appearance of flowers. — *Pushpodbhava* (°*pa-ud*°), *as*, m. 'flower-sprung,' N. of a man. — *Pushpodyāna* (°*pa-ud*°), *am*, n. a flower garden. — *Pushpopajīvin* (°*pa-up*°), *ī*, m. 'living by flowers,' a gardener, garland-maker.

Pushpaka, *as*, m. a kind of serpent; N. of a mountain; (*ikā*), f. the tartar of the teeth; the mucus of the glans penis or urethra; (*am*), n. calx of brass, green vitriol; a sort of collyrium; a cup or vessel of iron; a bracelet; a bracelet of diamonds or jewels; a small earthen fire-place or furnace on wheels; a disease of the eyes, albugo, specks on the eye; N. of the self-moving aerial car of Kuvera (carried off by the demon Rāvaṇa and constantly used by him till he was slain by Rāma-ćandra, who then employed the car, which was of enormous dimensions, to transport himself and Sītā along with Lakshmaṇa and all his allies back to Ayodhyā, see Rāmāyaṇa VI. 108, Raghu-vaṅśa XIII); N. of a forest.

Pushpita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, flowered, in flower or blossom, full of flowers, bearing flowers, blooming, in bloom; flowery, florid (e.g. *pushpitā vāk*, a flowery speech, fine words without much sense); having marks that look like flowers, spotted, variegated; abounding, abounding in, rich in [cf. *suvarṇa-p*°]; completely manifested, fully developed; (*ā*), f. a menstruous woman; (*as*), m., N. of a Buddha. — *Pushpita-palāśa-pratima*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, resembling a Butea Frondosa in flower. — *Pushpitāgra* (°*ta-ag*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, covered at the extremities with flowers or blossoms; (*ā*), f. a form of metre, a variety of the Aupaććhandasika, consisting of four lines, alternately ∪∪∪∪∪–∪–∪–∪–, and ∪∪∪∪–∪∪–∪–∪–.

Pushpin, *ī*, *iṇī*, *i*, flowery, bearing flowers, flowering, blossoming; abounding in flowers; (*iṇī*), f. a woman during menstruation.

Pushpya, Nom. P. A. *pushpyati*, *-te*, &c., to bear flowers, flower, blossom, bloom.

Pushya, *am*, n., Ved. the blossom (i.e. that which rises to the surface or the best part of anything; cf. Gr. *ἄνθος*; Lat. *flos*); the uppermost part, the foam or froth of a fluid, scum; (*as*), m. the Kali-yuga or fourth age; N. of the sixth (or in later times the eighth) Nakshatra or lunar mansion, also called Tishya; the month Pausha; N. of a prince; of a Buddha; (*ā*), f. a species of plant; the asterism Pushya. — *Pushya-dharman*, *ā*, m., N. of a prince. — *Pushya-netra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having Pushya for a leader. — *Pushya-mitra*, *as*, m., N. of a prince; (a various reading for *pushpa-mitra*.) — *Pushyayaśas*, *ās*, m., N. of a man with the patronymic Audavraji. — *Pushya-yoga*, *as*, m. the conjunction of the moon with the asterism Pushya, the time of the moon's entering the lunar mansion Pushya. — *Pushya-ratha*, *as*, m. a carriage for pleasure, any sort of car or carriage except a war-chariot; [cf. *pushpa-ratha*.] — *Pushya-snāna*, *am*, n. or *pushyābhisheka* (°*ya-abh*°), *as*, m. a ceremony of purification performed while the moon stands in the asterism Pushya; [cf. *pushpa-snāna*, *pushpābhisheka*.]

पुष्कर *pushkara*, *pushkala*. See under rt. 2. *push*, p. 587, cols. 1, 2.

पुष्कलेत्र *pushkaletra*, *as*, m., N. of a village.

पुष्कश *pushkaśa* and *pushkasa*, various readings for *pukkaśa*, q.v.

पुष्पलक *pushpalaka*, *as*, m. a post, pin, stake, peg, wedge; [cf. *pushkalaka*.]

पुष्पस *pushpasa*, *as*, m. the lungs; [cf. *pupphusa*, *phupphusa*.]

पुष्पाणनाड *pushpāṇanāḍa*, *as*, m., N. of a Grāma.

पुष्पलक *pushyalaka*, *as*, m. the musk-deer; a post, pin, bolt, stake, peg, wedge; a naked mendicant; [cf. *pushpalaka*.]

पुस *pus*, cl. 10. P. *posayati*, *-yitum*, to discharge, emit.

पुस्त *pust* [cf. rt. *bust*], cl. 10. P. *pustayati*, *-yitum*, to honour, respect; to disregard, to treat with disrespect; to bind; to smear (?).

