

of Indra by whom he was destroyed). — *Puloma-jā*, f. 'daughter of Puloman,' an epithet of the wife of Indra. — *Puloma-jit*, t, or *puloma-bhīd*, t, m. 'conqueror or destroyer of Puloman,' an epithet of Indra (who destroyed his father-in-law Puloman in order to avert his imprecation consequent on the violation of his daughter). — *Puloma-dvīsh*, t, or *pulomāri* ('*ma-ari*'), is, m. 'foe of Puloman,' an epithet of Indra. — *Pulomārēis* ('*ma-ar*'), is, m. 'having the lustre of Puloman,' N. of a prince.

पुलोमत *pulomat*, ān, m., N. of a prince; [cf. *pulmat*.]

पुलोमही *pulomahī*, f. opium.

पुल्कास *pulkasa*, as, m., Ved. (according to the commentators) = *paukasa*.

पुल्ल *pulla* wrongly for *phulla*, q. v.

पुल्लक *pullaka*, am(?), n. = *āścārya*, wonder.

पुष् I. *push* (various reading for *vyush*, q. v.), cl. 4. P. *pushyati*, &c., to divide, distribute.

पुष् 2. *push*, cl. 1. P. *poshati*, *puposha*, *poshishyati*, *aposhit*, *poshitum*, cl. 4. P. *pushyati*, &c., to be nourished, thrive, prosper, increase (intrans.); to share, divide; cl. 4. P. later also 9. P. *pushyati*, *pushnāti*, &c., to nourish, nurture, cherish, foster, rear, bring up; to support, maintain, bear; to cause to thrive or prosper, cause to grow, unfold, develop; to increase (trans.), augment; to further, advance, promote, enhance, aggrandize; to magnify, exalt, extol; to increase in (with acc.), receive, get, possess, have, enjoy; to manage; to exhibit, show, display, evince, make to appear: Caus. *poshayati*, -*yitum*, Aor. *apūpushat*, to nourish, cherish, foster, rear, bring up; to cause to thrive or prosper, take care of, provide for; to cause to be fostered or brought up; to wear, put on: Desid. *pupushishati*, *pupushishati*, *pupukshati*: Intens. *popushyate*, *poposhī*.

3. *push* in *visva-p*, q. v.

Pusha, as, ā, am, nourishing (in *graha-p*, q. v.); (as), m., N. of a teacher of the Veda; (ā), f. a species of plant (= *lāngalīki*).

Pusharya, as, ā, am, Ved. well-nourished, thriving.

Pushīta, as, ā, am, nourished, nurtured (= *pushīta*).

Pushka, a word formed for the explanation of *pushkala* in Gaṇa to Pāṇ. V. 2, 97.

Pushkara, am, n. (probably an anomalous formation fr. an unused *pusha + kara*), a blue lotus-flower; a lotus, Nelumbium Speciosum or Nymphaea Nelumbo, (in Mahā-bh. Udyoga-p. 1790, a metaphorical expression for 'the heart,' or according to others for 'error'); a species of medicinal plant, Costus Speciosus or Arabicus; the bowl of a spoon; the tip or extremity of an elephant's trunk; the skin of a drum or place where any musical instrument is struck; the blade of a sword; the sheath of a sword; an arrow; air, atmosphere, sky, heaven; water; N. of a celebrated place of pilgrimage (now called Pokur in the district of Ajmere, about five miles from the city of Ajmere, consisting of a small town on the bank of a lake, said to be one of the most sacred in India; in this sense also *pushkarāṇī*, n. pl.); a cage; union; a part; war, battle; intoxication; the art of dancing; (as), m. a pond, tank, lake [cf. *tri-p*]; a kind of drum, a kettle-drum; a kind of serpent; a species of crane, Ardea Sibirica; a kind of disease; the sun; (in astrology) an inauspicious Yoga, an ill-omened combination of a lucky lunation with an unlucky day, three-fourths of a lunar mansion; the regent of Pushkara-dvīpa; an epithet of Kṛishṇa; of Siva; N. of a son of Varuṇa; of an Asura; of a Buddha; of a prince the brother of Nala; of a son of Bharata; of Su-nakshatra; of a son of Vṛika and Dūrvaśkshī; N. of a mountain in Pushkara-dvīpa; (ās), m. pl. epithet of a class of

