पिण्ड् *piṇḍ* (probably akin to rt. *pish;* considered by some as a Nom. fr. *piṇḍa* below), cl. 1. A., 10. P. *piṇḍate, piṇḍitum, piṇḍayati, -yitum,* to roll into a lump or ball, to put together, join, unite; to accumulate; to assemble.

Piṇḍa, as, am, m. n. (in most senses usually m.), a round mass, ball, globe, lump, knob, clod (e.g. *ayaḥ-piṇḍa,* a ball or lump of iron; *agni-piṇḍau,* the knobs at the end of a pair of tongs; cf. *netra-p°, mṛit-p°*); a roundish lump of food, a bite, morsel, mouthful; a cake or ball of meal offered to the Manes, a ball or lump of meat or rice mixed up with milk, curds, flowers, &c., and offered at the several Śrāddhas to the Manes by the nearest surviving relations (=*ni-vāpa*); food; sustenance, means of living, livelihood, subsistence [cf. *para-piṇḍāda*]; alms; flesh, meat; the embryo or fetus in an early stage of gestation; the body; the projection of an elephant's frontal sinus; a round button; anything roundish, thick, gross, or solid; thickness (one of the three dimensions in geometry); a heap, cluster, quantity, collection; an object; a particular part of a house; a sort of portico or shed in front of the door; myrrh, incense, frankincense; the side immediately below the armpit (?); Vangueria Spinosa; the flower of the China rose; (in arithmetic) sum, total amount; (in astronomy) a sine expressed in numbers [cf. *jyā-p°*]; the twenty-fourth part of the quadrant of a circle, or 3° 45′; N. of a man; (*au*), m. du. the fleshy parts of the shoulder situated above the collar-bone; (*am*), n. power, might; an army; iron; fresh butter; (*ī*), f. a round mass, &c. (=*piṇḍa*, m.); a long gourd, Cucurbita Lagenaria (=*a-lābu*); a species of date tree; the flowering shrub Tabernæmontana Coronaria (=*tagara*); the plant Jonesia Aśoka; a species of palm, Phœnix Dactylifera; the nave of a wheel; performance of certain gesticulations during the silent repetition of prayers while meditating on real or divine knowledge; a house; N. of a woman. — *Piṇḍa-kanda, as,* m. a species of bulbous plant (=*piṇḍālu*). — *Piṇḍa-kharjūra, as,* m. or *piṇḍa-kharjūrikā* or *piṇḍa-kharjūrī,* f. a species of date tree. — *Piṇḍa-gosa, as,* m. gum myrrh. — *Piṇḍa-tarkuka, ās,* m. pl., Ved. the ancestors preceding the great-grandfather (who eat the remnants of the oblations made to the Manes). — *Piṇḍa-tas,* ind. from a ball or lump. — *Piṇḍa-taila, am,* n. or *piṇḍa-tailaka, as,* m. incense, olibanum. — *Piṇḍa-tva, am,* n. the being a lump or ball; *piṇḍatvaṃ gam,* to attain the condition of a lump. — *Piṇḍa-da, as, ā, am,* giving or qualified to give the funeral cake to deceased ancestors; supplying with bread or with the means of subsistence; (*as*), m. the nearest male relation who offers the funeral cake; a patron, master. — *Piṇḍa-dātṛi, tā, trī, tṛi,* one who gives or is qualified to give the funeral cake to deceased ancestors. — *Piṇḍa-dāna, am,* n. offering a cake of meal (especially in the oblation to the Manes); presentation of the obsequial cake; the funeral oblation made to deceased ancestors on the evening of new moon. — *Piṇḍa-nirvapaṇa, am,* n. presenting obsequial cakes to the Manes, the sacrifice to the Manes. — *Piṇḍa-pada, am,* n. a kind of arithmetical calculation. — *Piṇḍa-pāta, as,* m. giving alms. — *Piṇḍapātika, as,* m. one who lives on alms. — *Piṇḍa-pātra, am,* n. the vessel in which the obsequial cakes are offered to the Manes; alms (lit. an alms-dish). — *Piṇḍa-pāda* or *piṇḍa-pādya, as,* m. 