Agallocha; a species of Syonāka; = pita-śāla. - Pitaka-druma, as, m. Curcuma Xanthorrhiza (=hari-dru).

Pitana, as, m. the hog-plum, Spondias Mangifera; a tree, Pentaptera Tomentosa; the waved-leaf figtree, Ficus Infectoria; (am), n. yellow orpiment; saffron; a species of pine (=deva-dāru).

Pitanaka, as, m. the hog-plum, Spondias Man-

Pitala, as, ā, am, of a yellow colour; (as), m. yellow colour; (am), n. brass.

Pitalaka, am, n. brass.

पीति 2. pīti, is, f. (fr. rt. 3. pā; for 1. see p. 577, col. 2), Ved. protection; [cf. nri-p°.] 2. pitha, as, m. protection; [cf. go-p°.] Pithya, am, n. protection; [cf. go-po.]

पीति 3. pīti, is, m. a horse. 2. pîtin, î, m. a horse. (For I. pîtin see p. 577,

Pithi, is, m. a horse.

पीत pītu, us, m. (said to be fr. rt. 1. pā, but perhaps fr. rt. piv), the sun; fire; the chief elephant of a herd. - Pītu-dāru, us, m. = devadaru, q.v.; (according to others) = khadira, a tree related to the Udumbara; (am), n. the resin of this tree; [cf. pūtu-dāru; Gr. ni-rv-s, niova for niк-та; Lat. pī-nu-s, pix; Lith. piki-s, 'pitch.']

3. pītha, as, m. the sun; fire; time. (For I. and 2. pītha see p. 577, col. 2, and above.)

पीत्वा pītvā. See under 1. pīta, p. 577.

पोषि pīthi, is, m. See under 3. pīti above.

पीय pithe, m., N. of a chief builder (in an inscription).

पौष्प pīthya. See under 2. pīti above.

पीन pina, as, ā, am (fr. rt. pyai), fat, fleshy, brawny, muscular; swelling, swollen, large, corpulent, thick, plump; full, round; profuse (e. g. pinah svedah, profuse perspiration); [cf. pivara; Gr. πιαρότ, πίας, πίων, πιμελή; Lat. pinguis; Iceland. feit-r, 'fat;' Angl. Sax. fætt; Old Germ. feizt = Mod. Germ. feist, fett.] - Pina-tarala, as, ā, am, having a large central gem. - Pīna-tā, f. fatness, corpulency (opposed to kṛiśa-tā). - Pīnanitambā, f. 'having full hips,' N. of a metre, four shas, as, as, large-chested, full-breasted, having a large or full breast. - Pina-śronipayodharā, f. having swelling hips and breasts. - Pinottungastanī ('na-ut'), f. (a woman) having a large and prominent breast. - Pinodhni ('na-ūdh'), f. a cow with full or swelling udders (also pinodhas, as, f.; cf. ūdhas, ghatodhnī).

Pipivas, an, pipyushi, at, Ved. swelling, swollen, distended, overflowing, dropping (Say. = pra-vriddha, pīna, vardhayat, ā-pyāyitri).

Pīpyānā, f., Ved. having a full or swelling breast

(Say. = putram stanam pāyayantī).

I. piyūsha, as, am, m. n. (said to be fr. the Sautra rt. 1. piy), the first milk given by a cow after calving, biestings; the milk of a cow during the first seven days after ealving; any thick fluid, cream, juice (Say. = rasa-bhūtam payah, abhinavam payah); the drink of immortality produced at the chuming of the ocean of milk, the food of the gods, ambrosia, nectar; milk; [cf. peyūsha.] - Pī-yūsha-mahas, ās, or pīyūsha-rući, is, m. bright with nectar,' the moon (whose rays are said to be filled with nectar) .- Piyūsha-varna, as, a, am, milk-white, white as milk. - Piyūsha-varsha, as, am, m. n. a shower of nectar or ambrosia. - Piyūshavarshāya, Nom. A. pīyūshavarshāyate, -yitum, to become or turn into a shower of nectar.

2. piyūsha, Nom. P. piyūshati, piyūshitum, to become or turn into nectar.

Piva, as, ā, am, (according to Say.) = ā-pyā- |

Pivat, an, anti, at, fat; (probably the original form of pivan below.)

