ergan of generation. - Puns-pravada, as, m. (in Vedic grammar) a masculine base. - Puns-vat, an, ati, at, containing the word puns or the masculine gender. - Pun-khe'ta, as, m. a male planet. - Pungava, as, m. a bull; a kind of drug commonly called Māshāṇi; (at the end of a comp.) a hero or eminent person, chief, best, most excellent [cf. kuru-p°, gaja-p°, nara-p°.] - Pungava-ketu, us, us, u, characterized or symbolized by a bull; (us), m. an epithet of Siva. - Pun-guna-jantu-jiva, as, m. the living or animal soul combined with the qualities of man. - Pun-janma-kara, as or am, m. or n. (?), 'effecting the birth of males,' a constellation under which male children are born. - Pun-janmada, as or am, m. or n. (?), 'granting the birth of males,' a constellation under which male children are bom. - Pun-janman, a, n. the birth of a male child. - Punjanma-yoga, as, m. 'star of the birth of males,' a constellation under which male children are born. - Pun-dasa, as, m. a male slave. - Pundhvaja, as, m. 'having the mark of a male,' the male of any species of animal. - Pun-nakshatra, am, n. a Nakshatra regarded as a male, male asterism; an asterism under which males are procreated. - Pun-naga, as, m. 'an elephant among men,' a distinguished man; a white elephant; N. of a tree, Rottleria Tinctoria (from the blossoms of which a yellowish dye is prepared); a white lotus; a nutmeg. - Pun-nāta or pun-nāda, as, m. the plant Cassia Tora (= ćakra-marda). - Pun-nāmadheya, as, m. ' that which is called man,' one of the male sex, a male. - I. pun-nāman, ā, mnī, a (for 2. see under put), having a masculine name; (a), m. the tree Rottleria Tinctoria. - Pum-anujā, f. (probably) 'born after a male child,' having an elder brother; born after or like a man. - Pum-apatya, am, n. male offspring .- Pum-artha, as, m. the aim of man. - Pum-ākhyā, f. a name for male beings, a designation of a male being. - Pum-āćāra, as, m. the custom or usage of men. - Pum-bhūman, a, m. a word of the masculine gender in the plural number.

Punsa (at the end of a comp.) = 2. puns; [cf.

na-p°, mahā-p°, stri-p°.]

Punsaka in na-punsaka, q.v.

Punska (at the end of an adj. comp.) = 2. puns, see Gana to Pan.V. 4, 151; [cf. ukta-p°, bhushita-p°.]

yfta punsti, N. of a Saman.

TAN pukkaśa or pukkasa, as, m. epithet of a degraded mixed caste (erroneously identified by lexicographers with the Cāṇḍālas), the offspring of a Ni-sbāda by a Sūdrā female, a man of an impure or degraded tribe or occupation; (i), f. a woman of the Pukkaśa caste; a bud, blossom; the indigo plant; (as, i, am), low, vile.

Pukkasaka, as, m. a man of the Pukkasa caste; (as, a, am), low, vile.

Ja punkha, as, m. the feathered part of an arrow, the lower part of an arrow which comes in contact with the bow-string and contains the feathers and shaft; a hawk, falcon (=mangalācāra, q.v.).

Punkhita, as, ā, am, furnished with a Punkha.

पुह्निलतीर्थ punkhila-tīrtha, am, n., N. of a place of pilgnmage (= Rāma-tīrtha).

y punga, as, am, m. n. a heap, collection, quantity; [cf. punja.]

মূলত pungala, as, m. the soul; [cf. pud-

पुत्रच pun-gava. See under 2. puns.

yea puccha, as, am, m. n. a tail; the hinder part; the tail of a peacock; a horse's tail; any hairy tail; the end of anything; [cf. probably Gr. πῦγή, perhaps πύματος.] = Puccha-jāha, am, n. the root of the tail. = Puccha-dā, f. a hilbour plant used as a remedy for sterility, = lakshma-nā-kanda; (probably a corruption of putra-dā.)

- Puccha-dhi, is, m., Ved. the root of the tail. - Puccha-mula or pucchāgra (cha-ago), am, n. the tip of the tail. - Pucchāndaha (cha-ago), as, m., N. of a Nāga of the race of Takshaka. - Pucchesvara (cha-iso), as or am, m. or n. (?), N. of a place or of a temple.

