

drinking, who or what drinks; [cf. *tri-p°*].—*Piba-vaṭ*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, Ved. containing a form of the verb *piḥati*.

Pibat or *pivat*, *an*, *anī*, *at*, drinking, who or what drinks.

पिब्यमान *pibdamāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (perhaps fr. a reduplicated form of rt. 2. *pad*), Ved. becoming or being firm or solid, becoming or being hard or compact.

Pibdana, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. firm, hard, solid, compact; (*am*), *n*. (according to Sāy.) a Rakshas.

पियारु *piyāru*, *us*, *us*, *u* (fr. the Sautra rt. 1. *piy*), Ved. censoring, blaming, deriding, mischievous (Sāy.)=*hinsaka*).

पियाल *piyāla*, *as*, *m*. (= *priyāla*, q. v., but said to be fr. the Sautra rt. 1. *piy*), the tree *Buchanania Latifolia* (called in Hindi also *Chironji*, whence it has been named *Chironja Sapida*; in Bengal it is commonly called *Piya* or *Piyal*); (*am*), *n*. the fruit of *Buchanania Latifolia*.

पिल *pil*, cl. 10. P. *pelayati*, *-yitum*, to throw, cast; to send; to incite; [cf. *rts. pel*, *vil*.]

Pilu, *us*, or *piluka*, *as*, *m*. a species of tree (= *pīlu*; cf. *pāilava*).

Pilunī, *f*. a species of plant (= *mūrva*; a wrong form for *pīlu-parṇī*; cf. *pīlu-parṇī*).

पिलि *pili*, *is*, *m*. N. of a man.

पिलिन्दवत्स *pilinda-vatsa*, *as*, *m*. N. of a disciple of Śākya-muni.

पिलिप्पिल *pilippila*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. slippery.

पिल्ल *pilla*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (said to be a substitute for *klinna*), bleared-eyed; (*as*), *m*. a bleared eye.

Pillakā, *f*. a female elephant, (the elephant's eye being usually moist.)

पिश 1. *piś*, cl. 6. P. A. *piśati*, *-te*, *pipesa*, *pipise*, *pesishyati*, *-te*, *apesit*, *pesitum*, Ved. to adorn, deck, decorate, embellish; to prepare, make ready (especially meat, by cutting it up and carving it); to shape, fashion, mould, form; to be decomposed, to be reduced to constituent parts; to be organized; to light, enlighten; Caus. *pesayati*, Aor. *apipishat*: Desid. *pipishati*, *pipesishati*: Intens. *pepisyate*, *pepeshtī*, to be richly adorned.

2. *piś*, *f*. an ornament, decoration; (Sāy.)=*rūpam htranyādi*.

Pīsa, *as*, *m*. Ved. (according to Sāy.)=*ruru*, a sort of deer (probably so called from its colour).

Pisanga, *as*, *ī*, *am*, reddish, reddish-brown, of a tawny or brown colour; (*as*), *m*. tawny colour; N. of a serpent-demon.—*Pisanga-tā*, *f*. or *pisangatva*, *am*, *n*. the being of a tawny colour, tawinness.

—*Pisanga-bhriṣhī*, *is*, *is*, *i*, Ved. (perhaps) having red fangs; (Sāy.)=*ishad-rakta-varṇa*, being of a pale-red hue, tawny-coloured.—*Pisanga-rāṭi*, *is*, *is*, *i*, Ved. giving reddish (i. e. golden) gifts (said of Indra); (Sāy.)=*bahurūpa-dhanendra*, lord of manifold wealth.—*Pisanga-rūpa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. being of a reddish or yellow appearance; (Sāy.)=*hiraṇya-rūpa*, golden-coloured.—*Pisanga-saṅdrīś*, *k*, *k*, *h*, Ved. (according to Mahi-dhara) being of a red or yellow colour; (according to Sāy.)=*nānā-rūpa*, of various kinds.—*Pisangāśva* (*ga-as°*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. having reddish or tawny horses (said of the Maruts).

Pisangaka, *as*, *m*. N. of an attendant of Vishnu.

Pisangin, *t*, *inī*, *ī*, brown, tawny.

Pisangila, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. N. of a colour (?); (according to Mahi-dhara)=*piśam + gila*.

Pisāca, *as*, *m*. (perhaps fr. *piśa* for *piśita*, 'flesh', and rt. 1. *añc*), N. of a class of demons (perhaps originally a personification of the ignis fatuus; in the Veda they are enumerated after gods, men, Manes, Asuras, and Rākshasas; in later times