'thick-footed,' an elephant. — *Piṇḍa-pitṛi-yajña, am,* n., Ved. the oblation of obsequial cakes to deceased ancestors on the evening of new moon. — *Piṇḍa-pushpa, as,* m. the tree Jonesia Aśoka; the China rose; the pomegranate tree; (*am*), n. the blossom of the Aśoka tree; the flower of the China rose; a lotus; the flower of the plant Tabernæmontana Coronaria. — *Piṇḍapushpaka, as,* m. a kind of vegetable, Chenopodium Album. — *Piṇḍa-phala, as, ā, am,* bearing (long) round fruits; (*ā*), f. a bitter gourd. — *Piṇḍa-bīja* or *piṇḍa-vīja, as,* m. a flowering shrub, Nerium (or Oleander) Odorum. — *Piṇḍabījaka, as,* m. Pterospermum Acerifolium (=*karṇikāra*). — *Piṇḍa-bhāj, k, k, k,* partaking of a funeral oblation, entitled to a share in the funeral cake, eating or receiving the cakes offered at a funeral ceremony; (*jas*), m. pl. deceased ancestors, the Manes. — *Piṇḍa-bhṛiti, is,* f. means of subsistence, livelihood. — *Piṇḍa-maya, as, ī, am,* consisting of a lump (of clay). — *Piṇḍa-mātropajīvin* (°*ra-up°*), *ī, inī, i,* subsisting on a mere morsel. — *Piṇḍa-mustā,* f. a species of grass, Cyperus Pertenuis. — *Piṇḍa-mūla* or *piṇḍa-mūlaka, am,* n. a carrot, Daucus Carota (=*garjara*). — *Piṇḍa-yajña, as,* m. the oblation of obsequial cakes to deceased ancestors. — *Piṇḍa-lepa, as,* m. the particles or fragments of the obsequial cakes which cling to the hands, (these are offered to the three ancestors preceding the great-grandfather.) — *Piṇḍa-lopa, as,* m. an interruption in offering the funeral cake; a neglect of the solemn obsequies in honour of deceased ancestors. — *Piṇḍa-vat,* ind. like a lump or ball. — *Piṇḍa-sambandha, as,* m. relationship between a living person and one deceased sufficiently near to qualify the former to offer the obsequial cake to the latter; [cf. *sa-piṇḍa.*] — *Piṇḍa-sambandhin, ī, inī, i,* qualified by near relationship to a living person to receive the obsequial cake from him at the oblation to the Manes. — *Piṇḍa-sekṭṛi, tā,* m., N. of a Nāga. — *Piṇḍa-stha, as, ā, am,* Ved. 'mingled in a lump,' mixed or intermingled together. — *Piṇḍānvāhārya* (°*ḍa-an°*), *as, ā, am,* to be eaten after the funeral cake has been offered (Manu III. 123). — *Piṇḍānvāhāryaka, am,* n. (with *śrāddha*) a meal in honour of the Manes after offering the funeral cakes. — *Piṇḍābhra* (°*ḍa-abh°*), *am,* n. hail. — *Piṇḍāyasa* (°*ḍa-ay°*), *am,* n. steel. — *Piṇḍālu* (°*ḍa-ālu*), *us,* m., N. of two bulbous plants; =*kanda-guḍūcī;* an esculent medicinal root described as sweet, cooling, and diuretic (=Hindī *peḍālu,* Bengālī *ćuvaḍiālu;* in this sense also *piṇḍāluka, am,* n.). — *Piṇḍāśa* or *piṇḍāśaka* (°*ḍa-āś°*), or *piṇḍāśana* (°*ḍa-aś°*), *as,* or *piṇḍāśin* (°*ḍa-āś°*), *ī,* m. 'eating morsels,' a beggar. — *Piṇḍāhvā* (°*ḍa-āh°*), f. the resin of Gardenia Gummifera (=*nāḍi-hingu*). — *Piṇḍī-khaṇḍa, as* or *am,* m. or n. (?), a small wood of Tabernæmontana Coronaria trees (or of Aśoka trees). — *Piṇḍī-jangha, as,* m., N. of a man or of his descendants. — *Piṇḍī-tagara, as,* m. a species of Tabernæmontana Coronaria (=*kapha-vardhana*). — *Piṇḍītagaraka, as,* m. Tabernæmontana Coronaria. — *Piṇḍī-taru, us,* m. a species of tree (=*mahā-p°*). — *Piṇḍī-pushpa, am,* n. Jonesia Aśoka. — *Piṇḍī-lepa, as,* m. a kind of unguent. — *Piṇḍī-śūra, as,* m. 'a cake-hero,' a cowardly boaster, cotquean, braggart. — *Piṇḍodaka-kriyā* (°*ḍa-ud°*), f. an oblation of obsequial cakes and water. — *Piṇḍoddharaṇa* (°*ḍa-ud°*), *am,* n. participating in funeral offerings, presenting them to common ancestors. — *Piṇḍopaniṣhad* (°*ḍa-up°*), *t,* f., N. of an Upaniṣhad.