Pućchaya in ut-pućchaya, q. v. Pućchikā in kroshtu-p°, kroshtuka-p°, q. v.

Pucchika ii krosnia-p, krosniaka-p, q.v. Pucchin, i, ini, i, having a tail, tailed; a cock; Calotropis Gigantea (= arka).

पुरुदि puććhați, i, n. snapping or cracking the fingers; [cf. mućuṭī.]

y publ [cf. yubl], cl. 1. P. publati, pupubla, publitum, to be careless or inattentive.

The punja, as, m. (perhaps for api + yunja fr. rt. yuj), a heap, lump, mass, quantity, collection, multitude; [cf. nakha-punja-phalā, punga, pūga; Gr. πύξ perhaps an abbreviated dat. pl., πύκ-τη-s, πύγ-μαχ-ο-s, πυγ-μή, πυγ-ών, πυκ-νό-s, τυκ-ι-νό-s; Lat. pug-nu-s, pug-na, pug-nā-re, pug-io, pug-tl. pugitlu-s, pugitlaris; Old Germ. fū-st; Old Slav. pṣ-stt.] — Punja-rāja, as, m., N. of a grammarian and author of a commentary on the Sarasvatī-prakriyā. — Punja-sas, ind. in heaps. — Punjī-kṛi, cl. 8. P. A. -karoti, -kurute, -kartum, to heap, lay in a heap.

tum, to heap, lay in a heap.

Punjaya, Nom. P. punjayati, -yitum, to heap,

heap up, heap together.

Pwijātuka (?), as, m. = phalelānku (?).

Punji, is, f. a heap, quantity, collection. — Punjishtha, as, ā, am, heaped, accumulated; (as), m., Ved. a fisherman; (according to Mahī-dbara) a birdcatcher.

Punjika, as, m. hail. = Punjika-sthalā or punjikā-sthalā or punjikā-stanā, f. an allegorical N. of an Apsaras; (scil. bhūmi, ground thrown up in digging or having such ground?).

Punjita, as, a, am, piled up, heaped, heaped together; made up into a ball, pressed or put together.

पुञ्चन्सन् pun-janman. See under 2. puns. पुञ्जील punjila, am, n., Ved.=pinjula, q.v.

put, cl. 6. P. puṭati, puṭitum, to embrace, clasp, fold; to intertwine; cl. 1. P. poṭati, to rub, to press, to grind or pound, (perhaps an incorrect form for muṭ); cl. 10. P. puṭayati, -yitum, to be in contact with; to bind together, fasten, string; poṭayati, -yitum, to reduce to powder, grind; to be or become small or shallow; to shine; to speak; [cf. rts. paṭ, paṭh, puṭṭ, puth, muṭ, muṇṭ, puṇṭ, punḍ.]

Puta, as, i, am, m. f. n. a fold, pocket; a tubular or hollow space, cavity, concavity [cf. kaksha-p°, karna-p°, gaja-p°]; a cup or concavity made of a leaf folded or doubled; a basket or vessel or dish made of leaves (Manu VI. 28; cf. pattra-p°, parnap°, palāśa-p°); the pod or capsule which envelops young shoots; a shallow cup or receptacle (as the hollow of the hand); an eyelid; a cover, covering, wrapper, cloth worn round the middle of the body to cover the privities; (as, am), m. n. a horse's hoof; (as), m. a casket (= sam-puta); a narrowing or contracting of anything; a folding or doubling of anything so as to form a cup or concavity; N. of a man; (am), n. a nutmeg; two vessels joined together (the upper one being inverted, for the sublimation of medicinal substances). - Puta-kanda, as, m. a species of bulbous plant (= kola-kanda). - Puta-griva, as, m. 'hollow-necked,' a pot, jar, pitcher, vessel for butter; a copper vessel. — Puta-pūka, as, m. a particular method of preparing drugs (the various substances being wrapped up in leaves, covered with clay, and roasted in the fire); digesting, subliming. - Puta-bhid, t, t, t, Ved. causing to break through, opening (said of a rock under which a spring is discovered). - Puta-bheda, as, m. (probably) the fountain-head of a river; the bend of a river (?);

the mouth of a river (?); a city, town; a kind of musical instrument. – Puta-bhedaka, as, $ik\bar{a}$, am, Ved. = puta-bhiā, q. v. — Puta-bhedana, am, n. a town, city. — $Put\bar{a}$ hvaya (°ta-āh°), as, m. = puta- $p\bar{a}$ ha, q. v. — Putotaja (°ta-ut°), am, n. a white umbrella or parasol. — Putodaka (°ta-ut°), as, m. 'having water in its hollow or interior,' a cocoa-nut.

