full moon, the worship of the Manes on the day of full moon; (am), n., scil. karma, the worship of the Manes; the Nakshatra Maghā; the part of the hand between the fore-finger and thumb. - Pitryā-vat, ān, atī, at, Ved. (perhaps) possessing property inherited from a father; (Sāy.)= pitri-mat, q.v.

पित्र pitta, am, n. (etymology doubtful), bile, the bilious humor, one of the three humors of the body (the other two being vata and kapha; it is especially secreted between the stomach and bowels, and thence flows through the liver, and distributes itself in the spleen, heart, eyes, and skin; its chief quality is heat); [cf. kūrma-p°, go-p°, rakta-p°, paittika.] — Pitta-kosha, as, m. the gall-bladder. — Pitta-kshobha, as, m. excess and disturbance of the bilious humor. - Pitta-gadin, i, inī, i, suffering from bilious complaints, bilious. - Pitta-ghna, as, i, am, 'bile-destroying,' anti-bilious; (am), n. an antidote to bilious com-plaints; ghee?; (ī), f. a plant, Cocculus Cordifolius. -Pitta-jvara, as, m. bilious fever. - Pitta-drāvin, ī, inī, i, 'bile-dispersing,' removing bile; (ī), m. the sweet citron (= madhura-jambira). - Pittadhara, as, ā, am, containing bile, bilious. - Pittanivarhana, as, a, am, destroying bile. - Pittaprakriti, is, is, i, being of a bilious temperament. - Pitta-prakopa, as, m. excess and vitiation of the bilious humor. – Pitta-rakta, am, n. plethora; [cf. rakta-pitta.] – Pitta-rogin, ī, inī, i, suffering from bilious complaints, bilious. - Pitta-vat, an, atī, at, having bile, bilious. - Pitta-vāyu, us, m. flatulence anising from excess and vitiation of the bilious humor. - Pitta-vidagdha, as, ā, am, burnt up by bile, impaired or destroyed by bile. - Pittavināsana, as, ī, am, 'bile-destroying,' antibilious. - Pitta-śamana, as, ī, am, 'bile-alleviating,' antibilious. — Pitta-syanda, as, m. a bilious form of ophthalmia; [cf. pittābhishyanda.] — Pittahara, as, ž, am, bile-removing, antibilious. — Pittātīsāra (°ta-at°), as, m. 'bile-dysentery,' a bilious form of diarrhœa. - Pittātīsārin, ī, inī, i, suffering from a bilious form of dysentery. - Pittabhishyanda (°ta-abh°), as, m. a bilions form of ophthalmia; [cf. pitta-syanda.] - Pittāri (°ta-ari), is, m. 'enemy of bile,' i.e. anything antibilious; N. of various plants and vegetable substances used to counteract biliousness (= parpaṭa, lākshā, and varvara). - Pittopahata (°ta-up°), as, a, am, impaired or destroyed by bile.

Pittala, as, a, am, bilious, relating to the bilious humor, secreting bile; (ā), f, the plant Jussiza Repeus; (ī), f., N. of a plant, = mūrvā; (am), n. brass, bell-metal; a species of birch tree (the bark of which is used for writing upon; cf. bhūrja-pattra).

fury pittha, as, m., N. of a man.

पित्सत् pitsat, an, antī, at (fr. Desid. of rt. 2. pat), being about to fly or fall, habitually falling or coming down; (an), m. a bird; [cf. Gr. ψίττακοs; Lat. psittacus.

Pitsala, am, n. a road, path, way.

Pitsu, us, us, u, being about to fly or fall. Pipatishat, an, antī, at, about to fly or fall, inclined or addicted to falling repeatedly; (an), m.

Pipatishā, f. wish or inclination to come down or fall.

Pipatishu, us, us, u, being about to fall; (us), m. a bird.

fus pidva, as, m., Ved. a species of animal.

पिधा pi-dhā = api-dhā, q. v.