पुस्त *pusta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, filled, covered (?); (*am*), n. smearing, anointing, plastering, painting; working in clay, modelling, anything made of metal or wood or clay; a book, manuscript (in this latter sense, according to some, also *pustī*, f.). — *Pusta-karman*, *a*, n. using a mixture of earth with lime and cow-dung and water as a mortar or plaster, plastering, painting. — *Pusta-maya*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, formed of metal or wood, wrought in clay, modelled. — *Pusta-vārtta*, *as*, m., Ved. one who lives by books, one who makes books.

Pustaka, *as*, *ikā*, *am*, m. f. n. (usually m. or n.), a manuscript, a book. — *Pustakāgāra* (°*ka-āg*°), *am*, n. 'book-room,' a library.

पुस्फुस *pusphusa*, *as*, m. the lungs (= *pupphusa*, *phupphusa*).

पू 1. *pū*, cl. 9. P. A., 1. A. *punāti*, *punīte*, *pavate* (in Bhagavad-gītā X. 31, P.), *pupāva*, *pupuve*, *pavishyati*, *-te*, *apāvīt*, *apavishṭa*, *pavitum*, to make clean or pure, cleanse, purify, clarify, refine; to purge or cleanse from chaff, winnow; to expiate, atone for; to make clear or bright; to purify in passing or by pervading, to ventilate (as the wind); (metaphorically applied to mental operations), to sift, discriminate, discern, distinguish; to think out, contrive, invent, compose; = *abhi-gam* (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda VII. 28, 4, where however, according to some, it may have the sense of 'to scheme or plot'); (A.) to become clean or pure, to become clear, to flow or drop clearly (as Soma); to form a clear conception or distinct notion; cl. 4. A. (properly Pass.) *pūyate*, to grow or become pure, to be pure: Caus. *pavayati* or *pāvayati*, *-yitum*, Aor. *apīpavat*, to cleanse, purify: Desid. *pupūshati*, *-te*, *pipavishate*: Desid. of Caus. *pipāvayishati*; [cf. Gr. *πουή*, *ἀ-πουα*, *πῦρ*, *πυρ-ε-τό-s*, *πυρ-ά*, *πυρ-σός*, *πυῤῥό-s*: Lat. *pū-ru-s*, *pu-tu-s*, *puta-re*, *pœna*, *pānio*, *pœnitet*, perhaps *pi-u-s*, *ex-pia-re*, *pia-culu-m*, *prū-na*: Umbr. *pīr*, 'fire:' Goth. *fon* = Old Germ. *fuir* = Angl. Sax. *fyr* = Mod. Germ. *feuer* = Eng. *fire*: Old Germ. *bar*, 'pure:' Lith. *pūs-tas*, 'desert;' *pus-tau*, 'I sharpen:' Bohem. *pýr*, 'glowing ashes.']

2. *pū*, *ūs*, *ūs*, *u*, cleansing, purifying, clarifying (at the end of comps.; cf. *anna-pū*, *uda-pū*, *keta-pū*, *ghṛita-pū*).

1. *pūta*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (for 2. see rt. *pūy*, p. 590), made clean or pure, purified, pure, cleaned, cleansed, clean, washed; threshed, winnowed; expiated, atoned for; bright; contrived, invented, composed; guarded, defended?; (*am*), n. truth, speaking truth; (*as*), m. a conch-shell; white Kuśa grass; the plant Flacourtia Sapida; (*au*), m. du. the buttocks, (in this sense a wrong reading for *puta*); (*ā*), f. an epithet of Durgā. — *Pūta-kratā*, f., N. of a woman; [cf. the two following words.] — *Pūtakratāyī*, f. the wife of Pūta-kratu; the wife of Indra. — *Pūta-kratu*, *us*, m. 'of clear intellect,' N. of a man; an epithet of Indra. — *Pūta-gandha*, *as*, m. a species of plant (= *varvara*). — *Pūta-tṛiṇa*, *am*, n. white Kuśa grass; [cf. *puṇya-tṛiṇa*.] — *Pūta-daksha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. 'pure-willed, pure-minded,' an epithet of the Ādityas and other gods; (*as*), m., N. of a descendant of Angiras, author of the hymn Ṛig-veda VIII. 83. — *Pūta-dakshas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, Ved. 'pure-minded,' an epithet of the Ādityas. — *Pūta-dru*, *us*, m. 'pure tree,' the tree Butea Frondosa (= *palāśa*, but possibly fr. 2. *pūta*). — *Pūta-dhānya*, *am*, n. 'winnowed grain,' sesamum. — *Pūta-pāpa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, or *pūta-pāpman*, *ā*, *ā*, *a*, purified or freed from sin. — *Pūta-phala*, *as*, m. 'pure-fruited,' the Jaka or bread-fruit tree, Artocarpus Integrifolia (= *panasa*). — *Pūta-bandhana*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, Ved. attached to that which is pure (Sāy. = *pūtaṃ sūryam anubadhnat*). — *Pūta-bandhu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, of pure descent, of noble race; (Sāy. = *pūta-stotra*, accepting pious praise.) — *Pūta-bhṛit*, *t*, m., Ved. a kind of vessel which receives the Soma juice after it has been strained. — *Pūta-mati*, *is*, m. 'pure-minded,' an epithet of Śiva. — *Pūta-yavam*, ind. at the time of winnowing barley; [cf. *pūyamāna-yavam*.] — *Pūtātma-tā*, f. personal purity, purity of soul. — *Pūtātman* (°*ta-āt*°), *ā*, *ā*, *a*, pure-minded, personally pure; (*ā*), m. a pure or purified person, saint, ascetic; a man of a cleanly person, a man purified by ablution.

