flower of the plant Tabernæmontana Coronaria. - Pindapushpaka, as, m. a kind of vegetable, Chenopodium Album. - Pinda-phala, as, ā, am, bearing (long) round fruits; (ā), f. a bitter gourd. - Pinda-bija or pindavija, as, m. a flowering shrub, Nerium (or Oleander) Odorum. - Pindabijaka, as, m. Pterospermum

Acerifolium (=karnikāra). - Pinda-bhāj, k, k, k, partaking of a funeral oblation, entitled to a share in the funeral cake, eating or receiving the cakes offered at a funeral ceremony; (jas), m. pl. deceased ancestors, the Maues. – Pinda-bhriti, is, f. means of subsistence, livelihood. - Pinda-maya, as, î, am, consisting of a lump (of clay). - Pindamātropajīvin (°ra-up°), i, ini, i, subsisting on a mere morsel. - Pinda-musta, f. a species of grass, Cyperus Pertenuis. - Pinda-mūla or pinda-mūlaka, am, n. a carrot, Dancus Carota (=garjara). - Pinda-yajna, as, m. the oblation of obsequial cakes to deceased ancestors. - Pinda-lepa, as, m. the particles or fragments of the obsequial cakes which cling to the hands, (these are offered to the three ancestors preceding the great-grandfather.) - Pinda-lopa, as, m. an interruption in offering the funeral cake; a neglect of the solemn obsequies in honour of deceased ancestors. - Pinda-vat, ind. like a lump or ball. - Pinda-sambandha, as, m. relationship between a living person and one deceased sufficiently near to qualify the former to offer the obsequial cake to the latter; [cf. sa-pinda.] - Pindasambandhin, ī, inī, i, qualified by near relationship to a living person to receive the obsequial cake from him at the oblation to the Manes. - Pinda-sektri, tā, m., N. of a Nāga. - Pinda-stha, as, ā, am, Ved. 'mingled in a lump,' mixed or intermingled together. - Pindanvāhārya (°da-an°), as, ā, am, to be eaten after the funeral cake has been offered (Manu III. 123). - Piņdānvāhāryaka, am, n. (with srāddha) a meal in honour of the Manes after offering the funeral cakes. - Pindabhra (°daabh"), am, n. hail. – Pindāyasa ("da-ay"), am, n. steel. – Pindālu ("da-ālu), us, m., N. of two bulbous plants; = kanda-gudūćī; an esculent medicinal root described as sweet, cooling, and diuretic (= Hindī pedālu, Bengālī ćuvadiālu; in this sense also pindāluka, am, n.). - Pindāsa or pindāsaka (°da-ās°), or pindāsana (°da-as°), as, or pindāsin (°da-ās°), ī, m. 'eating morsels,' a beggat. - Pindāhvā (°da-āh°), f. the resin of Gardenia Gummifera (= nādī-hingu). - Pindī-khanda, as or am, m. or n. (?), a small wood of Tabernæmontana Coronaria trees (or of Asoka trees). - Pindi-jangha, as, m., N. of a man or of his descendants. - Pinditagara, as, m. a species of Tabernæmontana Coronaria (=kapha-vardhana). - Pinditagaraka, as, m. Tabernæmontana Coronaria. - Pindi-taru, us. m. a species of tree $(=mah\bar{a}-p^{\circ}).=Pindi-pushpa,$ am, n. Jonesia Aśoka. =Pindi-lepa, as, m. a kind of unguent. - Pindī-sūra, as, m. 'a cake-hero,' a cowardly boaster, cotquean, braggart. - Pindodakahriyū (°da-ud°), f. an oblation of obsequial cakes and water. - Pindoddharana (°da-ud°), am, n. participating in funeral offerings, presenting them to common ancestors. - Pindopanishad ("da-up"), t, f., N. of an Upanishad.

Pindaka, as, am, m. n. a lump, lump of food; a round swelling or protuberance [cf. mastaka-p°]; the calf of the leg; incense, myrrh; a species of bulbous plant (= pindālu); a carrot, Daucus Carota; (in astronomy) a sine expressed in numbers; (as), m. a Piśāća, goblin, demon; $(ik ilde{a})$, f. a globular swelling or protuberance, a fleshy swelling (in the shoulders, arms, legs, &c.), a wen (?); the calf of the leg; the instep; the nave of a wheel; a stool or seat of various shapes and dimensions; a base or pedestal for the image of a deity or for a Linga (Ved.); a kind of shrub (= śvetāmli).

Pindana, am, n. forming globes, taking a globular form (as water); (as), m. a mound or bank.