Putaka, am, n. a fold, pocket, &c. [cf. puta]; any shallow cup or concavity (also pattra- p°), a bag or vessel made of a leaf doubled over in a funnellike shape; a lotus; a nutmeg; (as), m. a particular position of the hands; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. cardamoms.

Puṭakinī, f. a lotus; a group of lotuses.

Puţita, as, ā, am, rubbed, ground; split, torn up; contracted; sewn, stitched; (am), n. closing or shutting the hands to hold anything, the hollow of the hands.

putt, cl. 10. P. puttayati, -yitum, to decrease, diminish; to be or become small, be or become low or shallow.

pud, cl. 6. P. pudati, puditum, to leave, quit; to dismiss; to emit; to cover; cl. 1. P. podati, &cc., to grind; [cf. 11s. pul, 1. puns, bud, mud, munt, mut.]

pun (connected with punya, q.v.), cl. 6. P. punati, punitum, to be pure or virtuous; to do a pious or holy act; cl. 10. P. ponayati, -yitum, to collect, heap up, accumulate.

पुरातामकर puṇatāmakara, as, m., N. of the author of the Ātmatva-jāti-vićāra and Sādriśyavāda, (also called Mahā-deva.)

yue punt, cl. 10. P. puntayati, -yitum, to speak; to shine.

gund, cl. 1. P. pundati, punditum, to rub, grind, pound, reduce to dust or powder.

gus punda, as, m. = pundra, a mark, sign. - Punda-vardhana = pundra-vardhana, q. v.

पुराइरोक pundarika, am, n. (said to be fr. rt. pun), a lotus-flower, especially a white lotus, (used at the end of an adj. comp. as expressive of beauty, see Gana Vyāghrādi to Pān. II. 1,56); a white umbrella; a kind of drug; a mark on the forehead (in this sense perhaps also m.); N. of a sacred bathing-place; (as), m. a kind of sacrifice; a species of rice; a fragrant kind of mango; Artemisia Indica (=damanaka); a variety of the sugar-cane; a silk-worm (?); a kind of leprosy; fever in an elephant; white (the colour); a tiger; a kind of serpent; N. of a Naga; a pitcher, student's water-pot; N. of the elephant of the south-east quarter; N. of an ancient king; of a son of Nabha or Nabhas; (with Jainas) N. of a Gana-dhara; N. of a hermit the son of Sveta-ketu and Lakshmi; of a mountain; (a), f., N. of an Apsaras; of a daughter of Vasishtha and wife of Prāna or Pandu. - Pundari-srajā, f. (pundari substituted for pundarika), Ved. a wreath or garland of lotuses. - Pundarika-nāradasamvāda, as, m., N. of the thirty-second chapter of the Partha Itihasa-samuććaya. - Pundarika-palāśāksha (°śa-aksha), as, i, am, having eyes like the petals of a lotus. - Pundarika-pura, am, n., N. of a city. - Pundarika-plava, as, m. a kind of bird. - Pundarika-mukhi, f. a kind of leech. - Pundarīkāksha (°ka-aksha), as, m. 'lotus-eyed,' an epithet of Vishņu; a kind of drug (= puņdarya, pra-pauņdarīka). - Puņdarīkātapatra ("ka-āt"), as, ā, am, having the lotus for an umbrella (said of the autumn). - Pundarikāvatansa (°ka-av°), as, ā, am, having white lotusflowers for ear ornaments. - Pundarikodara-prabha ('ka-ud'), as, ā, am, resplendent as the interior of a white lotus.

Pundariyaka, as, m., N. of a divinity enumerated among the Viśve Devāh; (am), n. Ketmia Mutabilis (=sthala-padma); a kind of drug (commonly called pundariya).