Kusa grass used in holding certain articles at a sacrifice.

पिंजालं Gold.

पिंजिका A roll of cotton from which threads are spun.

पिंजलं Ved. 1 A bundle of grass. -2 The wick of a lamp.

पिंजूषः The wax of the ear (कर्णमल).

पिंजेटः The excretion or mucus of the eyes.

पिंजोला The rustling of leaves, rustling noise of leaves.

पिट् 1 P. (पेटति) 1 To collect or heap together. -2 To sound.

पिटः A box basket.—टं 1 A house, hovel. -2 A roof.

पिटकः-कं 1 A box, basket. -2 A granary. -3 A pimple, pustule, small boil or ulcer; (also पिटका or पिटिका in this sense); ततः गंडस्योपरि पिटका संवृत्ता S. 2. -4 A kind of ornament on the banner of Indra. -5 A collection of writings, as विनयपिटकं. —का A small boil or pimple.

पिटकया A multitude of boxes.

पिटाकः A basket, box.

पिट्टकं The tartar of the teeth (दंतकिट्ट).

पिठ् 1 P. (पेठति) 1 To hurt, injure. -2 To feel pain, suffer.

पिठः Affliction, distress.

पिठरः-रं A pot, pan, boiler (also पिठरी in this sense); पिठरं क्वथतिमात्रं निजपार्श्वेनैव दहतितरां Pt. 1. 324; जठरांपठरी दुष्पूरयं करोति विडंबनां Bh. 3. 116. —रं A churning-stick. —रः An addition to a building shaped like a hollow vessel.

पिठरकः-कं A pot, pan. **-Comp.** —कपालः-लं a pot-sherd.

पिडकः-का A small boil, pimple, pustule.

पिंड् 1 A, 10 U (पिंडते, पिंडयति; पिंडित) 1 To roll into a lump or ball, put together. -2 To join, unite. -3 To heap or accumulate.

पिंड a. (ण्डी f.) [पिंड्-अच्] 1 Solid (घन). -2 Compact, dense, close —ण्डः -ण्डं 1 A round mass, ball, globe; as in अयःपिंडः नेत्रपिंडः &c. -2 A lump, clod (of earth &c.) -3 A round lump of food, morsel, mouthful; R. 2. 59. -4 A ball or lump of rice offered to the Manes at obsequial ceremonies or *Srâddhas*; R. 1. 66; 8. 26; Ms. 3. 216; 9. 132, 136, 140; Y. 1. 159. -5 Food in general; सफलीकृतभर्तृपिंडः M. 5 'who was true to his master's salt'. -6 Livelihood, sustenance, subsistence; Mu. 3. 14. -7 Alms; पिंडपातवेला Mâl. 2. -8 Flesh, meat. -9 The fœtus or embryo in an early stage of gestation. -10 The body, corporeal frame; एवंविधेषु महिषीनां पिंडेष्वनाथा खलु गौरिकेषु R. 2. 57. -11 A heap, collection, multitude. -12 The calf of the leg; Mâl. 5. 16. -13 A round button. -14 Anything round, thick, gross or solid. -15 An object in general. -16 A particular part of a house. -17 (In astr.) A sine expressed in numbers. -18 The twenty fourth part of the quadrant of a circle. -19 The frontal sinus of an elephant or its projection. -20 A portico or shed in front of the door. -21 Incense, frank-incense. -22 (In arith.) Sum, total, amount. -23 (In geom.) Thickness. —ण्डं 1 Power, strength, might. -2 Iron. -3 Fresh butter. -4 An army. **-Comp.** —अन्वाहार्य a. to be eaten after the funeral rice-ball has been offered to the Manes; Ms. 3. 122. —अन्वाहार्यकं a meal in honour of the Manes. —अश्मं hail. —अयसं steel. —अलक्तकः a red dye. —अशनः, -आशः, -आशकः, -अशिन् m. a beggar. —उदकक्रिया an oblation of obsequial rice-balls and water to the deceased. —उद्धरणं participating in funeral offerings. —गोसः gum myrrh. —तैलं, —तैलकः incense. —द a. 1. one who gives food, one who supplies with bread or with any other means of subsistence; स्वः पिंडदस्य कुरुते गजपुंगवस्तु धीरं विलोकयति चाटुशतैश्च भुंक्ते Bh. 2. 31. -2. one who is qualified to give the funeral rice-balls to deceased ancestors; Y. 2. 132. (-दः) 1. the nearest male relation who offers the funeral rice-ball. -2. a master, patron. —दानं 1. presentation of the obsequial rice-balls. -2. the funeral oblation made to deceased ancestors on the day of new-moon. —निर्वपणं presenting obsequial rice-balls to the Manes. —पातः giving alms; Mal. 1. —पातिकः one who lives on alms. —पादः, -पाद्यः an elephant. —पुष्पः 1. the *Asoka* tree. -2. the China rose. -3. the pomegranate. (-ष्पं) 1. the blossom of the *Asoka* tree. -2. the flower of the China rose. -3. a lotus. —भाज् a. receiving or entitled to a share in the funeral rice ball. (-m. *pl.*) the deceased ancestors or Manes; अहो दुष्यंतस्य संश्रयमारूढाः पिंडभाजः S. 6. —भृतिः *f.* livelihood, means of subsistence. —मूलं, -मूलकं a carrot. —यज्ञः the presentation of the obsequial rice-balls to the deceased ancestors; Y. 3. 16. —लेपः fragments of the obsequial rice-balls which cling to the hand, (these are presented to the three ancestors immediately preceding the great grandfather). —लोपः 1. interruption in offering the funeral rice-balls (as the failure of issue). -2. neglect in offering the funeral rice-balls (to the deceased ancestors). —संबंधः relationship between a living person and one deceased such as is sufficiently near to qualify the former to offer the obsequial rice-ball to the latter.

पिंडकः-कं 1 A lump, ball, globe. -2 A round swelling or protuberance. -3 A lump of food. -4 The calf of the leg. -5 Incense. -6 Carrot. -7 (In astr.) A sine expressed in numbers. —कः A goblin, demon.

पिंडनं Forming globes. —नः A mound or bank.

पिंडलः 1 A bridge, cause-way. -2 A mound, ridge.

पिंडसः A beggar, a mendicant living on alms.

पिंडालः Incense.

पिंडारः 1 A religious mendicant or beggar. -2 A cow-herd. -3 A buffalo-herdsman. -4 The *Vikankata* tree. -5 An expression of censure.

पिंडिः-डी *f.* 1 A round mass, ball. -2 The nave of a wheel. -3 The calf of the leg. -4 The *Asoka* tree. -5 The long gourd (अलाबु). -6 A house. -7 A species of palm. -8 A stool or seat. -9 A pedestal for the image of a deity. **-Comp.** —पुष्पः the *Asoka* tree. —लेपः a kind of