Piṇḍaka, as, am, m. n. a lump, lump of food; a round swelling or protuberance [cf. *mastaka-p°*]; the calf of the leg; incense, myrrh; a species of bulbous plant (=*piṇḍālu*); a carrot, Daucus Carota; (in astronomy) a sine expressed in numbers; (*as*), m. a Piśāća, goblin, demon; (*ikā*), f. a globular swelling or protuberance, a fleshy swelling (in the shoulders, arms, legs, &c.), a wen (?); the calf of the leg; the instep; the nave of a wheel; a stool or seat of various shapes and dimensions; a base or pedestal for the image of a deity or for a Liṅga (Ved.); a kind of shrub (=*śvetāmlī*).

Piṇḍana, am, n. forming globes, taking a globular form (as water); (*as*), m. a mound or bank.

Piṇḍaraka, as or *am,* m. or n. (?), a bridge.

Piṇḍala, as, m. a bridge, causeway, passage over a stream or ravine, a mound, ridge, balk raised to form a path across inundated fields; [cf. *piṇḍana, piṇḍila.*]

Piṇḍasa, as, m. a beggar, mendicant living upon alms; [cf. *piṇḍāśa* under *piṇḍa.*]

Piṇḍāta, as, m. incense.

Piṇḍāra, as, m. a beggar, religious mendicant; a buffalo-herdsman, neatherd, cowherd; a species of tree, Flacourtia Sapida; Trewia Nudiflora; an expression of censure; N. of a Nāga; (*am*), n. a kind of vegetable (=Hindī *piṇḍārā*).

Piṇḍāraka, as, m., N. of a Nāga; N. of a Vṛishṇi; of a son of Vasu-deva and Rohiṇī; of a river considered holy by the Hindūs; (*am*), n., N. of a place of pilgrimage in Guzerat. — *Piṇḍāraka-tīrtha, am,* n., N. of a sacred bathing-place.

Piṇḍi, is, f. the nave of a wheel (=*piṇḍī, piṇḍikā*).

Piṇḍika, as, ā, am, having large calves (?). See *piṇḍikā* under *piṇḍaka,* col. 2.

Piṇḍita, as, ā, am, rolled into a ball or lump, pressed into a solid mass; thick, massy, lumpish; formed into a mass, heaped together, collected; mixed, intermingled with; united; added, multiplied; counted, numbered; (*as*), m. incense.

Piṇḍin, ī, inī, i, possessing a body (=*śarīrin*); receiving cakes of meal (as ancestors &c.); possessing the *piṇḍa* or funeral oblation; (*ī*), m. a beggar; an offerer of obsequial oblations or cakes of meal to the Manes.

Piṇḍila, as, ā, am, having large calves (=*sthūla-jangha*); skilled in calculations; (*as*), m. a skilful calculator or arithmetician, a calculator of nativities, astrologer, astronomer; a bridge, mound, balk, causeway; (*ā*), f. a species of cucumber, Cucumis Maderaspatanus (=*godumbā*).

Piṇḍī-kṛi, cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti, -kurute, -kartum,* to make into a lump or ball, press together, unite, join together, mix or intermingle; to concentrate; to identify with (with *saha*). — *Piṇḍī-karaṇa, am,* n. making into a lump or ball, heaping. — *Piṇḍī-kṛita, as, ā, am,* made into a lump or ball. — *Piṇḍī-kṛitya,* ind. having made into a lump or ball; having concentrated.

Piṇḍītaka, as, m. the tree Vangueria Spinosa; a kind of shrub, Tabernæmontana Coronaria; a species of basil (=*phaṇijjhaka*); (*am*), n. the fruit of the tree Vangueria Spinosa.

Piṇḍī-bhū, cl. 1. P. *-bhavati, -bhavitum,* to be made into a lump or ball, to become a solid body. — *Piṇḍī-bhāva, as,* m. the being rolled together into a ball. — *Piṇḍī-bhūta, as, ā, am,* formed into a lump or ball, lumped, heaped.

Piṇḍīra, as, ā, am, sapless, juiceless, arid, dry; (*as*), m. the pomegranate tree [cf. *kṛishṇa-p°*]; cuttle-fish bone; sea foam.

Piṇḍola, as, m., N. of a man.

Piṇḍoli, is, f. leavings of a meal, fragments dropped from the mouth, orts.

पिण्डिपाल *piṇḍipāla, as* or *am,* m. or n. (?), N. of a weapon with a single point; [cf. *bhindi-pāla.*]

पिण्या *piṇyā,* f. heart-pea, Cardiospermum Halicacabum (=*paṇyā*).

पिण्याक *piṇyāka, as, am,* m. n. (said to be fr. rt. *pish*), the residue of seeds which have been ground for oil; oil-cake; incense; saffron; Asa Fœtida; (*ā*), f. a species of plant.

पितामह *pitā-maha.* See p. 574, col. 1.

पितु *pitu, us,* m., Ved. (fr. rt. *pyai*), juice, drink; nourishment; (Sāy.)=*pālakam annam,* nourishing food. — *Pitu-kṛit, t, t, t,* Ved. bestowing or providing food. — *Pitu-bhāj, k, k, k,* Ved. enjoying or partaking of food; (Sāy.)=*annārthin,* seeking or earning food. — *Pitu-bhṛit, t, t, t,* Ved. bringing food. — *Pitu-mat, ān, atī, at,* Ved. accompanied by food, abounding in food, nourishing. — *Pitu-shani, is, is, i,* Ved. bestowing or granting food. — *Pitu-stoma, as,* m. 'praise of food,' N. of the hymn Ṛig-veda I. 187.

Pitūya, Nom. P. *pitūyati, -yitum,* Ved. to long for food, desire food.

पितृ *pitṛi, tā,* m. (fr. rt. 3. *pā*), a father; (in the Veda *pitṛi* is an epithet of Bṛihas-pati, Varuṇa, Prajā-pati, and especially of heaven or the