Pi-dadhat, at, ati, at, covering, veiling, hiding. Pi-dhātavya, as, ā, am, to be covered or hidden; to be stopped up, to be shut or closed.

Pi-dhana, am, n. covering, stopping up, shutting; (as or am), m. or n. (?), a covering, cover, concealment; a lid, top, cover; a sheath; a wrapper, cloak; [cf. Cambro-Brit. fedon, 'a screen.'] - Pidhāna-vat, ān, atī, at, provided with a cover, covered with a lid.

Pidhānaka, as, m. a cover, lid; a sheath, scabbard [cf. khadga-p°].
Pi-dhāya, ind. having covered.

Pi-dhāyaka, as, ikā, am, covering, hiding, concealing. - Pidhāyaka-tā, f. the state or act of

Pi-hita, as, a, am, shut, covered, hidden, concealed; filled with; (am), n. a particular figure of speech, showing any person by insinuation that one knows his secrets.

पिनस pinasa, as, m. = pinasa, q. v.

पिनह pi-nah = api-nah, q. v.

Pi-naddha, as, ā, am, tied on, put on, fastened, bound; dressed, accounted; wrapped, covered, concealed; pierced, penetrated.

Pinaddhaka, as, ikā, am, dressed, clothed. covered.

Pi-nahya, ind. having put on or dressed.

पिनाक pināka, as, am, m. n. (said to be fr. rt. 3. $p\bar{a}$), a staff, stick; a bow; the club or bow of Rudra-Siva; a trident or three-pronged spear; the trident of Siva; a shower or fall of dust, falling dust; (as), m., N. of a man; (1), f. a kind of stringed instrument, a sort of violin. - Pinākagoptri, ta, m. 'preserver of the Pinaka,' an epithet

of Siva. - Pināka-dhrik (see dhrik), or pinākabhrit, t, m. 'bearer of the Pināka,' an epithet of Siva. - Pināka-pāṇi, is, m. 'Pināka in hand,' an epithet of Siva.

Pināki, is, is, i (occurring only in acc. sing.),

substituted for pinākin, q. v.

Pinākin, ī, inī, i, armed with a Pināka; (ī), m. an epithet of Rudra-Siva; N. of one of the eleven Rudras; (inī), f., N. of two rivers. — Pinākinī-māhātmya, am, n., N. of a part of the Brahmānda-Purāna.

पिन्यास pinyāsa, am, n. (said to be fr. rt. 2. as with pi-ni), Asa Fœtida; [cf. pinyāka.]

Ura pinv, cl. 1. P. A. pinvati, -te, pipinva, pipinve, pinvishyati, -te, pinvitum, Ved. to cause to swell, to distend, to cause to overflow or run over, to cause to abound; to cause to abound in milk (Rig-veda I. 112, 3, where, according to Say., plnvathah = payasā pūritavantau); to spinkle, wet, moisten, water; to discharge, pour forth; to grant, bestow; (A.) to swell, to be distended, to overflow; [cf. rt. pyai.]

Pinva, as, a, am, Ved. causing to swell or flow; [cf. dānu-p°.]

Pinvana, am, n., Ved. a particular vessel used in religious ceremonies.

Pinvantyapiyā, f., Ved., scil. rić, an epithet of the verse beginning pinvanty apo (Rig-veda I.

64, 6).

Pinvamāna, as, ā, am, Ved. being swollen, swelling, being full or filled.

पिपतिपत pipatishat, pipatishā, pipatishu. See under pitsat, col. t.

पिपविषु pipavishu, us, us, u (fr. Desid. of rt. 1. $p\bar{u}$), wishing to purify.

पिपाउन pipāṭhaka, as, m., N. of a moun-

पिपासन् pipāsat, an, antī, at (fr. Desid. of rt. 1. $p\bar{a}$), thirsting, thirsty.

Pipāsā, f. thirst, desire to drink. - Pipāsā-vat, ān, atī, at, thirsting, thirsty.

Pipāsita, as, ā, am, wishing to drink, thirsty,

Pipāsin, ī, inī, i, wishing to drink, thirsty. Pipāsu, us, us, u, thirsty, athirst.

