

Pūjayitri, *tā*, *trī*, *trī*, honouring, worshipping, a worshipper.

Pūjayitvā, ind. having honoured or worshipped.

Pūjā, f. honour, worship, respect, culture, reverence, veneration, homage to superiors or adoration of the gods. — *Pūjā-khaṇḍa*, N. of a Buddhist work. — *Pūjā-pradīpa*, as, m. 'lamp of worship,' N. of a work. — *Pūjārha* ('*jā-ar*'), as, ā, am, worthy of reverence or honour, worshipful, venerable, respectable, sacred. — *Pūjā-vat*, ān, ati, at, enjoying honour or distinction.

Pūjita, as, ā, am, honoured, respected, revered; worshipped, adored; frequented; recommended; acknowledged; endowed. — *Pūjita-pūjaka*, as, ikā, am, honouring the honoured or what is honoured (by others).

Pūjila, as, ā, am, venerable, respectable, worshipful; (as), m. a god, deity.

Pūjya, as, ā, am, to be honoured, honourable, respectable, venerable; fit for or deserving adoration, worshipful; (as), m. a father-in-law. — *Pūjya-tā*, f. or *pūjya-tva*, am, n. venerableness, honourableness, the being entitled to honour. — *Pūjya-pūjā*, f. honouring those worthy of honour. — *Pūjyapūjā-ryatikrama*, as, m. neglecting to honour those worthy of honour.

Pūjyamāna, as, ā, am, being honoured or respected; being adored or worshipped.

पूया *pūya* [cf. rt. *pū*], cl. 10. P. *pūṇayati*, *-yitum*, to collect or heap together, accumulate.

पूत *pūt*, ind. an onomatopoeic word expressive of blowing or hard breathing, a puff.

Pūt-kri, cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti*, *-kurute*, *-kartum*, to blow, puff, breathe hard; to recover breath. — *Pūt-kartu-kāna*, as, ā, am, wishing to blow or breathe. — *Pūt-kāri*, f. a N. of Sarasvatī, of the capital of the Nāgas or serpent race.

पूतपूता, *pūti*. See p. 589 and col. 2. of this p.

पूतना *pūtanā*, f., N. of a female demon (said to cause a particular disease in children; she was sent by Kṛṣṇa to destroy the infant Kṛṣṇa, and having assumed a pleasing form [according to Hari-vaṅśa 3423, Sakunt-veśa-dhārīṇī] appeared to the child and offered him her poisoned breast to suck, which he seized and held till he had sucked away her life; she is enumerated among the Mātṛis attending upon Skanda, and associated with Sakunī as a daughter of Bali; cf. *andha-p*, *ahi-p*, *kaṭa-p*, *gandha-p*); a kind of disease, atrophy and wasting in a child (ascribed to the demon Pūtanā); yellow myrobalan, Terminalia Chebula or Citrina (= *haritaki*); a species of Valeriana (= *gandhamāṅsi*). — *Pūtanā-mokshaṇa-prastāra*, as, m., N. of a chapter of the Brahma-vaivarta-Purāṇa. — *Pūtanāri* ('*nā-ari*'), is, m. 'enemy of Pūtanā,' an epithet of Kṛṣṇa. — *Pātanā-sūdāna*, as, m. 'destroyer of Pūtanā,' an epithet of Kṛṣṇa. — *Pūtanā-han*, ā, m. 'slayer of Pūtanā,' an epithet of Kṛṣṇa.

Pātanikā, f., N. of a female demon (= *pūtanā*).

पूतदारु *pūtu-dāru*, us, m. the tree Butea Froudosia (= *palāsa*; cf. *pūta-dru*, p. 589).

पूतद्रु *pūtu-dru*, us, m. a species of tree, = *pūtu-dāru* = *khadira* or according to others *deva-dāru*; (u), n. the fruit of this tree.

पूषिका *pūshikā*, f. a species of culinary plant.

पूप *pūpa*, as, m. a cake, a sort of bread; [cf. *apūpa*]. — *Pūpa-sālā*, f. a cake room, baker's shop (according to Kullūka = *apūpa-rikṛaya-veśman*). — *Pūpāshaktā* ('*pa-ash*'), f. the eighth day of the wane of the moon after the day Agrahāyāni.

Pūpālā or *pūpālā* or *pūpālī*, f. a kind of sweet cake fried with ghee or oil, a rich cake of wheat flour.

Pūpālīka, as, ā, m. f. a cake.

Pūpālī, f. a sort of cake or biscuit made of meal or barley half baked or fried.

Pūpikā, f. a sort of cake half baked or fried in oil or ghee.

Pūpiya or *pūpya*, as, ā, am, see Gaṇa to Pāṇ. V. 1, 4.

