unguent. —शूरः 'brave in the house,' or 'a cake-hero', a braggart, cowardly boaster, poltroon, cotqueau; cf. गेहनर्दिन्, गेहशूर &c.

पिंडिका 1 A round or fleshy swelling. -2 The calf of the leg &c.; see पिंडि above.

पिंडित a. [पिंड्+क्त] 1 Pressed or rolled into a ball or lump. -2 Thick, lumpish. -3 Heaped together, collected : एष पिंडितार्थः M. 1 'this is the meaning on the whole'. -4 Mixed with. -5 Added, multiplied. -6 Counted, numbered. —तः Incense.

पिंडिन a. 1 Receiving the funeral rice-balls (as ancestors). -2 Having a body. —m. 1 A beggar. -2 One who offers funeral rice-balls to the Manes.

पिंडिल a. 1 Having large calves. -2 Skilled in calculations. —लः 1 A bridge, cause-way, mound. -2 An astronomer, a calculator of nativities.

पिंडीकृ 8U 1 To make into a lump, press together, unite. -2 To concentrate. -3 To identify with.

पिंडीभू 1 P. To be made into a ball or lump, become solid.

पिंडीर a. Sapless, insipid, arid, dry. —रः 1 The pomegranate tree -2 Cuttle-fish-bone. -3 Foam of the sea ; cf डिंडीर.

पिंडोलिः f. Fragments dropped from the mouth, offal, leavings of a meal.

पिण्याकः-कं 1 Oil-cake. -2 Incense. -3 Saffron. -4 Asa Fœcida. -5 Residue of seeds ground for oil ; Pt. 3. 99.

पितामहः (ही f.) 1 A paternal grandfather. -2 An epithet of Brahman. —हाः (pl.) The Manes.

पितृ m. [पाति रक्षति, पा-तृच् नि०] A father; तेनास लोकः पितृमान् विनेत्रा R. 14. 23; 1. 24; 11. 67. —रौ (dual) Parents, father and mother; जगतः पितरौ वंदे पार्वतीपरमेश्वरौ R. 1. 1; Y. 2. 117. —रः (pl.) 1 Fore-fathers, ancestors, fathers; S. 6. 24. -2 Paternal ancestors taken collectively ; Ms. 2. 151. -3 The Manes ; R. 2. 16 ; 3. 20 ; Bg. 10. 29 ; Ms. 3. 81 ; 192. -Comp. —अर्जित a. acquired by a father, paternal (as property.) —कर्मन् n., -कार्य, -कृत्य, -क्रिया oblations or sacrifice offered to deceased ancestors, obsequial rites: Ms. 3. 252. —कल्पः performance of the Srâddha ceremony in honor of the Manes. —काननं a cemetery ; R. 11. 16. —कुल्या N. of a river rising in the Malaya mountain. —गणः 1. the whole body of ancestors taken collectively. -2. a class of Manes or deceased progenitors who were sons of the Prajâpati ; see Ms. 3. 194-195. —गणा N. of Durgâ. —गामिन् a. devolving on, or belonging to, a father. —गृहं 1. a paternal mansion. -2. a cemetery, burial-ground. —घातकः, घातिन् m. a parricide. —तर्पणं 1. an oblation to the Manes. -2. the act of throwing water out of the right hand (as at the time of ablutions) as an offering to the Manes or deceased ancestors ; Ms. 2. 176. -3. sesamum. -4. gifts given at Srâddhas or funeral rites. -5. the part of the hand between the thumb and the fore finger (sacred to the Manes.). —तिथिः f. the day of new-moon (अमावास्या). —तीर्थं 1. N. of the place called Gayâ where the performance of funeral rites, such as Srâddhas in honour of the Manes, is held to be particularly meritorious. -2. the part of the hand between the fore-finger and the thumb (considered to be sacred to the Manes). —दत्त a. given by a father (as a woman's peculiar property). —दानं an offering to the Manes —दायः patrimony. —दिनं the day of new-moon (अमावास्या). —दैव a. 1. worshipping a father. -2. relating to the worship of the Manes (-वाः) the divine Manes. —दैवत a 1. presided over by the Manes. -2 relating to the worship of the Manes. (-तं) N. of the tenth lunar mansion (मघा). —दैवत्य a. belonging to the worship of the Manes. (-त्यं) a sacrifice offered to the Manes on the day called अष्टका. —द्रव्यं patrimony ; Y. 2. 118. —पक्षः 1. the paternal side, paternal relationship. -2. a relative by the father's side. -3. 'the fortnight of the Manes', N of the dark half of Bhâdrapada which is particularly appointed for the celebration of obsequial rites to the Manes. —पतिः an epithet of Yama. —पदं the world of the Manes. —पितृ m. a paternal grandfather. —पुत्रौ (पितापुत्रौ dual) father and son. (पितुः पुत्रः means 'the son of a well-known and renowned father'). —पूजनं worship of the Manes. —पैतामह a. (ही f.) inherited from ancestors, ancestral, hereditary (-हाः pl.) ancestors. —प्रसूः f. 1. a paternal grandmother. -2. evening twilight. —प्राप्त a. 1. inherited from a father. -2. inherited patrimonially. —बंधुः a kinsman by the father's side ; they are —पितुः पितृष्वसुः पुत्राः पितुर्मातृष्वसुः सुताः । पितुर्मातुलपुत्राश्च विज्ञेयाः पितृबंधवः ॥ (-धु n.) relationship by the father's side. —भक्त a. dutifully attached to a father. —भक्तिः f. filial duty. —भोजनं food offered to the Manes. —भ्रातृ m, a father's brother, paternal uncle. —मंदिरं 1. a paternal mansion. -2. a cemetery. —मेधः a sacrifice offered to the Manes, obsequial offerings. —यज्ञः 1. obsequial offerings. -2. offering libations of water every day to the deceased ancestors ; it is one of the five daily Yajnas enjoined to be performed by a Brâhmana ; पितृयज्ञस्तु तर्पणं Ms. 3. 10 ; also 122, 283. —यानं the the way of the Manes (to their world). —राज् m, —राजः, —राजन् m. an epithet of Yama. —रूपः an epithet of Siva. —लोकः the world of the Manes. —वंशः the paternal family. —वनं a cemetery. (पितृवनेश्वरः 1. a demon, goblin. -2. an epithet of Siva). —वसतिः f. —सद्मन् n. a cemetery ; Ku. 5. 77. —व्रतः a worshipper of the Manes. (-तं) obsequial rites. —श्राद्धं obsequial rites in honour of a father or deceased ancestor. —स्वसृ f. (also पितृष्वसृ as well as पितुः स्वसृ or पितुष्वसृ) a father's sister ; Ms. 2. 131. —स्वसीयः a paternal aunt's son. —सदृश a. fatherly, paternal. —सूः 1. a paternal grandmother. -2. evening twilight. —स्थानः, -स्थानीयः a guardian (who is in the place of a father). —हत्या parricide. —हन् m. a parricide. —हृ m. the right ear ; पितृहृतेनः कर्ण उत्तरो देवहूः स्मृतः.