

appearance of flowers. — *Pushpodbhava* ('*pa-ud*'), *as*, m. 'flower-sprung,' N. of a man. — *Pushpodyāna* ('*pa-ud*'), *am*, n. a flower garden. — *Pushpopajivin* ('*pa-up*'), *ī*, m. 'living by flowers,' a gardener, garland-maker.

Pushpaka, *as*, m. a kind of serpent; N. of a mountain; (*ikā*), f. the tartar of the teeth; the mucus of the glans penis or urethra; (*am*), n. calx of brass, green vitriol; a sort of collyrium; a cup or vessel of iron; a bracelet; a bracelet of diamonds or jewels; a small earthen fire-plate or fumace on wheels; a disease of the eyes, albugo, specks on the eye; N. of the self-moving aerial car of Kuberā (carried off by the demon Rāvāna and constantly used by him till he was slain by Rāma-āndra, who then employed the car, which was of enormous dimensions, to transport himself and Sitā along with Lakshmaṇa and all his allies back to Ayodhyā, see Rāmāyaṇa VI. 108, Rāghu-vaṅśā XIII); N. of a forest.

Pushpita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, flowered, in flower or blossom, full of flowers, bearing flowers, blooming, in bloom; flowery, florid (e.g. *pushpitā vāk*, a flowery speech, fine words without much sense); having marks that look like flowers, spotted, variegated; abounding, abounding in, rich in [cf. *svavarṇa-p*]; completely manifested, fully developed; (*ā*), f. a menstruous woman; (*as*), m., N. of a Buddha. — *Pushpita-palāśu-pratīma*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, resembling a Butea Frondosa in flower. — *Pushpitāgra* ('*tu-ag*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, covered at the extremities with flowers or blossoms; (*ā*), f. a form of metre, a variety of the Apācāchandasika, consisting of four lines, alternately

Pushpin, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, flowery, bearing flowers, flowering, blossoming; abounding in flowers; (*inī*), f. a woman during menstruation.

Pushpya, Nomi. P. A. *pushpyati*, *-te*, &c., to bear flowers, flower, blossom, bloom.

Pushya, *am*, n., Ved. the blossom (i. e. that which rises to the surface or the best part of anything; cf. Gr. *āvthos*; Lat. *flos*); the uppermost part, the foam or froth of a fluid, scum; (*as*), m. the Kali-yuga or fourth age; N. of the sixth (or in later times the eighth) Nakshatra or lunar mansion, also called Tishya; the month Pausha; N. of a prince; of a Buddha; (*ā*), f. a species of plant; the asterism Pushya. — *Pushya-dharmān*, *ā*, m., N. of a prince. — *Pushya-netra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having Pushya for a leader. — *Pushya-mitra*, *as*, m., N. of a prince; (a various reading for *pushpa-mitra*). — *Pushya-yasās*, *ās*, m., N. of a man with the patronymic Audavrajī. — *Pushya-yoga*, *as*, m. the conjunction of the moon with the asterism Pushya, the time of the moon's entering the lunar mansion Pushya. — *Pushya-ratha*, *as*, m. a carriage for pleasure, any sort of car or carriage except a war-chariot; [cf. *pushpa-ratha*]. — *Pushya-snāna*, *am*, n. or *pushyābhishheka* ('*ya-abh*'), *as*, m., a ceremony of purification performed while the moon stands in the asterism Pushya; [cf. *pushpa-snāna*, *pushpābhishheka*].

पुष्कर *pushkara*, *pushkala*. See under rt. 2. *push*, p. 587, cols. 1, 2.

पुष्कलेत्र *pushkaletra*, *as*, m., N. of a village.

पुष्का *pushkaśa* and *pushkasa*, various readings for *pushkaśa*, q. v.

पुष्पलक *pushpalaka*, *as*, m. a post, pin, stake, peg, wedge; [cf. *pushkalaka*].

पुष्पस *pushpasa*, *as*, m. the lungs; [cf. *pusphusa*, *phupphusa*].

पुष्पाणनाड *pushpāṇanāḍa*, *as*, m., N. of a Grāma.

पुष्पलक *pushyalaka*, *as*, m. the musk-

deer; a post, pin, bolt, stake, peg, wedge; a naked mendicant; [cf. *pushpalaka*].

पुस् *pus*, cl. 10. P. *posayati*, *-yitum*, to discharge, emit.

पुस्त *pusti* [cf. rt. *bust*], cl. 10. P. *pustayati*, *-yitum*, to honour, respect; to disregard, to treat with disrespect; to bind; to smear (?).

