of Indra by whom he was destroyed). — *Puloma-jā*, f. 'daughter of Puloman,' an epithet of the wife of Indra. — *Puloma-jit*, *t*, or *puloma-bhid*, *t*, m. 'conquerer or destroyer of Puloman,' an epithet of Indra (who destroyed his father-in-law Puloman in order to avert his imprecation consequent on the violation of his daughter). — *Puloma-dvish*, *t*, or *pulomāri* (°*ma-ari*), *is*, m. 'foe of Puloman,' an epithet of Indra. — *Pulomārcis* (°*ma-ar*°), *is*, m. 'having the lustre of Puloman,' N. of a prince.

पुलोमत् *pulomat*, *ān*, m., N. of a prince; [cf. *pulimat*.]

पुलोमही *pulomahī*, f. opium.

पुल्कस *pulkasa*, *as*, m., Ved. (according to the commentators) = *paulkasa*.

पुल्ल *pulla* wrongly for *phulla*, q. v.

पुल्लक *pullaka*, *am* (?), n. = *āśćarya*, wonder.

पुष् 1. *push* (various reading for *vyush*, q. v.), cl. 4. P. *pushyati*, &c., to divide, distribute.

पुष् 2. *push*, cl. 1. P. *poshati*, *puposha*, *poshitshyati*, *aposhīt*, *poshitum*, cl. 4. P. *pushyati*, &c., to be nourished, thrive, prosper, increase (intrans.); to share, divide; cl. 4. P. later also 9. P. *pushyati*, *pushṇāti*, &c., to nourish, nurture, cherish, foster, rear, bring up; to support, maintain, bear; to cause to thrive or prosper, cause to grow, unfold, develop; to increase (trans.), augment; to further, advance, promote, enhance, aggrandize; to magnify, exalt, extol; to increase in (with acc.), receive, get, possess, have, enjoy; to manage; to exhibit, show, display, evince, make to appear: Caus. *poshayati*, *-yitum*, Aor. *apūpushat*, to nourish, cherish, foster, rear, bring up; to cause to thrive or prosper, take care of, provide for; to cause to be fostered or brought up; to wear, put on: Desid. *puposhishati*, *pupushishati*, *pupukshati*: Intens. *popushyate*, *poposhṭi*.

3. *push* in *viśva-p*°, q. v.

Pusha, *as*, *ā*, *am*, nourishing (in *graha-p*°, q. v.); (*as*), m., N. of a teacher of the Veda; (*ā*), f. a species of plant (= *lāṅgalikī*).

Pusharya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. well-nourished, thriving.

Pushita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, nourished, nurtured (= *pushṭa*).

Pushka, a word formed for the explanation of *pushkala* in Gaṇa to Pāṇ. V. 2, 97.