पूय *pūy*, cl. 1. P. A. *pūyati*, *-te*, *pūpūya*, *-ye*, *pūyishyati*, *-te*, *pūyitum*, Ved. to become foul or putrid, to putrefy, stink; to be dissolved; to split or cleave (?); [cf. Zend *pū*, 'to stink'; *pū-ti*, 'putridness'; Gr. *πύθω*, *πύθω-μαι*, *πύθ-ε-δών*, *Πύθω*, *Πύθων*, *πύθ-ο-ν*, *πύθ-ω*, *πύθω*; Lat. *pūs*, *pūs-cīnu-s*, *pur-u-lentu-s*, *put-er*, *puter*, *put-i-du-s*, *put-ere*; Goth. *ful-s*, 'foul'; Old Norse *fūi*, 'putridness'; *fūh-i*, 'a stench'; Angl. Sax. *fūl* = Eng. *foul* = Mod. Germ. *faul*; Lith. *pū-ti*, 'to putrefy'; *pū-d-au*, 'I cause to putrefy'; *pū-lei*, 'pus'; Hib. *putar*, 'putrid, stinking'.]

2. *pūta*, as, ā, am (for 1. see rt. 1. *pū*, p. 589), putrid, foul-smelling, ill-smelling, fetid, stinking.

2. *pūti*, *is*, *is*, i (for 1. see rt. 1. *pū*, p. 589), putrid, foul-smelling, stinking, fetid, ill-smelling; (*is*), f. a stench, stink, fetor; putrefaction; (*i*), n. filthy water, suds; ichor, pus, matter; the substance called civet; a species of grass, = *rohisha*; (*i*), ind. an expression of censure or blame (after a verb, see Scholiast on Pāṇ. VIII. 1, 69). — *Pūti-karaja* or *pūti-karaija*, as, m. a species of shrub, Guilandina Bonducella. — *Pūti-karṇa* or *pūtikarṇaka*, as, m. or *pūtikarṇa-tā*, f. a disease of the ear accompanied with a discharge of putrid matter. — *Pūti-kāshṭha* or *pūtikāshṭhaka*, am, n. a species of pine, Pinus Deodora (= *deva-dōru*); Pinus Longifolia. — *Pūti-kīḷa*, as, m. 'stinking insect,' a species of insect.

— *Pūti-gandha*, as, m. a fetid odour, stench, fetor; sulphur; the plant Terminalia Catappa, = *īngudi*; (am), n. tin; sulphur; (as, ā, am), having an offensive smell, fetid, foul-smelling, stinking. — *Pūti-gandhi*, *is*, *is*, i, ill-smelling, having an offensive smell, fetid, sinking. — *Pūti-gandhika*, as, ā, am, having an offensive smell, stinking, fetid; (*ā*), f. the plant Serratula Anthelmintica (= *vākuḍi*). — *Pūti-ghāsa*, as, m. 'eating putrid food,' a species of animal living in trees. — *Pūti-tailā*, f. 'containing ill-scented oil,' heart-pea, Cardiospermum Halicacabum. — *Pūti-tea*, am, n. putrid state, stinking.

— *Pūti-nasya*, am, n. 'fetid exhalation from the nostrils,' a kind of disease of the nose attended with offensive breath; (sometimes wrongly spelt *pūtanasya*). — *Pūti-nāsā-gala*, as, m. 'fetid disease of the nose,' a kind of disease in the nose attended with offensive breath. — *Pūti-nāsika*, as, ā, um, having a fetid nose. — *Pūti-pattra*, as, m. 'having ill-smelling leaves,' a species of plant, a variety of the Syonāka. — *Pūti-pushpikā*, f. 'having ill-smelling blossoms,' a variety of the common citron (Citrus Medica). — *Pūti-phala*, as, ā, am, bearing ill-smelling fruit; (*ā* or *i*), f. a species of medicinal plant, Serratula Anthelmintica. — *Pūti-mayūrikā*, f. a species of plant (= *ujja-gandhō*). — *Pūti-mūsa*, am, n. dead or decayed flesh. — *Pūti-māsha*, as, m., N. of a man. — *Pūti-mukta*, as or am, m. or n. (?), evacuation by stool. — *Pūti-mṛittika*, as, m. 'having fetid or stinking soil,' N. of a hell. — *Pūti-meda*, as, m. Vachellia Farnesiana (= *ari-meda*).

— *Pūti-rajju*, us, f., Ved. (probably) a species of plant. — *Pūti-raktra*, as, ā, am, 'fetid-mouthed,' having offensive breath. — *Pūti-raktra-tā*, f. the having a fetid mouth or offensive breath. — *Pūti-vāta*, as, m. foul air, a fart; the plant *Ægle Marmelos*.

— *Pūti-ṛiksha*, as, m. 'ill-scented tree,' Calosanthus Indica. — *Pūti-rruṇa*, am, n. a foul ulcer. — *Pūti-sārijā*, f. a polecat, civet-cat. — *Pūti-srijāya*, ḥs, m. pl., N. of a people; (incorrectly spelt *puti-srijāya*). — *Pūti-karaja* and *pūti-karaija* = *pūti-karaja*, q. v. — *Pūty-aṇḍa*, as, m. 'having stinking eggs,' an insect with a fetid smell, the flying bug; the musk-deer.