Pindaraka, as or am, m. or n. (?), a bridge. Pindala, as, m. a bridge, causeway, passage over a stream or ravine, a mound, ridge, balk raised to form a path across inundated fields; [cf. pindana, pindila.]

Pindasa, as, m. a beggar, mendicant living upon alms; [cf. pindāśa under pinda.]

Pindata, as, m. incense.

Pindāra, as, m. a beggar, religious mendicant; a buffalo-herdsman, neatherd, cowherd; a species of tree, Flacourtia Sapida; Trewia Nudiflora; an expression of censure; N. of a Naga; (am), n. a kind of vegetable (= Hindī piņdārā).

Pindāraka, as, m., N. of a Nāga; N. of a Vrishni; of a son of Vasu-deva and Rohini; of a river considered holy by the Hindus; (am), n., N. of a place of pilgrimage in Guzerat. — Pindaraka-tīrtha, am, n., N. of a sacred bathing-place.

Pindi, is, f. the nave of a wheel (=pindi, pindikā).

Pindika, as, ā, am, having large calves (?). See

pindikā under pindaka, col. 2.

Pindita, as, ā, am, rolled into a ball or lump, pressed into a solid mass; thick, massy, lumpish; formed into a mass, heaped together, collected; mixed, intermingled with; united; added, multiplied; counted, numbered; (as), m. incense.

Pindin, i, ini, i, possessing a body (= sarīrin); receiving cakes of meal (as ancestors &c.); possessing the pinda or funeral oblation; (i), m. a beggar; an offerer of obsequial oblations or cakes of meal to

Pindila, as, ā, am, having large calves (= sthūla-jangha); skilled in calculations; (as), m. a skilful calculator or arithmetician, a calculator of nativities, astrologer, astronomer; a bridge, mound, balk, causeway; (\tilde{a}) , f. a species of cucumber, Cucumis Maderaspatanus (= $godumb\bar{a}$). $Pind\bar{i}-kri$, cl. 8. P. A. -karoti, -kurute, -kar-

tum, to make into a lump or ball, press together, unite, join together, mix or intermingle; to concentrate; to identify with (with saha). - Pindi-karana, am, n. making into a lump or ball, heaping. - Pindi-krita, as, a, am, made into a lump or ball. - Pindī-kritya, ind. having made into a lump or ball; having concentrated.

Pindītaka, as, m. the tree Vangueria Spinosa; a kind of shrub, Tabemæmontana Coronaria; a species of basil (=phanijjhaka); (am), n. the fruit of the tree Vangueria Spinosa.

Pindi-bhū, cl. 1. P. -bhavati, -bhavitum, to be made into a lump or ball, to become a solid body. - Pindi-bhāva, as, m. the being rolled together into a ball. - Pindī-bhūta, as, ā, am, formed into

a lump or ball, lumped, heaped. Pindīra, as, ā, am, sapless, juiceless, arid, dry; (as), m. the pomegranate tree [cf. krishna-po]; cuttle-fish bone; sea foam.

Pindola, as, m., N. of a man. Pindoli, is, f. leavings of a meal, fragments dropped from the mouth, orts.

पिरिडपाल pindipāla, as or am, m. or n. (?), N. of a weapon with a single point; [cf. bhindipāla.]

पिएया pinyā, f. heart-pea, Cardiospermum Halicacabum (=panyā).

पिएयाक pinyāka, as, am, m. n. (said to be fr. rt. pish), the residue of seeds which have been ground for oil; oil-cake; incense; saffron; Asa Fœtida; (\tilde{a}) , f. a species of plant.

पितामह pitā-maha. See p. 574, col. 1.

पित pitu, us, m., Ved. (fr. rt. pyai), juice, drink; nourishment; (Sāy.) = pālakam annam, nourishing food. = Pitu-krit, t, t, t, Ved. bestowing or providing food. = Pitu-bhāj, k, k, k, Ved. enjoying or partaking of food; (Say.) = annārthin, seeking or earning food. - Pitu-bhrit, t, t, t, Ved. bringing food. - Pitu-mat, ān, atī, at, Ved. accompanied by food, abounding in food, nourishing. — Pitu-shani, is, is, i, Ved. bestowing or granting food. - Pitu-stoma, as, m. 'praise of food,' N. of the hymn Rig-veda I. 187.

Pitūya, Nom. P. pitūyati, -yitum, Ved. to long

for food, desire food.

पितृ pitri, tā, m. (fr. rt. 3. pā), a father; (in the Veda pitri is an epithet of Brihas-pati, Varuna, Prajā-pati, and especially of heaven or the