पिपिली pipilī, f. = pipīlī, an ant.

पिषिष्यत् pipishvat, an, antī, at (fr. a rt. pi for pi), Ved. (perhaps) swollen, overfull, superabundant; (according to Say.) favourable to the husbandman.

पिपोतक pipītaka, as, m., N. of a Brāhman who was the first to perform a particular ceremony in honour of Vishnu on the twelfth day of the light half of the month Vaiśākha; (ī), f. the twelfth day of the light half of the month Vaiśākha (when giving away water is an act of merit, so called after the Brähman Pipītaka).

पिपोल pipīla, as, ī, m. f. (perhaps a reduplicated form fr. rt. pid), an ant.

Pipīlaka, as, m. a large black ant; (ikā), f. the common small red ant; a female ant. - Pipīlikāparisarpana, am, n. the running about of ants.

Pipīlika, as, m. an ant; (am), n. a kind of gold supposed to be collected by ants. - Pipīlikamadhya, as, a, am, 'thin in the middle like an ant,' N. of any metre the middle Pada of which is shorter than the preceding and following. - Pipilika-madhyamā, f., N. of a species of the Anushtubh metre. - Pipīlikā-madhya, as, ā, am, a kind of fasting (beginning on the day of full moon with fifteen mouthfuls, decreasing by one daily until the day of new moon, and after that increasing by one daily until the next day of full moon).

पिपृच्छिषु pipricchishu, us, us, u (fr. Desid. of rt. prach), about to ask or inquire, wishing to ask.

पिप्पका pippakā, f., Ved. a species of bird; [cf. pippika.]

पिप्पटा pippațā, f. a kind of sweetmeat.

पिप्पल pippala, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. 3. pa), the holy fig-tree, Ficus Religiosa [cf. asvattha]; a kind of bird; a nipple (so called from its similarity to a berry); the sleeve of a jacket or coat; N. of a son of Mitra and Revatī; (ās), m. pl., N. of a school of the Atharva-veda; $(a\bar{a})$, $(a\bar{b})$, sleeve of a coat; [cf. Gr. πίπερι, πέπερι; Lat. piper.] - Pippalāda (°la-ada), as, m. 'eater of berries,' N. of an ancient teacher of the Atharva-veda; (as), m. pl., N. of a school of the Atharva-veda (also pippalādakās). - Pippalāda-tīrtha, am, n., N. of a sacred bathing-place. - Pippalāda-śruti, is, f., N. of a work mentioned in the Parāśara-smriti. — Pippalā-vatī, f., N. of a river. — Pippalī-mūla, am, n. the root of long pepper. - Pippalī-lavaņa, e, n. du. pepper and salt.

Pippalaka, am, n. a nipple; sewing thread. Pippalayana, as, m., N. of a man.

Pippali, is, f. long pepper; Vasishthasya pippali, N. of a Sāman. — Pippali-śroni, is, f., N. of a river. Pippalikā, f. a species of plant (= asvatthī).

पिप्पलू pippalū, ūs, m. or f.(?), N. of a man (or woman?).

पिष्पिका pippikā, f. the tartar of the teeth; [cf. pittaka.]

पिप्पोक pippīka, as, m., Ved. a species of animal, probably a bird; [cf. pippakā.]

पिप्रोपा piprīshā, f. (fr. Desid. of rt. 1. pri), Ved. desire of pleasing or showing kindness.

Piprishu, us, us, u, desirons of pleasing, wishing to give pleasure.

fun pipru, us, m. (fr. rt. prī?), Ved., N. of a demon (who was conquered and whose strongholds were destroyed by Indra).

fus piplu, us, m. (perhaps for api-plu; said to be fr. rt. plush with api), a freckle, mark, mole. – Piplu-karna, as, ā, am, having a mark on the ear. – Piplu-pracchādana, as, ī, am, covering or concealing a mole.

पिन piba or piva, as, ā, am (fr. rt. 1. pā),