Pivan, a, arī, a, swelling, full, fat, large; stout, strong, robust; (a), m. wind; (arī), f. Asparagus Racemosos, Desmodium Gangeticum (= śāla-parni); N. of a spiritual daughter of the Barhi-shad Pitris; of the wife of Veda-siras; of a princess of Vi-darbha.

Pivara, as, ā or ī, am (said to be fr. rt. 1. pā), fat, stout, large, fleshy, corpulent, plump, thick, dense; (as), m. a tortoise; N. of one of the Saptarshis under Manu Tamasa; (a), f. Physalis Flexuosa, Asparagus Racemosus; N. of a daughter of the Gandharva Huhu; (3), f. a young woman; a cow; [cf. Gr. $\pi \iota \alpha \rho \delta$ -r, $\pi \iota \epsilon \rho \delta$ -s, $\pi \iota \alpha \lambda \epsilon \delta$ -s, $\pi \iota \epsilon \iota \rho \alpha$.] = $P \bar{\imath}$ vara-tva, am, n. fatness, thickness, largeness, heaviness, density. - Pivara-stani, f. a woman with large breasts; a cow with a large udder. - Pīvarī-kri, cl. 8. P. A. -karoti, -kurute, -kartum, to fatten, make fat. - Pīvarī-krita, as, ā, am, fattened.

Pīvas, an, asī, as (a kindred form to pīvan), fat, stout; (as), n., Ved. fat; [cf. Zend pivanh, 'fat;' Gr. πîαρ.] - Pīva-sphāka, as, ā, am (for pīvas-sphāka), Ved. swelling with fat. - Pīvasvat, an, atī, at, Ved. abounding with, swollen. - Pivo-anna, as, a, am, Ved. having rich or abundant food. - Pīvo-aśva, as, ā, am, Ved. having fat horses. - Pivopavasana (°va-up°), as, ā, am, Ved. covered with fat; (according to Mahl-dhara) near to fat or fleshy parts of the body.

Pivasa, as, a, am, Ved. abounding with fat, fat, abundant; swelling, swollen, inflated; (Say.) = pina, robust; = a-cchinna, untorn.

Pivishtha, as, ā, am, extremely fat.

पीनस pīnasa, as, m. (probably api+nas $=n\bar{a}s\bar{a}$; by some connected with $p\bar{i}na$), cough, catarrh; cold affecting the nose, inflammation of the schneiderian membrane [cf. apī-nasa]; (ā), f. the plant Cucumis Utilissimus (=karkaţī).

Pinasin, i, ini, i, having a cold.

पीपरि pīpari, is, m. a species of Plaksha of low growth.

पीय् 1. pīy (a Sautra rt.), to gladden.

पीय 2. pīy, cl. 1. P. pīyati, &c., Ved. to blame, abuse, treat disrespectfully or

with contempt; to give pleasure.

Piyaka, as, m., Ved. 'an abuser,' (probably) N. of a class of demons.

Piyatnu, us, us, u, Ved. scomful.

Piyu, us, us, u (said to be fr. rt. 1. pā), Ved. scornful, injurious (as an Asura); (us), m. an owl; a crow; time; fire; the sun (?); gold.

पीयमान piyamāna. See under 1. pīta. पीयुद्धा piyūkshā, f. a species of plant.

पीयूष 1. 2. pīyūsha. See under pīna, col. 1.

पील pīl, cl. 1. P. pīlati, pīlitum, to check, impede, obstruct; to stop, to cease to be or do; to become stupid.

Pilaka, as, m. the large black ant; [cf. pipila

and piluka.]

Pitu, us, m. a species of tree, Careya Arborea, (according to others) Salvadora Persica; a flower; the blossoms of the Saccharum Sara; the metacarpus, the central part of the hand; a group of palm trees; the stem of the palm; an arrow; an atom; a worm, an insect; an elephant (Arabic نيل; Persian إنيل): (u), n. the fruit of the Pile tree. - Pilu-kuna, as, m. the season of the ripening of the Pilu fruit. - Pilu-pattra, as, m. the plant Sanseviera Zeylanica (=mūrvā). - Pīlu-parnī, f. the plant Sanseviera Zeylanica; Momordica Monadelpha; a kind of drug. - Pīlu-mat, atī, f., with dyaus, the central or middle region of the sky between Udan-vatī and

Pra-dyaus. - Pilu-vaha, as or am, m. or n. (?), N. of a district. - Pilu-sara, as, m., N. of a mountain.