they are described as the children of Krodhā); a sprite, fiend, goblin, ogre, malevolent being (something between an infernal imp and a ghost, always described as fierce and malignant); N. of a Rakshas; (ī), *f*. a female imp, a she-demon [cf. *strī-p°*]; N. of a daughter of Dakṣha and mother of the Piśācas; a species of *Valeriana* (= *gandha-mānsī*).—*Pisācātā*, *f*. or *piśāca-tva*, *am*, *n*. the state or condition of a Piśāca.—*Pisāca-dru*, *us*, *m*. a species of tree, *Trophis Aspera* (the favourite haunt of the Piśācas).—*Pisāca-bādhā*, *f*. demoniacal possession.—*Pisāca-bhāshā*, *f*. 'Piśāca language,' a gibberish or corruption of Sanskrit used in plays.—*Pisāca-močana*, *am*, *n*. 'release of the Piśāca,' N. of a place of pilgrimage.—*Pisācamočana-tīrtha*, *am*, *n*. N. of a place of pilgrimage.—*Pisāca-vriksha*, *as*, *m*. a species of tree, *Trophis Aspera* (= *sākhota*).—*Pisāca-saṅcāra*, *as*, *m*. demoniacal possession.—*Pisāca-sabha*, *am*, *n*. an assemblage of goblins or fiends; the place or hall of their assembly, pandemonium.—*Pisācālaya* (*ca-āl°*), *as*, *m*. 'abode of Piśācas,' N. of a particular luminous phenomenon, phosphorescence.—*Pisāci-karaṇa*, *am*, *n*. transforming into a Piśāca.—*Pisācoraga-rākshasa* (*ca-ur°*), *ās*, *m*. pl. Piśācas, serpents, and Rākshasas.

Pisācaka, *as*, *m*. a Piśāca; (*ikā*), *f*.=*piśāci* (at the end of comps., e. g. *gandha-p°*, *dhana-p°*); N. of a river; scil. *bhāshā*, the language of the Piśācas.—*Pisācaka-pura*, *am*, *n*. N. of a village.

Pisācakin, *ī*, *m*. an epithet of Kavera the god of wealth (the treasures of this deity being guarded by Piśācas and other malignant beings).

Pisāci, *īs*, *m*. Ved. a Piśāca.

Pisīta, *am*, *n*. flesh which has been cut up or prepared, flesh, meat; a small piece; (*ā*), *f*. spikenard, *Nardostachys Jatamansi* (= *jatā-mānsī*).—*Pisīta-bhuj*, *k*, *k*, *k*, eating flesh; (*k*), *m*. one who eats flesh.—*Pisītāsa* (*ta-āsa*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, eating flesh; (*as*), *m*. an epithet of flesh-eating demons, as Rākshasas or Piśācas; a fiend; a cannibal.—*Pisītāsana* (*ta-as°*), *as*, *ī*, *am*, flesh-eating, meat-eating; (*as*), *m*. a demon, fiend, cannibal, Rakshas, Piśāca (described as a child of Ni-kāshā); epithet of a wolf.

—*Pisītāsin* (*ta-ās°*), *ī*, *inī*, *i*, eating flesh or meat, carnivorous; (ī), *m*. a demon, goblin, cannibal; N. of an attendant of Siva.—*Pisītpeṣu* (*ta-ip°*), *us*, *us*, *u*, desirous of flesh, eager for or greedy after meat.

Pīś, *f*. spikenard, *Nardostachys Jatamansi* (= *piśitā*).

Pisūna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, informing against, betraying, treacherous; disparaging, calumniating, backbiting, calumnious, slanderous; cruel, wicked, malignant, mischievous, harsh, unkind; exciting hopes and disappointing them; vile, low, contemptible, infamous; stupid, a fool; making known, indicating, evincing, displaying, reminding, commemorating, memorable for (at the end of comps., e. g. *tulyānurāga-p°*, manifesting an equal attachment; *kshatra-pradhana-p°*, memorable for the conflict of Kshatriyas); (*as*), *m*. a betrayer, traitor, informer, spy, tale-bearer, backbiter, calumniator, slanderer; epithet of a goblin dangerous to pregnant women; cotton (which betrays by hanging to the clothes); an epithet of Nārada (the messenger and informant of the gods); a crow; N. of a Brāhman; N. of a minister of Dushyanta; (*ā*), *f*. a species of plant, *Medicago Esculenta*; (*am*), *n*. informing against, betraying, sycophancy; saffron (which betrays an unfaithful lover); [cf. Gr. *πικρὸς*, *πικρῆδανός*, *πικρῆδιμος*, *ἐχρ-πικρῆς*: Lith. *pil-ta-s*, 'bad'; *pyk-ti*, 'to be angry'; *peik-ti*, 'to despise, to blame'.]—*Pisūnatā*, *f*. slander, scandal, backbiting, betrayal, sycophancy.—*Pisūna-vačana* or *pisūna-vākya*, *am*, *n*. evil speech, bad report, detraction, slander.

Pisūmaya, Nom. P. *pisūnayati*, *-yitum*, to betray, make known, indicate, make manifest.

पिशिक *piśika*, *ās*, *m*. pl., N. of a people in the South.

पिशिल *piśila* or *piśilaka*, *am*, *n*. Ved.

(a wooden vessel or dish.—*Pisila-viṇā*, *f*. a kind of stringed instrument or guitar, the strings of which are stretched across a frame (= *sūrpa-viṇā*).

