पोच pića, am, n. the lower jaw, the chin. पोटिका pitikā, a various reading for pithikā, q.v.

पीठ pitha, am, n. (thought by some to be a Prākrit form fr. pi-sada = pi-shada = pi-shda or connected with rt. pith), a stool, seat, chair, bench; a religious student's seat made properly of Kuśa grass; the seat of a deity, an altar (according to some native authorities in this and the preceding senses also as, i, m. f.); a basis, basement, pedestal; an epithet of various temples (erected on the fiftyone spots on which, according to tradition, the various members of ParvatI fell after she had been cut to pieces by the discus of Vishnu); a kind of ornament; a particular posture in sitting; (in geometry) the complement of a segment; N. of an Asura the minister of Kausa. - Pitha-keli, is, m. a particular dramatic character, a male confidant, a parasite. - Pitha-ga, as, ā, am, moving about in a wheelchair, lame. - Pitha-garbha or pitha-virara, as, m. the cavity in the pedestal of an idol. - Pithaćakra, as or am, m. or n. (?), Ved. a chariot with a seat. - Pitha-nāyikā, f. a girl of fourteen (before menstruation) who impersonates Durgā at the festival of that goddess. - Pitha-nyāsa, as, m. epithet of a particular mystical ceremony. - Pitha-bhū, ūs, f. a hasis, basement. - Pitha-marda, as, ā, am, 'rubbing the seat,' (perhaps) riding on horseback, a rider; exceedingly impudent; (as), m. the companion of a hero in great undertakings; a companion, parasite; a dancing-master who teaches courtezans. - Pithasarpa, as, ā, am, or pitha-sarpin, i, iņi, i, moving about on a wheel-chair, lame, crippled, a cripple. - Pitha-sthana, am, n. a place where one of the limbs of Parvati is supposed to have fallen and therefore consecrated to her worship; [cf. pitha.]

Pithaka, as, am, m. n. a seat, chair, bench; a saddle ?; (ika), f. a bench; a base, pedestal; a section, chapter (sometimes wrongly spelt pitika).

til pid (perhaps connected with rt. pish), cl. 1. A. pidate, piditum, Ved. to be squeezed or pressed out (as Soma): Caus. or cl. 10. P. (ep. also A.) pīdayati (-te), -yitum, to squeeze, pinch, press, oppress, compress, suppress (e. g. kālam kālena pīdayan, Manu I. 51, pressing time against time, or suppressing one period by means of another, according to Kullūka=srishtikālam pralaya-kālena nāšayan); to overpower; to burt, harm, injure, pain, vex, harass, annoy, torment; to break, violate (an oath); to beleaguer (a city); to neglect, cause suffering by neglect; to remove; to cover; (in augury) to cover with anything inauspicious; (In astrology) to eclipse; to oppose, resist ; to stir, agitate.

Pida, as, am, m. n., in tila-p°, trina-p°, q.v. - Pida-yantra-griha, as, m. a workhouse for criminals, house of correction.

Pidaka, as, m. an oppressor; [cf. tälu-p°.]

Pidana, as, a, am, molesting, paining, disagreeable; (am), n. the act of pressing, squeezing, rubbing; an instrument for pressing, press; oppressing, inflicting pain, paining, distressing; laying a country waste, devastation; (in astrology) the oppression or suppression of a planet &cc., i. e. eclipse [cf. graha-]; suppressing sounds, a fault in the pronunciation of vowels.

Pidaniya or pidayitavya, as, ā, am, to be oppressed or molested, to be pained or barassed; used for pressing, serving for a press.

Pidayat, an, anti, at, squeezing, pressing; oppressing, suppressing, harassing, paining; breaking, violating.

Pidā, f. pain, suffering, anguish, annoyance; damage, injury, wrong; infraction, violation [cf. dharma-p°]; devastation, laying waste; restriction, limitation; the 'pain or calamity' of a planet, eclipse, occultation [cf. $graha - p^{\circ}$]; compassion, pity, charity; a chaplet, garland for the head; the Saral tree, Pinus Longifolia; a basket (= pitaka, petā,

pedā). - Pidā-kara, as, i, am, pain-causing, giving | pain, afflicting, tormenting, -Pida-karana, am, n. the causing of pain, torturing, tormenting, -Pida-bhaj, k, k, k, (according to Malli-nātha) = vimardabhāj = bhanga-vat. - Pīdā-sthāna, am, n., Ved. (in astrology) an unlucky position, inauspicious distance (of a planet).

Pīdēya, Nom. A. pīdāyate, -yitum, to feel pain, experience a sense of uneasiness.

