organ of generation. — *Puṃs-pravāda, as,* m. (in Vedic grammar) a masculine base. — *Puṃs-vat, ān, atī, at,* containing the word *puṃs* or the masculine gender. — *Puṃ-khe'ṭa, as,* m. a male planet. — *Puṃgava, as,* m. a bull; a kind of drug commonly called Māshāṇi; (at the end of a comp.) a hero or eminent person, chief, best, most excellent [cf. *kuru-p°, gaja-p°, nara-p°.*] — *Puṃgava-ketu, us, us, u,* characterized or symbolized by a bull; (*us*), m. an epithet of Siva. — *Puṃ-guṇa-jantu-jīva, as,* m. the living or animal soul combined with the qualities of man. — *Puṅ-janma-kara, as* or *am,* m. or n. (?), 'effecting the birth of males,' a constellation under which male children are born. — *Puṅ-janmada, as* or *am,* m. or n. (?), 'granting the birth of males,' a constellation under which male children are born. — *Puṅ-janman, a,* n. the birth of a male child. — *Puṅjanma-yoga, as,* m. 'star of the birth of males,' a constellation under which male children are born. — *Puṃ-dāsa, as,* m. a male slave. — *Puṃ-dhvaja, as,* m. 'having the mark of a male,' the male of any species of animal. — *Puṃ-nakshatra, am,* n. a Nakshatra regarded as a male, male asterism; an asterism under which males are procreated. — *Puṃ-nāga, as,* m. 'an elephant among men,' a distinguished man; a white elephant; N. of a tree, Rottleria Tinctoria (from the blossoms of which a yellowish dye is prepared); a white lotus; a nutmeg. — *Puṃ-nāṭa* or *puṃ-nāḍa, as,* m. the plant Cassia Tora (=*ćakra-marda*). — *Puṃ-nāmadheya, as,* m. 'that which is called man,' one of the male sex, a male. — 1. *puṃ-nāman, ā, mnī, a* (for 2. see under *put*), having a masculine name; (*ā*), m. the tree Rottleria Tinctoria. — *Puṃ-anujā,* f. (probably) 'born after a male child,' having an elder brother; born after or like a man. — *Puṃ-apatya, am,* n. male offspring. — *Puṃ-artha, as,* m. the aim of man. — *Puṃ-ākhyā,* f. a name for male beings, a designation of a male being. — *Puṃ-ācāra, as,* m. the custom or usage of men. — *Puṃ-bhūman, ā,* m. a word of the masculine gender in the plural number.

Puṃsa (at the end of a comp.)=2. *puṃs;* [cf. *na-p°, mahā-p°, stri-p°.*]

Puṃsaka in *na-puṃsaka,* q.v.

Puṃska (at the end of an adj. comp.)=2. *puṃs,* see Gaṇa to Pāṇ.V. 4, 151; [cf. *ukta-p°, bhāshita-p°.*]

पुंस्ति *puṃsti,* N. of a Sāman.

पुक्कश *pukkaśa* or *pukkasa, as,* m. epithet of a degraded mixed caste (erroneously identified by lexicographers with the Cāṇḍālas), the offspring of a Ni-shāda by a Śūdrā female, a man of an impure or degraded tribe or occupation; (*ī*), f. a woman of the Pukkaśa caste; a bud, blossom; the indigo plant; (*as, ī, am*), low, vile.

Pukkaśaka, as, m. a man of the Pukkaśa caste; (*as, ā, am*), low, vile.

पुङ्ख *puṅkha, as,* m. the feathered part of an arrow, the lower part of an arrow which comes in contact with the bow-string and contains the feathers and shaft; a hawk, falcon (=*maṅgalāćāra,* q.v.).

Puṅkhita, as, ā, am, furnished with a Puṅkha.

पुङ्खिलतीर्थ *puṅkhila-tīrtha, am,* n., N. of a place of pilgrimage (=*Rāma-tīrtha*).

पुङ्ग *puṅga, as, am,* m. n. a heap, collection, quantity; [cf. *puñja.*]

पुङ्गल *puṅgala, as,* m. the soul; [cf. *pudgala.*]

पुङ्गव *puṅ-gava.* See under 2. *puṃs.*

पुच्छ *puććha, as, am,* m. n. a tail; the hinder part; the tail of a peacock; a horse's tail; any hairy tail; the end of anything; [cf. probably Gr. *πῦγή,* perhaps *πύματος.*] — *Puććha-jāha, am,* n. the root of the tail. — *Puććha-dā,* f. a bulbous plant used as a remedy for sterility, = *lakshmaṇā-kanda;* (probably a corruption of *putra-dā.*) — *Puććha-dhi, is,* m., Ved. the root of the tail. — *Puććha-mūla* or *puććhāgra* (°*ćha-ag°*), *am,* n. the tip of the tail. — *Puććhāṇḍaka* (°*ćha-aṇ°*), *as,* m., N. of a Nāga of the race of Takshaka. — *Puććheśvara* (°*ćha-īś°*), *as* or *am,* m. or n. (?), N. of a place or of a temple.