Pushkara, *am*, n. (probably an anomalous formation fr. an unused *pusha* + *kara*), a blue lotus-flower; a lotus, Nelumbium Speciosum or Nymphæa Nelumbo, (in Mahā-bh. Udyoga-p. 1790, a metaphorical expression for 'the heart,' or according to others for 'error'); a species of medicinal plant, Costus Speciosus or Arabicus; the bowl of a spoon; the tip or extremity of an elephant's trunk; the skin of a drum or place where any musical instrument is struck; the blade of a sword; the sheath of a sword; an arrow; air, atmosphere, sky, heaven; water; N. of a celebrated place of pilgrimage (now called Pokur in the district of Ajmere, about five miles from the city of Ajmere, consisting of a small town on the bank of a lake, said to be one of the most sacred in India; in this sense also *pushkarāṇi*, n. pl.); a cage; union; a part; war, battle; intoxication; the art of dancing; (*as*), m. a pond, tank, lake [cf. *tri-p*°]; a kind of drum, a kettle-drum; a kind of serpent; a species of crane, Ardea Sibirica; a kind of disease; the sun; (in astrology) an inauspicious Yoga, an ill-omened combination of a lucky lunation with an unlucky day, three-fourths of a lunar mansion; the regent of Pushkara-dvīpa; an epithet of Kṛishṇa; of Śiva; N. of a son of Varuṇa; of an Asura; of a Buddha; of a prince the brother of Nala; of a son of Bharata; of Su-nakshatra; of a son of Vṛika and Dūrvākshī; N. of a mountain in Pushkara-dvīpa; (*ās*), m. pl. epithet of a class of clouds said to occasion dearth or famine; of the inhabitants of Kuśa-dvīpa corresponding to Brāhmans; (*as*, *am*), m. n., N. of one of the seven great Dvīpas or divisions of the universe; (with Jainas) N. of one of the five Bharatas; (*ī*), f., N. of one of the eight wives of Śiva. — *Pushkara-ćūḍa*, *as*, m. 'lotus-crested,' N. of one of the four elephants that support the earth. — *Pushkara-tīrtha*, *am*, n., N. of a sacred bathing-place. — *Pushkara-dvīpa*, *as*, m., N. of a Dvīpa or great division of the universe. — *Pushkara-nābha*, *as*, m. 'lotus-naveled,' an epithet of Vishṇu; [cf. *padma-nābha*.] — *Pushkara-pattra*, *am*, n. a lotus-leaf, leaf of a lotus. — *Pushkarapattra-netra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having eyes like lotus-leaves. — *Pushkara-parṇa*, *am*, n., Ved. a lotus-petal; an epithet of a kind of brick; (*ī* or *ikā*), f. the plant Hibiscus Mutabilis. — *Pushkara-purāṇa*, *am*, n., N. of a work. — *Pushkara-priya*, *as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), wax. — *Pushkara-bīja*, *am*, n. lotus-seed. — *Pushkara-mālin*, *ī*, m. 'wearing a lotus-wreath,' N. of a man. — *Pushkara-māhātmya*, *am*, n., N. of a chapter of the Padma-Purāṇa. — *Pushkara-mūla*, *am*, n. the plant Costus Speciosus or Arabicus. — *Pushkaramūlaka*, *am*, n. the root of Costus Speciosus or Arabicus. — *Pushkaravyāghra*, *as*, m. 'water-tiger,' an alligator. — *Pushkara-śāyikā*, f. a species of aquatic bird. — *Pushkara-śikā* or (according to others) *pushkara-śiphā*, f. the root of the lotus. — *Pushkara-sad*, *t*, m., N. of a man; (*das*), m. pl., N. of his descendants; (in derivatives both members of this comp. are Vṛiddhied; cf. *paushkarasādi*.) — *Pushkara-sāgara*, *as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), the plant Costus Speciosus or Arabicus. — *Pushkara-sāda*, *as*, m., Ved. a species of bird. — *Pushkara-sārin*, *ī*, m., N. of a Brāhman. — *Pushkara-sārī*, f. 'having the essence of the lotus,' a kind of writing (*lipi*). — *Pushkara-sthapati*, *is*, m. 'architect of the lotus,' an epithet of Śiva. — *Pushkara-sraj*, *k*, f. a lotus-wreath, chaplet of lotuses; (*jau*), m. du. an epithet of the two sons of Aśvinī and physicians of Svarga or paradise; (*k*, *k*, *k*), wearing a garland of lotuses, crowned with lotuses. — *Pushkarāksha* (°*ra-ak*°), *as*, *ī*, *am*, lotus-eyed; (*as*), m. an epithet of Vishṇu; N. of a man; of a prince. — *Pushkarākhya* (°*ra-ākh*°), *as*, m. the Indian crane, Ardea Sibirica. — *Pushkarāṅghrija* (°*ra-aṅ*°), *am*, n. the plant Costus Speciosus or C. Arabicus. — *Pushkarāranya* (°*ra-ar*°), *am*, n., N. of a forest in the east of Viśālā. — *Pushkarāruṇi* (°*ra-ār*°), *is*, m., N. of a king. — *Pushkarā-vatī*, f. 'abounding in lotuses,' N. of a town (= the Πευκελαῶτις of the ancients and the Pousekielofati of Hionen-Thsang); a form of Dākshāyaṇī. — *Pushkarāvartaka* (°*ra-āv*°), *ās*, m. pl. epithet of a particular class of clouds (also called *pushkalāvartakās*). — *Pushkarāhva* (°*ra-āh*°), *as*, m. the Indian crane, Ardea Sibirica; the plant Costus Speciosus or Arabicus (also *pushkarāhvaya*). — 1. *pushkarekshaṇa* (°*ra-īksh*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'lotus-eyed,' having eyes like the blue lotus. — 2. *pushkare-kshaṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being for a moment in the sky. — *Pushkaroddhṛita* (°*ra-ud*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, raised with the extremity of the trunk.

Pushkarāya, Nom. A. *pushkarāyate*, *-yitum*, to act as or represent a drum.

Pushkarikā, f. a kind of disease, formation of abscesses on the penis; N. of a woman.

Pushkarin, *ī*, *iṇī*, *i*, abounding in lotuses; (*ī*), m. an elephant; N. of a prince; (*iṇī*), f. a female elephant; a lotus-pool, pool in general, piece of water, lake, artificial pond, square or large pond; the plant Costus Speciosus or Arabicus; the plant Hibiscus Mutabilis; N. of a river; of the wife of Bhumanyu; of the wife of Cākshusha and mother of Manu; of the mother of Manu Cākshusha; of the wife of Vyushṭa and mother of Cakshus and grandmother of Manu; of the wife of Ulmuka; of a Buddhist temple in Maru or Marwar.