clouds said to occasion dearth or famine; of the inhabitants of Kuśa-dvīpa corresponding to Brāhman; (as, am), m. n., N. of one of the seven great Dvīpas or divisions of the universe; (with Jains) N. of one of the five Bharatas; (ī), f., N. of one of the eight wives of Siva. — *Pushkara-dēḍā*, as, m. 'lotus-crested,' N. of one of the four elephants that support the earth. — *Pushkara-tīrtha*, am, n., N. of a sacred bathing-place. — *Pushkara-dvīpa*, as, m., N. of a Dvīpa or great division of the universe. — *Pushkara-nābha*, as, m. 'lotus-veined,' an epithet of Viṣṇu; [cf. *padma-nābha*.] — *Pushkara-pattra*, am, n. a lotus-leaf, leaf of a lotus. — *Pushkarapattra-netra*, as, ā, am, having eyes like lotus-leaves. — *Pushkara-parṇa*, am, n., Ved. a lotus-petal; an epithet of a kind of brick; (ī or ikā), f. the plant Hibiscus Mutabilis. — *Pushkara-purāṇa*, am, n., N. of a work. — *Pushkara-priya*, as or am, m. or n. (?), wax. — *Pushkara-bīja*, am, n. lotus-seed. — *Pushkara-māhīn*, ī, m. 'wearing a lotus-wreath,' N. of a man. — *Pushkara-māhātmya*, am, n., N. of a chapter of the Padma-Purāṇa. — *Pushkara-mūla*, am, n. the plant Costus Speciosus or Arabicus. — *Pushkaramūla*, am, n. the root of Costus Speciosus or Arabicus. — *Pushkara-vyāghra*, as, m. 'water-tiger,' an alligator. — *Pushkara-sāyikā*, f. a species of aquatic bird. — *Pushkara-śīkā* or (according to others) *pushkara-śīphā*, f. the root of the lotus. — *Pushkara-sad*, t, m., N. of a man; (das), m. pl., N. of his descendants; (in derivatives both members of this comp. are Vpiddhi; cf. *paushkarasādī*). — *Pushkara-sāgara*, as or am, m. or n. (?), the plant Costus Speciosus or Arabicus. — *Pushkara-sāda*, as, m., Ved. a species of bird. — *Pushkara-sārīn*, ī, m., N. of a Brāhman. — *Pushkara-sārī*, f. 'having the essence of the lotus,' a kind of writing (*lipī*). — *Pushkara-sthapati*, is, m. 'architect of the lotus,' an epithet of Siva. — *Pushkara-sraj*, k, f. a lotus-wreath, chaplet of lotuses; (*jau*), m. du. an epithet of the two sons of Aśvinī and physicians of Svarga or paradise; (k, l, k), wearing a garland of lotuses, crowned with lotuses. — *Pushkarāksha* ('*ra-ak*'), as, ī, am, lotus-eyed; (as), m. an epithet of Viṣṇu; N. of a man; of a prince. — *Pushkarākshya* ('*ra-āksh*'), as, m. the Indian crane, Ardea Sibirica. — *Pushkarāṅghrija* ('*ra-āṅ*'), am, n. the plant Costus Speciosus or C. Arabicus. — *Pushkarāraya* ('*ra-ar*'), am, n., N. of a forest in the east of Viśālā. — *Pushkarārūṇī* ('*ra-āṅ*'), is, m., N. of a king. — *Pushkarāvātī*, f. 'abounding in lotuses,' N. of a town (= the Πευκεαἰῶν of the ancients and the Pouekioklōfati of Hiouen-Thsang); a form of Dakṣhāyaṇī. — *Pushkarāvartaka* ('*ra-āv*'), ās, m. pl. epithet of a particular class of clouds (also called *pushkalāvartakās*). — *Pushkarāhva* ('*ra-āh*'), as, m. the Indian crane, Ardea Sibirica; the plant Costus Speciosus or Arabicus (also *pushkarāvayā*). — 1. *pushkarekshaṇa* ('*ra-īksh*'), as, ā, am, 'lotus-eyed,' having eyes like the blue lotus. — 2. *pushkare-kshaṇa*, as, ā, am, being for a moment in the sky. — *Pushkaroddhritā* ('*ra-ud*'), as, ā, am, raised with the extremity of the trunk.

Pushkarāya, Nom. A. *pushkarāyate*, -*yitum*, to act as or represent a drum.

Pushkartkā, f. a kind of disease, formation of abscesses on the penis; N. of a woman.

Pushkarīn, ī, inī, ī, abounding in lotuses; (ī), m. an elephant; N. of a prince; (*inī*), f. a female elephant; a lotus-pond, pool in general, piece of water, lake, artificial pond, square or large pond; the plant Costus Speciosus or Arabicus; the plant Hibiscus Mutabilis; N. of a river; of the wife of Bhumanyu; of the wife of Cākshusha and mother of Manu; of the mother of Manu Cākshusha; of the wife of Vyushā and mother of Cākshu and grandmother of Manu; of the wife of Ulmuka; of a Buddhist temple in Maru or Marwar.