Pūtikāś, as, ā, am, foul, stinking, putrid; (as),

m. a species of plant serving as a substitute for the Soma plant, grey bonduc, Guilandina Bonducella, = *pūti-karaja*; (*ā*), f. a species of pot-herb, Basella Lucida (= *upadikā*, *potikā*, *potakī*); a polecat, civet-cat, = *mārjūrī*; (am), n. ordure, excrement.

Pūtika, as, m. a species of plant serving as a substitute for the Soma plant, Guilandina Bonducella; the polecat, civet-cat; (*ā*), f. a pot-herb, Basella Rubra and Lucida. — *Pūtikā-mukha*, as, m. a bivalve shell. — *Pūtikēśvara-tīrtha* ('*ka-īś*'), am, n., N. of a Tirtha on the banks of the Revā or Narmadā.

Pūya, as, am, m. n. pus, purulent matter, suppuration, discharge from an ulcer or wound. — *Pūya-bhuj*, k, k, k, eating purulent carcasses. — *Pūya-rakta*, as, m., scil. *roga*, 'having purulent blood,' a kind of disease of the nose with discharge of purulent blood or sanies; (am), n. discharge of sanies from the nostrils; ichor, sanies. — *Pūya-vāha*, as, m. 'filthy-streamed,' N. of a hell (in which filthy water flows). — *Pūya-sonita*, am, n. purulent blood, ichor, sanies. — *Pūyāri* ('*ya-ari*'), is, m. 'hostile to suppuration,' the Nimb tree, Azadirachta Indica (the leaves of which are used to produce dispersion or absorption of purulent matter). — *Pūyā-lasa* ('*ya-al*'), as, m. a particular disease of the juncture of the eye; suppuration at the joints, white swelling. — *Pūyoda* ('*ya-uda*'), as, m. 'having stinking water,' N. of a hell; [cf. *pūya-vāha*.]

Pūyana, am, n. pus, discharge from a wound or sore.

पूर *pūr*, cl. 10. P. *pūrayati*, *-yitum*, more properly regarded as a Caus. of rt. *pri*, q. v.

Pūra, as, ā, am, filling, making full (e.g. *pāṇi-pūrāna*, food that fills the hand, i.e. a handful of food); (as), m. filling, making full; satisfying, contenting, making content; the swelling or rising of a river or of the sea, flood, a large quantity of water, a piece of water, lake; (metaphorically) a stream, flood (as of tears or blood, cf. *vishpa-p*, *rak-tāmbu-p*); a cake; drawing in breath slowly through the nose (as a religious exercise); the cleansing or healing of ulcers or wounds; the citron tree; (am), n. a kind of incense, = *dāhōguru*; (as, ā, am), m. f. n. a sort of unleavened cake fried with ghee or oil; [cf. *ṛikshāmla*, *kernā-p*]. — *Pūra-kumbhaka-śāka*, ās or āni, m. or n. pl. (?), inhaling, suspending and exhaling the breath. — *Pūra-kṛita*, as, ā, am, filled. — *Pūrōmla* ('*ra-am*'), am, n. = *amla-pūra* or *ṛikshāmla*. — *Pūrotpiḍa* ('*ra-ut*'), as, m. excess or superabundance of water.

Pūvaka, as, ā, am, filling, completing, that which fills or completes; filling up; satisfying, making content; (as), m. (in arithmetic) the multiplier; a cake of meal offered at the conclusion of the funeral rites or oblations to the Manes; closing the right nostril and drawing up air through the left as a religious ceremonial; a citron, Citrus Medica (= *vija-pūra* or *vija-pūvaka*).

Pūrāṇa, as, i, am, filling, filling up, completing; satisfying; drawing (a bow); (in grani.) an epithet of the ordinal numbers from *dvītiya* upwards (so called as 'filling out or completing'); (as), m. a dam, dike, causeway, bridge; the ocean; a medicinal oil or embrocation; N. of a man; a man with the patronymic Vaiśvānītra, author of the hymn Rig-veda X. 160; (*i*), f. an epithet of Durgā; the silk-cotton tree, Bombax Heptaphyllum; an ordinal number in the feminine gender; (am), n. the act of filling, filling out, filling up, completing or making up, supplying a deficiency; puffing or swelling up; (in medicine) injection of fluids; with *dhamushah*, filling out, i.e. drawing or bending a bow; furnishing, decorating with; fulfilling; multiplication (in arithmetic); rain, raining; a sort of cake; funeral cake; a species of fragrant grass, Cyperus Rotundus (= *kutannāṭa*); the cross threads in weaving cloth, warp; [cf. *a-p*, *karṇa-p*, *nīrvāṇa-p*, &c.]. — *Pūrāṇa-kāśyapa*, as, m., N. of a man.