Puććhaya in *ut-puććhaya,* q.v.

Puććhikā in *kroshṭu-p°, kroshṭuka-p°,* q.v.

Puććhin, ī, inī, i, having a tail, tailed; a cock; Calotropis Gigantea (=*arka*).

पुच्छटि *puććhaṭi, i,* n. snapping or cracking the fingers; [cf. *mućuṭī.*]

पुछ् *pućh* [cf. *yućh*], cl. 1. P. *puććhati, pupuććha, puććhitum,* to be careless or inattentive.

पुञ्ज *puñja, as,* m. (perhaps for *api*+*yuñja* fr. rt. *yuj*), a heap, lump, mass, quantity, collection, multitude; [cf. *nakha-puñja-phalā, puṅga, pūga;* Gr. *πύξ* perhaps an abbreviated dat. pl., *πύκ-τη-s, πύγ-μαχ-o-s, πυγ-μή, πυγ-ών, πυκ-νό-s, πυκ-ι-νό-s;* Lat. *pug-nu-s, pug-na, pug-nā-re, pug-io, pug-il, pugillu-s, pugillaris;* Old Germ. *fū-st;* Old Slav. *pę-stĭ.*] — *Puñja-rāja, as,* m., N. of a grammarian and author of a commentary on the Sarasvatī-prakriyā. — *Puñja-śas,* ind. in heaps. — *Puñjī-kṛi,* cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti, -kurute, -kartum,* to heap, lay in a heap.

Puñjaya, Nom. P. *puñjayati, -yitum,* to heap, heap up, heap together.

Puñjātuka (?), *as,* m. = *phalelānku* (?).

Puñji, is, f. a heap, quantity, collection. — *Puñjishṭha, as, ā, am,* heaped, accumulated; (*as*), m., Ved. a fisherman; (according to Mahī-dhara) a birdcatcher.

Puñjika, as, m. hail. — *Puñjika-sthalā* or *puñjikā-sthalā* or *puñjikā-stanā,* f. an allegorical N. of an Apsaras; (scil. *bhūmi,* ground thrown up in digging or having such ground?).

Puñjita, as, ā, am, piled up, heaped, heaped together; made up into a ball, pressed or put together.

पुञ्जन्मन् *puñ-janman.* See under 2. *puṃs.*

पुञ्जील *puñjila, am,* n., Ved. = *piñjūla,* q.v.

पुट् *puṭ,* cl. 6. P. *puṭati, puṭitum,* to embrace, clasp, fold; to intertwine; cl. 1. P. *poṭati,* to rub, to press, to grind or pound, (perhaps an incorrect form for *muṭ*); cl. 10. P. *puṭayati, -yitum,* to be in contact with; to bind together, fasten, string; *poṭayati, -yitum,* to reduce to powder, grind; to be or become small or shallow; to shine; to speak; [cf. rts. *paṭ, paṭh, puṭṭ, puth, muṭ, muṇṭ, puṇṭ, puṇḍ.*]

Puṭa, as, ī, am, m. f. n. a fold, pocket; a tubular or hollow space, cavity, concavity [cf. *kaksha-p°, karṇa-p°, gaja-p°*]; a cup or concavity made of a leaf folded or doubled; a basket or vessel or dish made of leaves (Manu VI. 28; cf. *pattra-p°, parṇa-p°, palāśa-p°*); the pod or capsule which envelops young shoots; a shallow cup or receptacle (as the hollow of the hand); an eyelid; a cover, covering, wrapper, cloth worn round the middle of the body to cover the privities; (*as, am*), m. n. a horse's hoof; (*as*), m. a casket (=*sam-puṭa*); a narrowing or contracting of anything; a folding or doubling of anything so as to form a cup or concavity; N. of a man; (*am*), n. a nutmeg; two vessels joined together (the upper one being inverted, for the sublimation of medicinal substances). — *Puṭa-kanda, as,* m. a species of bulbous plant (=*kola-kanda*). — *Puṭa-grīva, as,* m. 'hollow-necked,' a pot, jar, pitcher, vessel for butter; a copper vessel. — *Puṭa-pāka, as,* m. a particular method of preparing drugs (the various substances being wrapped up in leaves, covered with clay, and roasted in the fire); digesting, subliming. — *Puṭa-bhid, t, t, t,* Ved. causing to break through, opening (said of a rock under which a spring is discovered). — *Puṭa-bheda, as,* m. (probably) the fountain-head of a river; the bend of a river (?); the mouth of a river (?); a city, town; a kind of musical instrument. — *Puṭa-bhedaka, as, ikā, am,* Ved. = *puṭa-bhid,* q.v. — *Puṭa-bhedana, am,* n. a town, city. — *Puṭāhvaya* (°*ṭa-āh°*), *as,* m. = *puṭapāka,* q.v. — *Puṭoṭaja* (°*ṭa-uṭ°*), *am,* n. a white umbrella or parasol. — *Puṭodaka* (°*ṭa-ud°*), *as,* m. 'having water in its hollow or interior,' a cocoa-nut.