पुस्त *pusta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, filled, covered (?); (*am*), n. smearing, anointing, plastering, painting; working in clay, modelling, anything made of metal or wood or clay; a book, manuscript (in this latter sense, according to some, also *pusti*, f.). — *Pustakarman*, a, n. using a mixture of earth with lime and cow-dung and water as a mortar or plaster, plastering, painting. — *Pustamaya*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, formed of metal or wood, wrought in clay, modelled. — *Pusta-vartta*, *as*, m., Ved. one who lives by books, one who makes books.

Pustaka, *as*, *ikā*, *am*, m. f. n. (usually m. or n.), a manuscript, a book. — *Pustakagūra* ('*ka-ag*'), *am*, n. 'book-room,' a library.

पुष्फस *pusphusa*, *as*, m. the lungs (= *pusphusa*, *phupphusa*).

पू I. *pū*, cl. 9. P. A., I. A. *punāti*, *punīte*, *pavate* (in Bhagavad-gītā X. 31, P.), *pu-pāva*, *pupuve*, *pavishyati*, *-te*, *apāvīt*, *apavīshat*, *pavitum*, to make clean or pure, cleanse, purify, clarify, refine; to purge or cleanse from chaff, winnow; to expiate, atone for; to make clear or bright; to purify in passing or by pervading, to ventilate (as the wind); (metaphorically applied to mental operations), to sift, discriminate, discern, distinguish; to think out, contrive, invent, compose; = *abhi-gam* (according to Sāy. on Rīg-veda VII. 28, 4, where however, according to some, it may have the sense of 'to scheme or plot'); (A.) to become clean or pure, to become clear, to flow or drop clearly (as Soma); to form a clear conception or distinct notion; cl. 4. A. (properly Pass.) *pūyate*, to grow or become pure, to be pure: Caus. *pavayati* or *pāvayati*, *-yitum*, Aor. *apīpavat*, to cleanse, purify; Desid. *pupūshati*, *-te*, *pīpavīshate*; Desid. of Caus. *pīpāvayīshati*; [cf. Gr. *πύω*, *ἀ-πύω*, *πύω*, *πυ-ε-ρο-σ*, *πυ-α*, *πυ-ό-σ*, *πυβό-σ*: Lat. *pū-ris*, *pū-tu-s*, *pū-ta-re*, *pema*, *pānio*, *ponētēt*, perhaps *pi-u-s*, *ex-pia-re*, *pia-culu-m*, *prū-na*: Umbr. *pīr*, 'fire'; Goth. *fon*=Old Germ. *fuir*=Angl. Sax. *fyr*=Mod. Germ. *feuer*=Eng. *fire*: Old Germ. *bar*, 'pure'; Lith. *pā-s-tas*, 'desert'; *pus-tav*, 'I sharpen'; Bohem. *pūr*, 'glowing ashes'.]

2. *pū*, *ū*, *ūs*, *u*, cleansing, purifying, clarifying (at the end of comp.; cf. *anna-pū*, *uda-pū*, *keta-pū*, *ghṛita-pū*).

1. *pūta*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (for 2. see rt. *pūy*, p. 590), made clean or pure, purified, pure, cleaned, cleansed, clean, washed; threshed, winnowed; expiated, atoned for; bright; contrived, invented, composed; guarded, defended?; (*am*), n. truth, speaking truth; (*as*), m. a conch-shell; white Kuśa grass; the plant Flacourtia Sapida; (*au*), m. du. the buttocks, (in this sense a wrong reading for *pūta*); (*ā*), f. an epithet of Durgā. — *Pūta-hratā*, f., N. of a woman; [cf. the two following words]. — *Pūtakratayī*, f. the wife of Pūta-kratu; the wife of Indra. — *Pūta-kratu*, *us*, m. 'of clear intellect,' N. of a man; an epithet of Indra. — *Pūta-gandha*, *as*, m. a species of plant (= *varvara*). — *Pūta-trīṇa*, *am*, n. white Kuśa grass; [cf. *pūnya-trīṇa*]. — *Pūta-dakṣha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. 'pure-willed, pure-minded,' an epithet of the Ādityas and other gods; (*as*), m., N. of a descendant of Angiras, author of the hymn Rīg-veda VIII. 83. — *Pūta-dakṣas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, Ved. 'pure-minded,' an epithet of the Ādityas. — *Pūta-dru*, *us*, m. 'pure tree,' the tree Butea Frondosa (= *palāśa*, but possibly fr. 2. *pūta*). — *Pūta-dhānya*, *am*, n. 'winnowed grain,' *śesamum*. — *Pūta-pāpa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, or *pūta-pāpman*,