Pidita, as, ā, am, squeezed, pressed; rubbed, chafed; griped, wrung; oppressed, harassed, dis-tressed, pained, afflicted, suffering pain or distress, injured, impaired; violated, transgressed; destroyed, laid waste, devastated; eclipsed; bound, tied; (am), n. injuring, harming, harassing; a kind of coitus; (am), ind. closely. - Pidita-ta, f. or pidita-tva, am, n. the being squeezed or pressed; the being afflicted or distressed.

Pidyamāna, as, ā, am, being squeezed or pressed; being pained or afflicted, suffering.

पीत I. pita, as, ā, am (fr. rt. I. pā), drunk, quaffed; drunk in, imbibed; soaked, steeped, saturated, filled with; (am), n. drinking. – Pita-taila, as, \bar{a}, am , one who has drunk oil, filled with oil, = taila-pīta; (\bar{a}) , f. a species of creeper; a kind of heart-pea, Cardiospermum Halicacabum (=jyotish-matī, = mahā-jyotishmatī). - Pita-dugdhā, f. a cow whose milk has been pledged (lit. already drunk); a cow tied up to be milked [cf. dhenushyā]; any milch cow. - Pīta-nidra, as, ā, am, immersed in slumber. - Pita-pratibaddha-vatsa, \tilde{a} , f. (a cow) whose calf has drunk milk and been tied up. - Pita-madya, as, ā, am, one who has drunk wine or any other intoxicating liquor. - Pitarasa, as, ā, am, whose juice is drunk or quaffed. - Pita-vat, an, ati, at, having drunk or quaffed; containing the verb 1. pā (Ved.). - Pīta-soma, as, m. a Brāhman by whom the juice of the acid Asclepias is drunk at a ceremony. - Pitābdhi (°ta-ab°), is, m. an epithet of the Muni Agastya ('by whom the ocean was drunk,' this saint having on one occasion swallowed up the sea).

I. piti, is, f. (for 2. and 3. see p. 578, col. I), drinking, a draught; a tavem, dram-shop. I. pitin, i, ini, i, (at the end of comps.) drinking,

having drunk. (For 2. pitin see p. 578, col. 1.) $Pitv\bar{a}$, ind. having drunk or quaffed. – $Pitv\bar{a}$ -sthiraka, as, \bar{a} , am, somewhat refreshed by a draught (Gana to Pan. II. 1, 72).

I. pitha, as, m. (for 2. and 3. see p. 578, col. I), a drink, draught [cf. go-p^o]; (am), n. water; melted butter.

Pithin, i, ini, i, (at the end of a comp.) drinking; kosa-p°, squandering away the treasury.

Piyamāna, as, ā, am, being drunk or quaffed, being drunk or sucked in.

पोत 2. pita, as, ā, am (probably connected with rt. pyai, the colour of butter and oil being yellowish), of a yellow colour, yellow (the colour of the Vaisyas, white being that of the Brähmans, red that of the Kshatriyas, and black that of the Sūdras); (as), m. yellow colour; a yellow gem, topaz; a yellow pigment prepared from the unne of kine; N. of several plants, Alangium Hexapetalum (= ankotha); safflower, Carthamus Tinctorius; Trophis Aspera (= $s\bar{a}khota$); (\bar{a}), f., N. of various plauts, turmeric (=haridrā); a medical plant, Betula, commonly called Atais; a kind of yellow pigment $(=go-rocan\bar{a})$; a mystical designation of the letter sha; (am), n. gold; yellow orpiment. - Pīta-kadalī, f. a species of banana (= svarņa-kadalī). - Pita-kanda, am, n. the carrot, Daucus Carota. - Pita-karaviraka, as, m. oleander with yellow flowers. - Pita-kāvera, am, n. saffron; bell-metal. - Pita-kāshtha, am, n. yellow sanders. - Pita $k\bar{\imath}l\bar{a}$, f. a species of plant (= \bar{a} -varta $k\bar{\imath}$). – Pita-kauseya-vāsas, ās, ās, as, dressed in yellow silk; (as), m. an epithet of Krishna. - Pita-gandha, am, n. yellow sandal. - Pita-ghoshā, f. yellow Ghoshā, a species of creeper with yellow flowers. - Pita-