Puṭaka, am, n. a fold, pocket, &c. [cf. *puṭa*]; any shallow cup or concavity (also *pattra-p°*), a bag or vessel made of a leaf doubled over in a funnel-like shape; a lotus; a nutmeg; (*as*), m. a particular position of the hands; (*ikā*), f. cardamoms.

Puṭakinī, f. a lotus; a group of lotuses.

Puṭita, as, ā, am, rubbed, ground; split, torn up; contracted; sewn, stitched; (*am*), n. closing or shutting the hands to hold anything, the hollow of the hands.

पुट्ट *puṭṭ,* cl. 10. P. *puṭṭayati, -yitum,* to decrease, diminish; to be or become small, be or become low or shallow.

पुड् *puḍ,* cl. 6. P. *puḍati, puḍitum,* to leave, quit; to dismiss; to emit; to cover; cl. 1. P. *poḍati,* &c., to grind; [cf. rts. *puṭ,* 1. *puṃs, buḍ, muḍ, muṇṭ, muṭ.*]

पुण *puṇ* (connected with *puṇya,* q.v.), cl. 6. P. *puṇati, puṇitum,* to be pure or virtuous; to do a pious or holy act; cl. 10. P. *poṇayati, -yitum,* to collect, heap up, accumulate.

पुणतामकर *puṇatāmakara, as,* m., N. of the author of the Ātmatva-jāti-vićāra and Sādṛiśya-vāda, (also called Mahā-deva.)

पुणट् *puṇṭ,* cl. 10. P. *puṇṭayati, -yitum,* to speak; to shine.

पुणड् *puṇḍ,* cl. 1. P. *puṇḍati, puṇḍitum,* to rub, grind, pound, reduce to dust or powder.

पुण्ड *puṇḍa, as,* m. = *puṇḍra,* a mark, sign. — *Puṇḍa-vardhana* = *puṇḍra-vardhana,* q.v.

पुण्डरीक *puṇḍarīka, am,* n. (said to be fr. rt. *puṇ*), a lotus-flower, especially a white lotus, (used at the end of an adj. comp. as expressive of beauty, see Gaṇa Vyāghrādi to Pāṇ. II. 1, 56); a white umbrella; a kind of drug; a mark on the forehead (in this sense perhaps also m.); N. of a sacred bathing-place; (*as*), m. a kind of sacrifice; a species of rice; a fragrant kind of mango; Artemisia Indica (=*damanaka*); a variety of the sugar-cane; a silk-worm (?); a kind of leprosy; fever in an elephant; white (the colour); a tiger; a kind of serpent; N. of a Nāga; a pitcher, student's water-pot; N. of the elephant of the south-east quarter; N. of an ancient king; of a son of Nabha or Nabhas; (with Jainas) N. of a Gaṇa-dhara; N. of a hermit the son of Śveta-ketu and Lakshmī; of a mountain; (*ā*), f., N. of an Apsaras; of a daughter of Vasishṭha and wife of Prāṇa or Pāṇḍu. — *Puṇḍarī-srajā,* f. (*puṇḍarī* substituted for *puṇḍarīka*), Ved. a wreath or garland of lotuses. — *Puṇḍarīka-nārada-saṃvāda, as,* m., N. of the thirty-second chapter of the Pārtha Itihāsa-samuććaya. — *Puṇḍarīka-palāśāksha* (°*śa-aksha*), *as, ī, am,* having eyes like the petals of a lotus. — *Puṇḍarīka-pura, am,* n., N. of a city. — *Puṇḍarīka-plava, as,* m. a kind of bird. — *Puṇḍarīka-mukhī,* f. a kind of leech. — *Puṇḍarīkāksha* (°*ka-aksha*), *as,* m. 'lotus-eyed,' an epithet of Vishṇu; a kind of drug (=*puṇḍarya, pra-puṇḍarika*). — *Puṇḍarīkātapatra* (°*ka-āt°*), *as, ā, am,* having the lotus for an umbrella (said of the autumn). — *Puṇḍarīkāvataṃsa* (°*ka-av°*), *as, ā, am,* having white lotus-flowers for ear ornaments. — *Puṇḍarīkodara-prabha* (°*ka-ud°*), *as, ā, am,* resplendent as the interior of a white lotus.

Puṇḍarīyaka, as, m., N. of a divinity enumerated among the Viśve Devāḥ; (*am*), n. Ketmia Mutabilis (=*sthala-padma*); a kind of drug (commonly called *puṇḍarīya*).