Pushkala, as, ā, am, much, many, abundant; full, filled, complete; rich, sumptuous, splendid, magnificent; good, salutory, eminent, excellent, best;

resonant, resounding, loud; near, approached; (as), m. a kind of drum; N. of a son of Varuṇa; epithet of Siva; of an Asura; N. of a son of Bharata; of a Rishi; of a Buddha; epithet of mount Meru; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people; N. of the military caste in Kuśa-dvīpa corresponding to the ancient Kshatriyas; (ī), f., see Gaṇa to Pāṇ. IV. 1, 41; (am), n. a particular measure of capacity (= 8 Kuñchīs = 64 handfuls; sometimes = four times a double handful); a particular weight of gold; alms to the extent of four mouthfuls of food; N. of a celebrated place of pilgrimage (= *Pushkara*). — *Pushkala-moḍana*, am, n., N. of the 78th chapter of the Pātāla-khaṇḍa of the Padma-Purāṇa. — *Pushkala-vijaya*, as, m., N. of the 68th and 69th chapters of the Pātāla-khaṇḍa of the Padma-Purāṇa. — *Pushkalā-vatī*, f. = *pushkarā-vatī*, q. v. — *Pushkalāvartaka* ('*ra-āv*'), ās, m. pl. epithet of a particular class of clouds (= *pushkarāvartaka*, q. v.).

Pushkalaka, as, m. the musk-deer; a post, wedge, pin, bolt; a Buddhist mendicant; (sometimes wrongly spell *pushyalaka*).

Pushkalāvata, as, m. (probably a wrong form for *paushkalāvata*), an inhabitant of Pushkalāvati.

Pushīta, as, ā, am, nourished, cherished, fed, well-fed; thriving, strong; tended, cared for; incubated, brooded over; abounding, abundant; rich, well-supplied, amply provided; eminent; full-sounding, loud; complete, perfect; burnt (for *plushīta*?); (am), n., Ved. increase, acquisition, gain, wealth, property. — *Pushīta-tā*, f. or *pushīta-tva*, am, n. the being well-fed, a prosperous or thriving condition. — *Pushīta-pati*, is, m., Ved. the lord of prosperity or welfare. — *Pushīta-vipushītau*, m. du. the well-fed and the ill-fed. — *Pushītānga* ('*ta-āṅ*'), as, ī, am, fat-limbed, fat in body, fattened, well-fed, fat. — *Pushītārtha* ('*ta-ar*'), as, ā, am, having a complete sense. — *Pushīt-āt*, ān, atī, at, Ved. breeding or rearing (cattle); Sāy. = *sambhṛīta-ghāsa*.

Pushī, is, f. a well-nourished condition, fatness, plumpness; growth, increase, vegetation, advance, prosperity, thriving; comfort, wealth, means, property; cherishing, nourishing, nourishment, maintenance, support; breeding, rearing (of cattle); Nourishment personified as a daughter of Dakṣha and wife of Dharmā (also mother of Lobha, and one of the 16 Mātṛikas or divine mothers); a form of Dakṣhāyaṇī; N. of a Kalā of Prakṛiti and wife of Gaṇeśa; of a Kalā of the moon; of a daughter of Paurṇamāsa; of a plant, Physalis Flexuosa (= *asvagaṇḍhā*). — *Pushī-kara*, as, ā or ī, am, nourishing, causing to thrive or grow. — *Pushī-karman*, a, n. a religious ceremony performed for the attainment of prosperity. — *Pushī-kānta*, as, m. 'beloved of Pushī,' an epithet of Gaṇeśa. — *Pushī-kāma*, as, ā, am, wishing for or desirous of prosperity or welfare. — *Pushī-gu*, us, m., N. of a man, said to be a Kāṇva and the reputed author of the hymn Rīg-veda VIII. 51, 1. — *Pushī-da*, as, ā, am, yielding or causing prosperity or welfare, nourishing, cherishing; (ās), m. pl., N. of a class of Manes or deceased ancestors; (ā), f., N. of a plant (= *vridhī*); the plant Physalis Flexuosa. — *Pushī-dāvan*, ā, arī, a, yielding or causing prosperity or welfare, nourishing. — *Pushī-pati*, is, m., Ved. the lord of welfare or prosperity. — *Pushī-mat*, ān, atī, at, Ved. thriving, abundant, prosperous, well off; containing the word *pushī* or any other derivative of rt. 2. *push*. — *Pushī-mati*, is, m. a N. of Agni; (incorrectly for *pushī-pati*). — *Pushīm-bhara*, as, ā, am, Ved. bringing prosperity, conveying nutriment; an epithet of Pūshan. — *Pushī-var-dhana*, as, ā, am, Ved. augmenting nourishment, causing to prosper, promoting welfare; (as), m. a cock.

Pushīka, as, m., N. of a poet; (ā), f. a bivalve shell, an oyster.

Pushpa, am, n. a flower, blossom; the menstrual flux; a disease of the eyes, specks on the eye, albugo; a topaz; (in dramatic language) gallantry, politeness,