ćandana, am, n. a yellow fragrant wood considered as a yellow species of sandal-wood ; saffron ; turmeric. - Pita-ćampaka, as, m. a lamp ('yellow as the Campa'). - Pita-tandulā, f. millet, Panicum Italicum; a species of Solanum. – $P\bar{i}ta$ - $t\bar{a}$, f. or $p\bar{i}ta$ -tva, am, n. yellowness, yellow (the colour). – $P\bar{i}ta$ tunda, as, m. ' yellow-beak,' N. of the Sylvia Sutoria (the whole bird being of a light yellow colour). - Pita-dāru, us, m. a species of pine, Pinus Deodora (= deva-dāru); Pinus Longifolia; Curcuma Aromatica or Curcuma Xanthorrhiza (= haridru). - Pita-dru, us, m. a species of pine, Pinus Longifolia; Curcuma Aromatica or C. Xanthorrhiza. - Pita-nila, as, ā, am, 'yellow-blue,' green. - Pīta-parņī, f. 'yellow-leaved,' a plant commonly called Bichati; a N. of the nettle or a plant of the same class, Tragia Involucrata. - Pita-pādā, f. ' yellowfooted,' a small bird, the Maina (Turdus Salica). - Pita-pushpa, as, m., N. of several plants (=karnikāra), Pterospermum Acerifolium, or a species of Karņikāra; Michelia Champaka; a species of Tabernæmontana Coronaria; a species of Barleria with yellow flowers; (\tilde{a}) , f. a species of Coloquintida (=indra-vārunī, = jhinjharishtā), Cajanus Indicus $= \tilde{a}dhak\bar{i}$; a species. of yellow Barleria; (i), f. Andropogon Acicularis (= sankha-pushpi, sahadevî, mahā-koshātakī, and trapushī); a species of Barleria with yellow flowers; (am), n. Tabernæmontana Coronaria (= āhulya). - Pīta-prasava, as, m. = pīta-karavīraka, q. v. - Pīta-phala, as, m. a tree, Trophis Aspera; Averrhoa Carambola. - Pitaphalaka, as, m. Trophis Aspera. - Pitabālukā, f. turmeric; yellow sand. - Pīta-bījā, f. Trigonella Fœnum Græcum (= methikā). - Pītabhringa-rāja, as, m. a species of Verbesina with yellow flowers. - Pita-mani, is, m. a yellow gem, a topaz. - Pita-mastaka, as, m. 'yellow-head,' a small bird, Loxia Philippensis (=kali-kāra; cf. pīta-munda). - Pīta-mākshika, am, n. = mākshika, a species of mineral substance. - Pita-mānjishtha, as, \bar{a} , am, yellowish-red. – $P\bar{i}ta$ -munda, as, m. 'yellow-head,' a bird (=kali- $k\bar{a}ra$), Loxia Philippensis; a kind of gallinule. – $P\bar{i}ta$ -mudga, as, m. a species of bean, a yellow variety of the Phaseolus Mungo. - Pita-mūlaka, am, n. the carrot, Daucus Carota. - Pita-yūthi, f. yellow jasmine. - Pita-rakta, as, ā, am, yellowish-red, orange; (am), n. (or according to some as, m.), a yellowcoloured gem, perhaps the topaz. - Pita-raga, as, ā, am, of a yellow colour; (am), n. (or according to some as, m.), a yellow colour; the fibres of the lotus; wax. - Pita-rohini, f. the plant Gmelina Arborea. - Pita-loha, as, m. yellow metal, queen's metal or a mixed metal resembling gold. - Pitavāsas, ās, ās, as, dressed in yellow; (ās), m. an epithet of Krishna or Vishnu. - Pita-vriksha, as, m. a species of Syonāka and Pinus Longifolia. - Pita-sāla or pita-sāla or pita-sālaka, as, m. the plant Terminalia Tomentosa. - Pita-sāra, as, m. a yellow gem, a topaz; the sandal tree; the tree Alangium Hexapetalum; Citrus Medica; East-Indian incense, = turushka; (am), n. a yellow sandalwood. - Pita-sāraka, as, m. Alangium Hexapetalum; Azadirachta Indica. - Pita-sāri, i, n. antimony. - Pita-skandha, as, m. ' fat-shouldered,' a hog. - Pita-sphatika, as, m. 'yellow crystal,' the topaz. - Pita-harita, as, ā, am, yellowish-green. - Pitānga (°ta-an°), as, m. a species of Syonāka.

- Pitāmbara (°ta-am°), as, ā, am, dressed in yellow clothes, clad in yellow; (as), m. a N. of Krishna or Vishnu; a dancer or actor; a religious mendicant wearing yellow garments; N. of a man. - Pitāruņa (°ta-ar°), as, ā, am, yellowish-red; (as), m. an epithet of the middle of day-break; [cf. tāmrāruņa, nilāruņa.] - Pītāsman (°ta-as°), ā, m. 'yellow-stone,' a topaz or any yellow gem.

Pītaka, as, ikā, am, of a yellow colour, yellow; (as), m. a species of gentian, Gentiana Cherayta; the Tun tree, Cedrela Toona ; (ikā), f. saffron ; turmeric ; yellow jasmine; (am), n. yellow orpiment; brass; honey; saffron; yellow sandal; aloe wood, Amyris 7 H