

second part of the Padma-Purāṇa. — *Putra-da, as, ā, am*, giving sons or offspring; (*ā*), f., N. of various plants (= *bandhyā-karkoṭakī, garbhā-dātrī, and lakshmanā-kanda.*) — *Putra-dātrī, f.* 'child-giver,' N. of a plant growing in Malava, supposed to be of prolific efficacy. — *Putra-dāra, am, n.* son and wife, child and wife. — *Putra-dharma, as, m.* filial duty. — *Putradharma-tas, ind.* according to the ceremonies usual on the birth of a son. — *Putra-niṣeṣana, am, n.* the habitation or abode of a son. — *Putra-pankthi, is, f.* a line or assemblage of sons. — *Putra-putradīni ('ra-ād'), f.* (probably) 'devouring sons and grandsons,' an unnatural mother. — *Putra-pautra, am, n., ās, m.* pl. sons and grandsons. — *Putraputrīm, ī, inī, i,* having sons and grandsons. — *Putraputrīṇa, as, ā, am,* transmitted to sons and grandsons, transmitted from son to son; hereditary. — *Putraputrīṇa-tā, f.* transmission to sons and grandsons, transmission from son to son, hereditary descent. — *Putra-pratinidhi, is, m.* a substitute for a son (as an adopted son &c.). — *Putra-pradā, f.* 'giving sons or children,' epithet of a species of Solanum (= *kehavūkā*). — *Putra-priya, as, m.* 'fond of offspring,' epithet of a kind of bird. — *Putra-phala-bhaktī, tā, trī, trī,* enjoying the advantage of having a son. — *Putra-bhadra, f.* a species of plant (= *brīhaj-jivanti*). — *Putra-bhāga, as, m.* the share or portion of a son. — *Putra-bhāva, as, m.* the being a son, the state or condition of a son, sonship. — *Putra-maya, as, ī, am, Ved.* consisting of a son, formed of a son. — *Putra-lābha, as, m.* the obtaining of a son. — 1. *putra-vat, ān, atī, at, or putra-vala, as, ā, am,* having a son or sons, possessing offspring. — 2. *putra-vat, ind.* like a son, as with a son, as on the birth of a son. — *Putra-vadhū, ūs, f.* a son's wife, daughter-in-law. — *Putra-vidya, am, n., Ved.* obtaining sons. — *Putra-sringī, f.* = *aja-sringī*, q. v. — *Putra-sreṇī, f.* 'having a row of offspring, i. e. of shoots or suckers,' the plant *Salvinia Cucullata*. — *Putra-sakha, as, m.* a friend of children, one who is fond of children. — *Putra-saṅkharin, ī, inī, ī,* mixing or confusing sons or children (through mixed marriages). — *Putra-saṅgraha, as, m.* (perhaps) N. of a work by Saunaka on adoption. — *Putra-sū, ūs, f.* the mother of a son; [cf. *putrikā-prasū*.] — *Putra-hata, as, ā, am,* 'whose sons have been killed,' an epithet of *Vasishtha*; (*ī*), f. 'one who has killed her son,' an unnatural mother. — *Putra-hīna, as, ā, am,* sonless, childless. — *Putra-hīna-tva, am, n.* sonlessness, childlessness. — *Putra-trācōrya ('ra-ād'), as, ā, am,* having a son for one's teacher; (*as*), m. a father instructed in sacred science by his son. — *Putradīni ('ra-ād'), f.* 'son-devouring,' an unnatural mother; (according to a Scholiast when used literally spelt with two *t*'s, e.g. *putradīni vyāghri*, a tigress that devours her young; cf. *putra-jagdhī, putra-hatī*.) — *Putra-nāda ('ra-anna-āda), as, ā, am,* eating the food of a son, living at a son's expense; (*as*), m. one who is maintained by his son. — *Putrārthīn ('ra-ar'), ī, inī, i,* wishing for a son. — *Putri-karana-mīmāṃsā, f., N.* of a treatise by Nanda-pañḍita on the adoption of sons. — *Putri-kṛī, cl. 8. P. A. -karoti, -kurute, -kartum,* to adopt as a son. — *Putri-kṛtā, as, ā, am,* adopted as a son. — *Putreṣu ('ra-īp'), us, us, v,* wishing for a son. — *Putreshthī ('ra-īsh'), is, or putreshthikā ('ra-īsh'), f.* a sacrifice performed to obtain male children, one performed at the time of adoption. — *Putraī-śvarya ('ra-aiś'), am, n.* 'son's proprietorship,' a resignation of property or power by a father to his son. — *Putraishanā ('ra-esh'), f., Ved.* desire or longing for a son. — *Puttalu, as, m. or puttali, f.* = *puttalaka, puttalikā* below. — *Puttala-dahana, am, n.* or *puttala-vidhī, is, m.* 'doll-burning or doll-rite,' burning an effigy in place of the body of one who has died abroad. — *Puttali-pajā, f.* image-worship, idolatry. — *Puttalaka, as, m. or puttalikā, f.* a puppet, doll, small statue, image, idol, effigy.