1. *pūti*, *is*, f. (for 2. see rt. *pūy*, p. 590), purity, purification. — *Pūti-dhānya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. containing winnowed corn; (probably a wrong reading for *pūta-dhānya*.)

Pūtṛima, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. purified, pure, clean.

Pūtvā, ind. having purified, having bathed or washed one's self (= *snātvā*).

Pūna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, destroyed (= *vi-nashṭa*).

Pūni, *is*, f. purifying, cleansing (?); [cf. 1. *pūti*.]

Pūyamāna-yavam, ind. at the time of winnowing barley; [cf. *pūta-yavam*.]

पू 3. *pū*, *ūs*, *ūs*, *u* (fr. rt. 1. *pā*), drinking (in *agre-pū*, q.v.).

पूग *pūga*, *as*, m. (said to be fr. rt. 1. *pū*; but cf. *puñja*), an association, union, assembly, corporation; a heap, quantity, multitude; disposition, property, nature; the Areca or betel-nut tree, Areca Catechu [cf. *tāmbūla*]; the Jaka tree, Artocarpus Integrifolia; = *ćhanda* or *ćhandas*; (*ās*), m. pl. a number of persons; (*am*), n. the Areca-nut, commonly called betel-nut. — *Pūga-kṛita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, made into a heap or collection, assembled, collected, heaped. — *Pūga-pātra*, *am*, n. a betel-box (= *pharuvaka*); a spitting-pot, spittoon (commonly called *pīkādinī*). — *Pūga-pīṭha*, *am*, n. 'betel-stool,' a spitting-pot, spittoon (chewing the Pān producing an increased excretion of saliva). — *Pūga-pushpikā*, f. betel-nut and flowers (presented to the principal guests at a marriage festival). — *Pūga-phala*, *am*, n. the fruit of the Areca Catechu, the Areca-nut. — *Pūga-roṭa*, *as*, m. or *pūga-roṭaka*, *as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), 'resembling the Areca Catechu,' the marshy date tree, Phœnix or Elate Paludosa (= *hintāla*; also read *pūga-voṭa*). — *Pūga-vaira*, *am*, n. enmity against many.

Pūgatitha, *as*, *ī*, *am*, see Pāṇ. V. 2, 52; [cf. *gaṇatitha*, *bahutitha*.]

Pūgya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, (at the end of a comp.) belonging to a multitude.

पूज *pūj*, cl. 10. P. *pūjayati* (ep. also cl. 10. A. *pūjayate*, and cl. 1. P. *pūjati*), *apūpūjat*, *pūjayitum*, to adore, honour, revere, reverence, worship, respect, receive with honour, receive hospitably; to take notice of, regard; to honour with, present with (e.g. *ratnaiḥ pūjayed enam*, he should honour him with a present of gems).

Pūjaka, *as*, *ikā*, *am*, honouring, worshipping, respecting, a worshipper (often used in comps.; cf. *deva-p*°).

Pūjat, *an*, *antī*, *at*, reverencing, honouring; worshipping.

Pūjana, *am*, n. reverencing, honouring; worshipping, worship, respect; showing attention (to a visitor), treating with respect or hospitality; an object of reverence; (*ī*), f., N. of a female bird a friend of king Brahma-datta; a hen-sparrow.

Pūjanīya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be revered or honoured, entitled to homage; venerable, honourable; to be worshipped, adorable; (*ā*), f., N. of a female bird a friend of king Brahma-datta.

Pūjayāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, honouring, reverencing.

Pūjayitavya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be honoured or worshipped, deserving honour or worship, venerable.