sky; *antarā pitaram mātaraṅ-ca*, between heaven and earth; according to Sāy. *pitṛi* = *pālaka*, a protector); (*tarau*), m. du. father and mother, parents, (in the Veda an epithet of the Araṇis or two pieces of wood regarded as the parents of Fire, and of heaven and earth regarded as the parents of all beings); (*taras*), m. pl. fathers, forefathers, ancestors; a father and his brothers, father and uncles, paternal ancestors; the spirits of departed ancestors, the Manes or spirits of the dead (they are of two kinds, viz. either the spirits of the father, grandfathers, and great-grandfathers of an individual or the progenitors of mankind generally, to both classes of whom Śrāddhas or obsequial worship is paid and oblations of food called Piṇḍas presented; they inhabit a peculiar region, which, according to some, is the Bhuvas or region of the air, according to others, the orbit of the moon, and are considered as the regents of the Nakshatras Maghā and Mūla); [cf. Zend *pita*, base *pa-tar:* Gr. *πα-τήρ*, *πάτρω-ς*: Lat. *pa-ter*, *Jup-piter:* Goth. *fa-dar:* Old Germ. *fa-tar*, *fa-ter*, 'father;' *fataro*, 'uncle:' Angl. Sax. *faeder*, 'father;' *fadhu*, 'aunt, father's sister:' Hib. *athair*, 'father,' for *pathair*.] — *Pitari-śūra*, *as*, m. 'a hero against his father,' a cowardly boaster. — *Pitā-putra*, *au*, m. du. father and son. — *Pitāputra-virodha*, *as*, m. a contest between father and son. — *Pitāputra-samāgama*, *as*, m., N. of a Buddhist Sūtra. — *Pitāputrīya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, relating to father and son; containing the words *pitṛi* and *putra;* (with *sampradāna*) the transmission (of bodily capacities and powers) from father to son. — *Pitā-maha*, *as*, m. a paternal grandfather; a N. of Brahmā the great father of all; N. of the author of a Dharma-śāstra; of the author of an astronomical work; (*ās*), m. pl. the ancestors, Manes; (*ī*), f. a paternal grandmother. — *Pitāmahasaras*, *as*, n. or *pitāmahasya saras*, N. of a place of pilgrimage. — *Pitā-sumati-saṃvāda*, *as*, m., N. of a part of the Brahma-vaivarta-Purāṇa. — *Pituḥ-putra*, *as*, m. a father's son. — *Pituḥ-shvasṛi* or *pituḥ-svasṛi*, *sā*, f. a father's sister. — *Pitṛi-karman*, *a*, or *pitṛi-kārya*, *am*, n. obsequial rites, sacrifice offered to deceased ancestors. — *Pitṛi-kalpa*, *as*, m. (perhaps) legends relating to ancestors; N. of a long period of time, Brahmā's day of new moon. — *Pitṛi-kānana*, *am*, n. 'grove of ancestors,' a cemetery. — *Pitṛi-kulyā*, f. 'rivulet of the Pitṛis,' N. of a river rising in the Malaya mountains. — *Pitṛi-kṛita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. committed against parents or ancestors (as sin). — *Pitṛi-kṛitya*, *am*, n. or *pitṛi-kṛiyā*, f. obsequial rites, oblations offered to the spirits of deceased ancestors. — *Pitṛi-gaṇa*, *as*, m. the whole body of ancestors collectively, a group or class of Manes or deceased progenitors who were sons of the Ṛishis or Prajā-patis, (the principal classes, according to Manu III. 194–199, are the Soma-sads, descended from Vi-rāj, the Agni-shvāttas from Marīći, Barhi-shads from Atri, Soma-pās from Bhṛigu, Havishmats from Aṅgiras, Ājya-pas from Pulastya, and Su-kālins from Vasishṭha; there are also the Agnidagdhas and An-agnidagdhas, Kāvyas and Saumyas.) — *Pitṛi-gaṇā*, f. an epithet of Durgā. — *Pitṛi-gāthā*, *ās*, f. pl. 'songs of the ancestors,' an epithet of particular songs. — *Pitṛi-gāmin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, belonging or pertaining to a father. — *Pitṛi-gṛiṇā*, f. probably a wrong reading for *pitṛi-gaṇā*, q. v. — *Pitṛi-gṛiha*, *am*, n. a father's house, paternal mansion; 'house of ancestors,' a burial ground, cemetery. — *Pitṛi-graha*, *as*, m. 'the genius of the Manes,' N. of a demon causing disease. — *Pitṛi-ghātaka*, *as*, or *pitṛi-ghātin*, *ī*, m. 'slaying a father,' a parricide. — *Pitṛi-ćeṭa*, *as*, m., N. of a man. — *Pitṛi-tama*, *as*, m., Ved., in *pitṛitamaḥ pitṛiṇāṃ*, best of the ancestors (Sāy. = *pālakānām madhye atiśayena pālakaḥ*, a defender in the highest degree among defenders). — *Pitṛi-tarpaṇa*, *am*, n. 'refreshing the Manes,' gifts in honour of deceased progenitors, distributed at the Śrāddhas or funeral ceremonies; an oblation to the Manes; the act of throwing water out of the right hand at seasons of ablution as an offering to the Manes or deceased ancestors in general; the part of the hand between the thumb and fore-finger sacred to the Manes; sesamum (= *tila*). — *Pitṛi-tas*, ind., Ved. from the father, on the father's side. — *Pitṛi-tithi*, *is*, f. day of new moon, a day sacred to the Manes of either deceased parent, the day appointed for obsequial rites to deceased ancestors. — *Pitṛi-tīrtha*, *am*, n. 