पिशुन *pisūna*. See col. 2.

पिष *piśh*, cl. 7. P. (ep. also A.) *pinashṭi*, *pinshṭe* (Impv. 2nd sing. *pinḥi*), *pi-pesha*, *pekshyati*, *apishat*, *peshtum* (ep. Impf. *apinshat*, Pot. *piśhet*), to grind, pound, crush; to bruise, hurt, injure, destroy; cl. 10. P. or Caus. *peshayati*, *-yitum*, Aor. *apipishat*, to grind, pound; to injure; to give; to be strong; to dwell; cl. 1. 10. P. *peshati*, *peshayati*, to go, move; [cf. Gr. *πρῶσ-ω* for *πρῶσ-ω*, *πρῶσ-ω*, *πρῶσ-μα*, *πρῶσ-ος*, *πρῶσ-ωσ*, *πρῶσ-ω*; Lat. *pinse-o*, *pis-o*, *pis-tor*, *pis-tillum*, *pi-strinum*, *pis-tura*, *pis-u-m*, *Piso*, *pi-lu-m*, *pi-la*, *pi-lu-s*; Lith. *pes-tā*, 'a mill'.]

Piśhta, *as*, *ā*, *am*, ground, pounded, crushed, bruised; rubbed together, squeezed, clasped (as the hands); kneaded; (*am*), *n*. anything ground, any finely ground substance, flour, meal, (*na piśhtam pinashṭi*, he does not grind flour, i. e. he does no useless work or vain repetition); lead; (*as*), *m*. pastry; N. of a man; (*ās*), *m*. pl., N. of his descendants.—*Piśhta-pācana*, *am*, *n*. a pan for parching flour; a boiler, seether, sauce-pan.—*Piśhta-paśu*, *us*, *m*. an effigy of a beast or sacrificial victim made with flour or dough.—*Piśhta-pāka*, *as*, *m*. food prepared by baking flour.—*Piśhta-pāka-bhrīt*, *t*, *t*, *t*, containing food prepared by baking flour; (*t*), *m*. a boiler.—*Piśhta-pācaka*, *am*, *n*. a boiler.—*Piśhta-piṇḍa*, *as*, *m*. a cake of meal.—*Piśhta-pūra*, *as*, *m*. meal made up into a sort of cake with clarified butter; [cf. *ghrita-pūra*.]—*Piśhta-pesha*, *as*, *m*. or *piśhta-peshana*, *am*, *n*. 'grinding flour,' useless labour, vain repetition.—*Piśhta-maya*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, made of meal or flour, mixed with flour; *jalam piśhta-mayam*, flour sprinkled with meal.—*Piśhta-meha*, *as*, *m*. flour-like diabetes.—*Piśhtamehin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, suffering from flour-like diabetes.—*Piśhta-rasa*, *as*, *m*. water mixed with flour.—*Piśhta-vartī*, a small cake made of the meal of barley, rice, or pulse.—*Piśhta-saurabha*, *am*, *n*. (pulverized) sandal-wood.—*Piśhta-tāda* (*ta-ada*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, feeding on meal.—*Piśhtodaka* (*ta-ud°*), *am*, *n*. water mixed with flour.

Piśhtaka, *as*, *m*. a cake made of the flour or meal of any grain, any baked cake, bread; a disease of the eyes, opacity of the cornea; (*ikā*), *f*. a kind of grits, the meal of pulse steeped in water and peeled and ground; (*am*), *n*. pounded sesamum seeds, oil-cake.

Piśhtāta, *as*, *m*. perfumed powder (for scenting rooms, garments, &c.); scented dust which the Hīndus sprinkle over each other at the Holi or spring festival.

Piśhtika, *am*, *n*. a cake made of rice flour.

Piśhtōḍi, *f*. a species of shrub (= *svetāmlī*).

पिष्टप *piśhtapa*, *as*, *am*, *m*. *n*. (said to be fr. *piś*, substituted for rt. *viś*), a world, a division of the universe; [cf. *viśhāpa*.]

पिस *pis*, cl. 4. P. *pisyati*, *pesitum*, Ved. to go; (perhaps) to extend; cl. 1. P. *pesati*, *pesitum*, to go, move; cl. 10. P. *pesayati*, *-yitum*, to go; to hurt, injure; to be strong; to give; to take; to dwell; [cf. *rts. pes*, *vis*, *ves*, *bis*, *bes*.]

पिस्युक्षु *pisprīkshu*, *us*, *us*, *u* (fr. Desid. of rt. *spriś*), being about to touch; (with *jalam*) being about to enter the water, being about to perform ablutions.

पिहित *pi-hita*. See p. 575, col. 2.

पी 1. *pī* (probably originally Pass. of rt. 1. *pā*, q. v.), cl. 4. A. *piyate*, *piḥye*, *peshayati*, *apeshta*, *petum*, to drink.

पी 2. *pī*, *īs*, *īs*, *i* (fr. rt. *pyai*, q. v.; at the end of a comp.) becoming fat.