Puttikā, f. the white ant or termite (so called from its doll-like form); = *patargikā*, a small kind of bee. — *Putraka, as, m.* a little son, little boy, child, a son (often used as a term of endearment); a puppet, doll, figure of stone or wood or lac, &c.; a rogue, cheat; a small and venomous species of animal (enumerated among the *Mūshikas*); a fabulous animal with eight legs (= *śarabha*); a grasshopper; hair; a species of tree; N. of a man, the supposed founder of the city of *Pāṭali-putraka*; a particular mountain; (*akā* or *ikā*), f. a daughter; a daughter appointed to raise male issue to be adopted by a father who has no sons; a puppet, doll, figure of wood, &c.; the cotton or down of the tamarisk; (at the end of a comp.) used as a diminutive to express any little thing of its kind (e.g. *asi-p°, khaḍga-p°*). — *Putrikā-putra, as, m.* a daughter's son who by agreement or adoption becomes the son of her father (one of the twelve heirs acknowledged by the old Hindū law); a grandson. — *Putrikā-prasū, ūs, f.* the mother of a daughter. — *Putrikā-bhartrī, tā, m.* a daughter's husband. — *Putrikā-suta, as, m.* a daughter's son, a grandson. — *Putrīm, ī, inī, i,* having a son or sons, possessing children; (*ī*), m. the father of a son; (*inī*), f. the mother of a son or of children generally; a parasitical plant; the plant *Siphonanthus Indica*. — *Putriya, as, ā, am,* belonging or relating to a son, filial; procuring a son; *a-putriya, as, ā, am, Ved.* unfavourable to sons or children. — *Putri-kṛtī, cl. 8. P. A. -karoti, -kurute, -kartum,* to adopt as a son. — *Putri-kṛtā, as, ā, am,* adopted as a son. — 1. *putriya* = *putriya* above. — 2. *putriya, Nom. P. putriyati, &c.,* to wish or desire a son or children; to treat like a son: *Desid. puputriyishati, putriyishati, putriyishati, puputriyishishati, putriyishishati.* — *Putriyat, am, anti, at,* wishing for a son. — *Putriyā, f.* the desire of or wish for a son. — *Putriyātrī, tā, trī, trī,* one who wishes for a son. — *Putryu, as, ā, am,* = *putriya*, q. v. — **पुथ** *puṭh*, cl. 4. P. *puṭhyati, pupoṭha, poṭhatum,* to injure, hurt, kill: *Caus. poṭhayati, -yātum,* to crush, bruise, kill, destroy, annihilate; to overpower or drown (one sound by another); to speak; to shine; [cf. *rt. punth.*] — **पुद्गल** *puḍgala, as, ā, am,* beautiful, handsome, of a handsome form or figure; having form or property; (*as*), m. the body, matter; the soul, personal identity; an epithet of *Siva*. — *Puddala, as, m.* a various reading for *puḍgala*. — **पुन** *puna, as, ā, am* (fr. *rt. i. pū*), purifying, cleaning; [cf. *kim-p°, kulam-p°, &c.*] — **पुनच** *punača (?)*, N. of a country in the north of India. — **पुनर** *punar, ind.* again, afresh, anew, once more; back, in an opposite direction, (with *rt. i. dā*, to give back, requite, to give up; with *rts. 5. i* or *i. gā* or *gam*, to go back, return home, to go away again, to escape; with *bhū*, to exist again, to be renewed, to become a wife again, *Manu IX. 175*; cf. *punar-bhū*); *punaḥ punaḥ*, again and again, repeatedly; *punar—punar*, at one time—at another time. — *Punar* is often used to introduce further details or simply as a connecting particle in a sentence, in the sense of 'further,' 'furthermore,' 'besides,' 'now.' As an adverbative particle *punar* is equivalent to 'on the other hand,' 'on the contrary,' 'but,' 'yet,' 'still,' 'and yet,' 'notwithstanding,' 'nevertheless,' 'however.' The construction *vā punar* often takes the place of the simple *vā*, e.g. *adroheṇaiva bhūtānām alpa-droheṇa vā punaḥ*, with no injury or with the least possible injury to animated beings, *Manu IV. 2. Punar api*, even again, and on the other hand, also. *Kim punar*, how much more! how much less! see *kim*. — *Punaḥ-pada, am, n., Ved.* 'a repeated portion of a verse,' the burden