'the place of pilgrimage for progenitors,' epithet of the city called Gayā (where the performance of funeral sacrifices is peculiarly meritorious and efficacious); the part of the hand between the fore-finger and thumb sacred to the Manes. — *Pitṛitīrtha-māhātmya*, *am*, n., N. of a chapter of the Śiva-Purāṇa. — *Pitṛi-tva*, *am*, n. fatherhood, paternity; the state or condition of a Pitṛi or deified progenitor. — *Pitṛi-datta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, given by a father (a term applied to a woman's peculiar property); (*as*), m., N. of a man. — *Pitṛi-dayitā*, f., N. of a work. — *Pitṛi-dāna* or *pitṛi-dānaka*, *am*, n. a gift in honour of deceased ancestors, an offering to the Manes. — *Pitṛi-dāya*, *as*, m. property inherited from a father, patrimony. — *Pitṛi-deva*, *ās*, m. pl. the Manes and the gods; the divine Manes; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), worshipping a father; relating to the worship of the Manes or deceased ancestors. — *Pitṛi-devata* or *pitṛi-devatya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. having the Manes for deities, sacred to the Manes. — *Pitṛi-daivata*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, relating to the worship of the Manes; governed or presided over by the Manes; (*am*), n. epithet of the tenth lunar asterism or Maghā. — *Pitṛi-daivatya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, relating to the worship of the Manes; (*am*), n., N. of a sacrifice offered to the Manes on the day called Ashṭakā. — *Pitṛi-dravya*, *am*, n. 'father's substance,' patrimony. — *Pitṛi-nāman*, *ā*, *mnī*, *a*, called after the father's name; [cf. *mātṛi-nāman*.] — *Pitṛi-pakṣha*, *as*, m. paternal side, paternal relationship; the half month of the Manes, N. of the dark half in the Gauṇa Āśvina, so termed as peculiarly appointed for the celebration of obsequial rites to the Pitṛis or Manes; a father's relations, relatives by the father's side; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), being on the father's side. — *Pitṛi-pati*, *is*, m. 'lord of the Manes,' an epithet of Yama, regent of the dead; (*ayas*), m. pl. the Manes and the lords of creatures (Prajā-patis). — *Pitṛi-pada*, *am*, n. the world or state of the Manes. — *Pitṛi-pātra*, *am*, n. a cup or other vessel used at obsequial rites. — *Pitṛi-pitṛi*, *tā*, m. a father's father, paternal grandfather. — *Pitṛi-pita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. drunk by ancestors or deceased progenitors. — *Pitṛi-pūjana*, *am*, n. worship of the Manes. — *Pitṛi-paitāmaha*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, inherited or derived from father and grandfather; (*ās*), m. pl. fathers and grandfathers, ancestors. — *Pitṛipaitāmahika*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, inherited or derived from father and grandfather. — *Pitṛi-prasū*, *ūs*, f. a father's mother; 'mother of the Manes,' twilight (the time when the Manes of departed ancestors are abroad). — *Pitṛi-prāpta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, received from a father; inherited patrimonially. — *Pitṛi-prīya*, *as*, m. 'dear to the Pitṛis,' a species of plant (= *bhṛiṅga-rāja*). — *Pitṛi-bandhu*, *us*, m. a kinsman by the father's side, as the son of the paternal grandfather's sister, of the paternal grandmother's sister, and of the father's maternal uncle; (*u*), n. relationship by the father's side. — *Pitṛi-bāndhava*, *as*, m. a kinsman in the paternal line. — *Pitṛi-bhakta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, dutifully attached to a father. — *Pitṛi-bhakti*, *is*, f. filial duty to a father. — *Pitṛibhakti-taraṅgiṇī*, f., N. of a work. — *Pitṛi-bhūti*, *is*, m., N. of a commentator on Kātyāyana's Śrauta-sūtras. — *Pitṛi-bhojana*, *am*, n. a father's food; food offered to the Manes; (*as*, *am*), m. n. the plant Phaseolus Radiatus (a species of pulse = *māsha*). — *Pitṛi-bhrātṛi*, *tā*, m. a father's brother, paternal uncle. — *Pitṛi-mat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, having a father, having an illustrious father; accompanied by the Manes, connected with the Manes (as Soma or Yama); mentioning the Manes or deceased ancestors. — *Pitṛi-mandira*, *am*, n. a father's house, paternal mansion; 'dwelling-place of ancestors,' a cemetery. — *Pitṛi-mātṛi-hīna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, destitute of father and mother, orphan. — *Pitṛi-medha* or *pitṛi-yajña*, *as*, m. sacrifice offered to the Manes, obsequial offerings. — *Pitṛi-yāṇa*, Ved. or *pitṛi-yāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, trodden by the Manes; (*am*), n. the path trodden by the Manes, the way leading to the Manes; the vehicle of the Manes, a car to convey holy persons after their decease to heaven. — *Pitṛi-rāj*, *ṭ*, or *pitṛi-rāja*, *as*, or *pitṛi-rājan*, *ā*, m. 