ā, *ā*, *a*, purified or freed from sin. — *Pūta-phala*, *as*, m. 'pure-fruited,' the Jaka or bread-fruit tree, Artocarpus Integrifolia (= *panasa*). — *Pūta-bandhana*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, Ved. attached to that which is pure (Sāy. = *pūtaṁ sūryam anubadhnat*). — *Pūta-bandhu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, of pure descent, of noble race; (*Sāy.* = *pūta-stotra*, accepting pious praise.). — *Pūta-bhṛit*, *l*, m., Ved. a kind of vessel which receives the Soma juice after it has been strained. — *Pūta-mati*, *īs*, m. 'pure-minded,' an epithet of Siva. — *Pūta-yavam*, ind. at the time of winnowing barley; [cf. *pūyamāna-yavam*]. — *Pūtātma-tā*, f. personal purity, purity of soul. — *Pūtātman* ('*ta-āt*'), *ā*, *ā*, *a*, pure-minded, personally pure; (*ā*), m. a pure or purified person, saint, ascetic; a man of a cleanly person, a man purified by ablution.

1. *pūti*, *is*, f. (for 2. see rt. *pūy*, p. 590), purity, purification. — *Pūti-dhānya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. containing winnowed corn; (probably a wrong reading for *pūta-dhānya*).

Pūtrīma, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. purified, pure, clean. *Pūtvā*, ind. having purified, having bathed or washed one's self (= *snātvā*).

Pūna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, destroyed (= *vi-nashata*).

Pūni, *is*, f. purifying, cleansing (?); [cf. 1. *pūti*].

Pūyamāna-yavam, ind. at the time of winnowing barley; [cf. *pūta-yavam*].

पू 3. *pū*, *ūs*, *ūs*, *u* (fr. rt. 1. *pā*), drinking (in *agre-pū*, q. v.).

पूग *pūga*, *as*, m. (said to be fr. rt. 1. *pū*; but cf. *pūija*), an association, union, assembly, corporation; a heap, quantity, multitude; disposition, property, nature; the Areca or betel-nut tree, Areca Catechu [cf. *tāmbūla*]; the Jaka tree, Artocarpus Integrifolia; = *chanda* or *chandās*; (*ās*), m. pl. a number of persons; (*am*), n. the Areca-nut, commonly called betel-nut. — *Pūga-kṛita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, made into a heap or collection, assembled, collected, heaped. — *Pūga-pātra*, *am*, n. a betel-box (= *pharuwaka*); a spitting-pot, spittoon (commonly called *pikādīni*). — *Pūga-pīṭha*, *am*, n. 'betel-stool,' a spitting-pot, spittoon (chewing the Pān producing an increased excretion of saliva). — *Pūga-pushpikā*, f. betel-nut and flowers (presented to the principal guests at a marriage festival). — *Pūga-phala*, *am*, n. the fruit of the Areca Catechu, the Areca-nut. — *Pūga-roṭa*, *as*, m. or *pūga-roṭaka*, *as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), 'resembling the Areca Catechu,' the marshy date tree, Phoenix or Elate Paludosa (= *hintāla*; also read *pūga-roṭa*). — *Pūga-vaira*, *am*, n. enmity against many.

Pūgāthitha, *as*, *ī*, *am*, see Pāp. V. 2, 52; [cf. *ganāthitha*, *bahutitha*].

Pūgya, *as*, *ā*, *am* (at the end of a comp.) belonging to a multitude.

पूज *pūj*, cl. 10. P. *pūjayati* (ep. also cl. 10. A. *pūjayate*, and cl. 1. P. *pūjati*), *apūjāt*, *pūjayitum*, to adore, honour, revere, reverence, worship, respect, receive with honour, receive hospitably; to take notice of, regard; to honour with, present with (e.g. *ratnaih pūjayed enam*, he should honour him with a present of gems).

Pūjaka, *as*, *ikā*, *am*, honouring, worshipping, respecting, a worshipper (often used in comp.; cf. *deva-p*).

Pūjat, *an*, *anti*, *at*, reverencing, honouring; worshipping.

Pūjana, *am*, n. reverencing, honouring; worshipping, worship, respect; showing attention (to a visitor), treating with respect or hospitality; an object of reverence; (*ī*), f., N. of a female bird a friend of king Brahma-datta; a hen-sparrow.

Pūjāniya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be revered or honoured, entitled to homage; venerable, honourable; to be worshipped, adorable; (*ā*), f., N. of a female bird a friend of king Brahma-datta.

Pūjānya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, honouring, reverencing.

Pūjayitavya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be honoured or worshipped, deserving honour or worship, venerable.