(of a hymn), refrain; (*as, ā, am*), containing a refrain. — *Punaḥ-parājaya, as, m.* losing again (what has been won). — *Punaḥ-pāka, as, m.* cooking afresh, repeated boiling or cooking; a repeated baking (of earthen vessels); *punaḥpākam kṛi*, to cook afresh or again. — *Punaḥ-punā, f., N.* of a river in Behar, the Poonpoo (perhaps so called from its meandering course). — *Punaḥ-pratyupākāra, as, m.* retribution, requital, retaliation. — *Punaḥ-pravṛiddha, as, ā, am,* grown again. — *Punaḥ-prāpya, as, ā, am,* to be obtained again, recoverable. — *Punaḥ-saṅskāra, as, m.* renewed investiture, repetition of any essential ceremony (as the reinvestiture of a Brāhman with the sacrificial cord when he has forfeited it by unknowingly drinking spirits &c.). — *Punaḥ-saṅskṛitā, as, ā, am, Ved.* fitted up again, repaired, mended. — *Punaḥ-saṅgama, as, m.* coming together again, meeting again, reunion. — *Punaḥ-saṅdarsana, am, n.* seeing one another again. — *Punaḥ-sandhāna, am, n.* uniting again, reuniting; restoring (the sacred fire when it has gone out). — *Punaḥ-sambhava, as, m.* coming into existence again. — *Punaḥ-sara, as, ā, am, Ved.* running back (as a dog returning by the way that it came); an epithet of the *Achyranthes Aspera* (the flowers of which are turned back; cf. *apā-mārga, parāk-pushpī, pratyak-pushpī*). — *Punaḥ-sukha, as, ā, am,* again agreeable or pleasant. — *Punaḥ-stuti, is, f., Ved.* repeated praise, a repeated ceremony. — *Punaḥ-stoma, as, m., N.* of an *Ekāha*. — *Punar-āgama, as, m.* going away again. — *Punar-abhīdhāna, am, n.* mentioning again. — *Punar-abhisheka, as, m., Ved.* anointing again. — *Punar-arthāt, f.* a reiterated request or entreaty. — *Punar-āsu, us, us, v, Ved.* breathing again, coming to life again. — *Punar-āgata, as, ā, am,* come back again, returned. — *Punar-āgama, as, m.* coming back, return. — *Punar-āgamaṇa, am, n.* the act of coming back, returning to the place set out from. — *Punar-āgamin, ī, inī, i,* coming back, returning. — *Punar-ādāyām, ind., Ved.* repeatedly. — *Punar-ādi, is, is, i, Ved.* beginning afresh, repeated. — *Punar-ādāna, am, n.* renewing or replacing a consecrated fire (according to *Kullōka punar-ādānaṃ kuryāt = smārtāgnin śrautāgnin vā ādadhāt*). — *Punar-ādheya, as, ā, am, Ved.* to be renewed or replaced (on the altar, said of fire); (*am*), n. re-owning or replacing the consecrated fire; (*as*), m., N. of a Soma festival. — *Punarādheyaka, am, n.* renewing or replacing a consecrated fire. — *Punarādheyika, as, ī, am, Ved.* relating to the act of replacing the consecrated fire. — *Punar-āyana, am, n., Ved.* coming back, return. — *Punar-āmbha, as, m., Ved.* seizing or taking hold of again. — *Punar-āvarta, as, m.* return, revolution; repeated birth. — *Punarāvartanānda, f., N.* of a place of pilgrimage. — *Punar-āvartin, ī, inī, ī,* returning (to mundane existence); leading back (to mundane existence); subject to successive births. — *Punar-āvṛitta, as, ā, am, Ved.* repeated. — *Punar-āvṛitti, is, f.* return (to mundane existence); repetition; revision (of a book &c.). — *Punar-āhāra, as, m., Ved.* taking again, recapture. — *Punar-ukta, as, ā, am,* said again, reiterated, repeated, superfluous; (*am*), n. repetition, useless repetition, tautology. — *Punar-ukta-janman, ā, m.* 'whose birth is repeated,' a Brāhman. — *Punarukta-tā, f.* repetition, tautology. — *Punarukta-bhukta-vishaya, as, ā, am,* (an occupation) in which the objects of sense are repeatedly enjoyed. — *Punaruktavād-ābhāsa, as, m.* appearance of repetition, seeming tautology (a figure of speech). — *Punar-ukti, is, f.* saying again, useless repetition, tautology; a mere word, empty word. — *Punarukti-mat, ān, atī, at,* having repetition, tautological — *Punar-uttāna, am, n.* rising again, resurrection. — *Punar-utpatti, is, f.* the coming again into being, reproduction, new birth; metempsychosis. — *Punar-utsiṣṭa, as, ā, am, Ved.* repeatedly let loose (said of a bull). — *Punar-utsyūta, as, ā, am, Ved.* sewed or mended again, patched