'king of the Manes,' an epithet of Yama. — *Pitṛi-rūpa*, *as*, m., N. of a Rudra. — *Pitṛi-loka*, *as*, m. a father's house, paternal mansion; the world or sphere of the Manes (to which various situations are ascribed, but principally the Bhuvas region or mid-heaven). — *Pitṛi-vaṃśa*, *as*, m. the paternal family. — 1. *pitṛi-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, having a father, whose father is living. — 2. *pitṛi-vat*, ind. like a father; like the Manes; as if for the Manes; as in the sacrifice offered to the Manes. — *Pitṛi-vana*, *am*, n. 'grove of ancestors,' a cemetery, a place where dead bodies are burnt or buried. — *Pitṛivane-ćara*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, haunting a cemetery; (*as*), m. an epithet of Śiva; a goblin. — *Pitṛi-vartin*, *ī*, m. 'staying or abiding with ancestors,' N. of a Brāhman (= king Brahma-datta). — *Pitṛi-vasati*, *is*, f. 'abode of departed ancestors,' a cemetery. — *Pitṛi-vāk-para*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, attentive to the voice of parents, obedient to parents. — *Pitṛi-vitta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. acquired by ancestors; (Sāy.) = *pituḥ sakāśāl labdha*, derived from a father, patrimonial. — *Pitṛi-vrata*, *as*, m. a worshipper of the Manes; (*am*), n. worship of ancestors, obsequial rites. — *Pitṛi-śarman*, *ā*, m., N. of a Dānava. — *Pitṛi-śravaṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. bringing honour to a father; (Sāy. = *pitā prakhyāyate yena putreṇa tādṛiśaḥ*.) — *Pitṛi-śrāddha*, *am*, n. a funeral ceremony or obsequial rites in honour of a father or deceased ancestor. — *Pitṛi-shad*, *t*, *t*, *t*, Ved. living unmarried with a father or with parents; 'dwelling with the Manes,' an epithet of Rudra. — *Pitṛi-shadana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. inhabited by the Manes. — *Pitṛi-shvasṛi*, *sā*, f. a father's sister, paternal aunt (= *pituḥ-shvasṛi*). — *Pitṛi-shvasṛiya*, *as*, *ā*, m. f. a father's sister's son or daughter, a paternal aunt's son or daughter. — *Pitṛi-sannibha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, like a father, fatherly, paternal. — *Pitṛi-sāmānya*, *am*, n. ancestors collectively. — *Pitṛi-sū*, *ūs*, f. a father's mother; 'mother of the Manes,' twilight; [cf. *pitṛi-prasū*.] — *Pitṛi-sūkta*, *am*, n., N. of a Vedic hymn. — *Pitṛi-sthāna*, *as*, m. a guardian; (*am*), n. the sphere of the Manes. — *Pitṛisthānīya*, *as*, m. a guardian (who takes the place of a parent). — *Pitṛi-svasṛi*, *sā*, f. an incorrect form for *pitṛi-shvasṛi*. — *Pitṛisvasṛiya*, *as*, *ā*, m. f., see *pitṛishvasṛiya*. — *Pitṛi-hatyā*, f. the murder of a father, parricide. — *Pitṛi-han*, *ā*, m. a parricide. — *Pitṛi-hū*, *ūs*, *ūs*, *u*, invoking or dedicated to the Pitṛis; (*ūs*), f., scil. *dvār*, N. of the southern aperture of the human body, i. e. of the right ear; [cf. *deva-hū*.] — *Pitṛi-hūya*, *am*, n., Ved. invoking or summoning deceased ancestors. — *Pitrarjita* (°*tṛi-ar*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, derived from a father; property originally acquired by a father. — *Pitrartham* (°*tṛi-ar*°), ind. for a father's sake.

Pitṛika, *as*, *ā*, *am*, (at the end of a comp.) paternal, parental, ancestral, relating or belonging to parents or progenitors, obsequial.

Pitṛivya, *as*, m. a father's brother, paternal uncle; any elderly male relation; [cf. Gr. *πάτρω-ς*; Lat. *patruus*.]

Pitrya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, derived from a father, relating to a father, paternal, patrimonial, ancestral, belonging to a father or to progenitors, usual or customary with a father; relating to deceased ancestors, consecrated to the Manes, referring or devoted to the Manes, obsequial; in Manu II. 59. *pitryaṃ tīrtham* = the part of the hand sacred to deified progenitors, i. e. the part between the fore-finger and thumb; (*as*), m. the eldest brother (who takes the place of a father); the month Māgha; (*ā*), f. the Nakshatra Maghā (presided over by the Manes); the day of