Pushkala, *as*, *ā*, *am*, much, many, abundant; full, filled, complete; rich, sumptuous, splendid, magnificent; good, salutary, eminent, excellent, best; resonant, resounding, loud; near, approached; (*as*), m. a kind of drum; N. of a son of Varuṇa; epithet of Śiva; of an Asura; N. of a son of Bharata; of a Ṛishi; of a Buddha; epithet of mount Meru; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people; N. of the military caste in Kuśa-dvīpa corresponding to the ancient Kshatriyas; (*ī*), f., see Gaṇa to Pāṇ. IV. 1, 41; (*am*), n. a particular measure of capacity (= 8 Kuṅćis = 64 handfuls; sometimes = four times a double handful); a particular weight of gold; alms to the extent of four mouthfuls of food; N. of a celebrated place of pilgrimage (= *Pushkara*). — *Pushkala-moćana*, *am*, n., N. of the 78th chapter of the Pātāla-khaṇḍa of the Padma-Purāṇa. — *Pushkala-vijaya*, *as*, m., N. of the 68th and 69th chapters of the Pātāla-khaṇḍa of the Padma-Purāṇa. — *Pushkalā-vatī*, f. = *pushkarā-vatī*, q. v. — *Pushkalāvartaka* (°*la-āv*°), *ās*, m. pl. epithet of a particular class of clouds (= *pushkarāvartaka*, q. v.).

Pushkalaka, *as*, m. the musk-deer; a post, wedge, pin, bolt; a Buddhist mendicant; (sometimes wrongly spelt *pushyalaka*.)

Pushkalāvata, *as*, m. (probably a wrong form for *paushkalāvata*), an inhabitant of Pushkalāvatī.

Pushṭa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, nourished, cherished, fed, well-fed; thriving, strong; tended, cared for; incubated, brooded over; abounding, abundant; rich, well-supplied, amply provided; eminent; full-sounding, loud; complete, perfect; burnt (for *plushṭa*?); (*am*), n., Ved. increase, acquisition, gain, wealth, property. — *Pushṭa-tā*, f. or *pushṭa-tva*, *am*, n. the being well-fed, a prosperous or thriving condition. — *Pushṭa-pati*, *is*, m., Ved. the lord of prosperity or welfare. — *Pushṭa-vipushṭau*, m. du. the well-fed and the ill-fed. — *Pushṭāṅga* (°*ṭa-aṅ*°), *as*, *ī*, *am*, fat-limbed, fat in body, fattened, well-fed, fat. — *Pushṭārtha* (°*ṭa-ar*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a complete sense. — *Pushṭā-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, Ved. breeding or rearing (cattle; Sāy. = *sambhṛita-ghāsa*).

Pushṭi, *is*, f. a well-nourished condition, fatness, plumpness; growth, increase, vegetation, advance, prosperity, thriving; comfort, wealth, means, property; cherishing, nourishing, nourishment, maintenance, support; breeding, rearing (of cattle); Nourishment personified as a daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma (also mother of Lobha, and one of the 16 Mātṛikās or divine mothers); a form of Dākshāyaṇī; N. of a Kalā of Prakṛiti and wife of Gaṇeśa; of a Kalā of the moon; of a daughter of Paurṇamāsa; of a plant, Physalis Flexuosa (= *aśvagandhā*). — *Pushṭi-kara*, *as*, *ā* or *ī*, *am*, nourishing, causing to thrive or grow. — *Pushṭi-karman*, *a*, n. a religious ceremony performed for the attainment of prosperity. — *Pushṭi-kānta*, *as*, m. 'beloved of Pushṭi,' an epithet of Gaṇeśa. — *Pushṭi-kāma*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, wishing for or desirous of prosperity or welfare. — *Pushṭi-gu*, *us*, m., N. of a man, said to be a Kāṇva and the reputed author of the hymn Ṛig-veda VIII. 51, 1. — *Pushṭi-da*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, yielding or causing prosperity or welfare, nourishing, cherishing; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a class of Manes or deceased ancestors; (*ā*), f., N. of a plant (= *vṛiddhi*); the plant Physalis Flexuosa. — *Pushṭi-dāvan*, *ā*, *arī*, *a*, yielding or causing prosperity or welfare, nourishing. — *Pushṭi-pati*, *is*, m., Ved. the lord of welfare or prosperity. — *Pushṭi-mat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, Ved. thriving, abundant, prosperous, well off; containing the word *pushṭi* or any other derivative of rt. 2. *push*. — *Pushṭi-mati*, *is*, m. a N. of Agni; (incorrectly for *pushṭi-pati*.) — *Pushṭim-bhara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. bringing prosperity, conveying nutriment; an epithet of Pūshan. — *Pushṭi-vardhana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. augmenting nourishment, causing to prosper, promoting welfare; (*as*), m. a cock.

Pushṭika, *as*, m., N. of a poet; (*ā*), f. a bivalve shell, an oyster.

Pushpa, *am*, n. a flower, blossom; the menstrual flux; a disease of the eyes, specks on the eye, albugo; a topaz; (in dramatic language) gallantry, politeness,