Piluka, as, m., N. of a tree, Careya Arborea or Salvadora Persica or any other exotic or unknown tree [cf. kāka-p°, kāla-p°]; an ant.

Piluni, f. the plant Sanseviera Zeylanica (=

पौला pīlā, f., Ved. epithet of a particular scent; N. of a woman.

पीव piv, cl. 1. P. pivati, pivitum, to be fat or corpulent, to be thick.

पीच pīva, pīvan, pīvara, pīvas, pīvasa, pīvishtha. See col. 2.

भीवा pīvā, f. (said to be fr. rt. 1. pā),

yet 1. puns (perhaps a Nom. fr. 2. puns below), cl. 10. P. punsayati, -yitum, to crush, grind; to pain, punish.

पुस 2. puns, pumān, m. (voc. puman, the strong cases being fr. numans, the middle fr. pum, and the weak fr. puns, but loc. pl. punsu not punsu by Pan. VIII. 2, 65; said to be fr. rt. 3. pa), a male, male being, man [cf. na-p°]; a human being; a servant, attendant; the soul, spirit (= purusha; parah pumān, the Supreme Spirit, soul of the universe, Vishņu); (in grammar) a word in the masculine gender; [cf. stri-pumnapunsaka; Lat. mas, mar-is for mas-is; masculus, the syllable pu being rejected in these words but appearing in pu-sus, pu-sa, pu-bes perhaps for pu-mes.] - Pum-yug, k, or pum-yoga, as, m. connection with a man; cohabitation with men. - Pum-ratna, am, n. 'a jewel of a man,' an excellent man. - Pum-rāsi, is, m. a male sign of the zodiac, an epithet of Aries and the signs following. - Pum-rūpa, am, n. the form or shape of a man; pum-rupam kri, to assume the form of a man. - Pum-linga, am, n. the characteristic sign of a man, virility, manhood, the male organ; (in grammar) the masculine gender; (as, ā, am), having the characteristics of a man; masculine. - Pumlinga-tā, f. masculineness, the being of the masculine gender. - Pumlinga-sangraha, as, m., N. of a part of the Nāma-lingānuśāsana by Amara-sinha. - Pumvat, ind. like a man, as a man, as with a man; like the masculine gender, in the masculine form or gender. - Pum-vatsa, as, m. a bull-calf; (as, a, am), having bull-calves, surrounded by bull-calves. - Pumvad-vidhāna, am, n. ceremonies as on the birth of a male. - Pum-vrisha, as, m. the musk rat. - Pum-vesa, as, ā, am, wearing male attire, dressed like a man. - Puns-calī, f. 'running after men,' a frequenter of men, harlot, an unchaste woman; N. of an Apsaras. - Punscaliya, as, m. the son of a harlot. - Puns-calū, ūs, f., Ved. a harlot; (us), m. a whoremonger. - Puns-cihna, am, n. the characteristic of a male, membrum virile. - Punsa-vat, an, atī, at (punsa substituted for puns), Ved. having a son. - Pum-sarana, as, ā, am, bringing forth a male, causing the birth of a male child; (am), n. (with or without vrata) the first of the essential ceremonies of Hindū initiation, a religions and domestic festival held on the mother's perceiving the first signs of a living conception; a fetus; milk. - Punsānuja (°sā-an°), as, ā, am, (perhaps) having an elder brother. - Pum-suvana, am, n., Ved. bringing forth a male child. - Puns-kațī, f. a man's hip. - Puns-kāmā, f. 'desirous of man,' a woman wishing for a lover or husband. - Puns-kokila, as, m. the male of the Indian cuckoo. - Punskokila-tva, am, n. the being a male cuckoo, the state or condition of a male cuckoo. - Puns-tva, am, n. the being a male, the state of a male, masculineness, manhood, virility'; semen virile; (in grammar) the masculine gender. - Puns-putra, as, m. a male child, boy. - Puns-prajanana, am, n. the male