Pūjayitṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, honouring, worshipping, a worshipper.

Pūjayitvā, ind. having honoured or worshipped.

Pūjā, f. honour, worship, respect, culture, reverence, veneration, homage to superiors or adoration of the gods. — *Pūjā-khaṇḍa,* N. of a Buddhist work. — *Pūjā-pradīpa, as,* m. 'lamp of worship,' N. of a work. — *Pūjārha* (*°jā-ar°*), *as, ā, am,* worthy of reverence or honour, worshipful, venerable, respectable, sacred. — *Pājā-vat, ān, atī, at,* enjoying honour or distinction.

Pūjita, as, ā, am, honoured, respected, reverenced; worshipped, adored; frequented; recommended; acknowledged; endowed. — *Pūjita-pūjaka, as, ikā, am,* honouring the honoured or what is honoured (by others).

Pūjila, as, ā, am, venerable, respectable, worshipful; (*as*), m. a god, deity.

Pūjya, as, ā, am, to be honoured, honourable, respectable, venerable; fit for or deserving adoration, worshipful; (*as*), m. a father-in-law. — *Pūjya-tā,* f. or *pūjya-tva, am,* n. venerableness, honourableness, the being entitled to honour. — *Pūjya-pūjā,* f. honouring those worthy of honour. — *Pūjyapūjā-vyatikrama, as,* m. neglecting to honour those worthy of honour,

Pūjyamāna, as, ā, am, being honoured or respected; being adored or worshipped.

पूण *pūṇ* [cf. rt. *pūl*], cl. 10. P. *pūṇayati, -yitum,* to collect or heap together, accumulate.

पूत् *pūt,* ind. an onomatopoetic word expressive of blowing or hard breathing, a puff.

Pūt-kṛi, cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti, -kurute, -kartum,* to blow, puff, breathe hard; to recover breath. — *Pūt-kartu-kāma, as, ā, am,* wishing to blow or breathe. — *Pūt-kārī,* f. a N. of Sarasvatī; of the capital of the Nāgas or serpent race.

पूत *pūta, pūti.* See p. 589 and col. 2. of this p.

पूतना *pūtanā,* f., N. of a female demon (said to cause a particular disease in children; she was sent by Kaṃsa to destroy the infant Kṛishṇa, and having assumed a pleasing form [according to Hari-vaṃśa 3423, Śakunī-veśa-dhāriṇī] appeared to the child and offered him her poisoned breast to suck, which he seized and held till he had sucked away her life; she is enumerated among the Mātṛis attending upon Skanda, and associated with Śakuni as a daughter of Bali; cf. *andha-p°, ahi-p°, kaṭa-p°, gandha-p°*); a kind of disease, atrophy and wasting in a child (ascribed to the demon Pūtanā); yellow myrobalan, Terminalia Chebula or Citrina (=*harītakī*); a species of Valeriana (=*gandha-māṃsī*). — *Pūtanā-mokshaṇa-prastāva, as,* m., N. of a chapter of the Brahma-vaivarta-Purāṇa. — *Pūtanāri* (*°nā-ari*), *is,* m. 'enemy of Pūtanā,' an epithet of Kṛishṇa. — *Pūtanā-sūdana, as,* m. 'destroyer of Pūtanā,' an epithet of Kṛishṇa. — *Pūtanā-han, ā,* m. 'slayer of Pūtanā,' an epithet of Kṛishṇa.

Pūtanikā, f., N. of a female demon (=*pūtanā*).

पूतद्रारु *pūtu-dāru, us,* m. the tree Butea Frondosa (=*palāśa;* cf. *pūta-dru,* p. 589).

पूतुद्रु *pūtu-dru, us,* m. a species of tree,= *pūtu-dāru* = *khadira* or according to others *deva-dāru;* (*u*), n. the fruit of this tree.

पूथिका *pūthikā,* f. a species of culinary plant.

पूप *pūpa, as,* m. a cake, a sort of bread; [cf. *apūpa.*] — *Pūpa-śālā,* f. a cake room, baker's shop (according to Kullūka = *apūpa-vikraya-veśman*). — *Pūpāshṭakā* (*°pa-ash°*), f. the eighth day of the wane of the moon after the day Āgrahāyaṇī.

Pūpalā or *pūpalikā* or *pūpalī,* f. a kind of sweet cake fried with ghee or oil, a rich cake of wheaten flour.

Pūpālika, as, ā, m. f. a cake.

Pūpālī, f. a sort of cake or biscuit made of meal or barley half baked or fried.

Pūpikā, f. a sort of cake half baked or fried in oil or ghee.

Pūpiya or *pūpya, as, ā, am,* see Gaṇa to Pāṇ. V. 1, 4.

पूय *pūy,* cl. 1. P. A. *pūyati, -te, pupūya, -ye, pūyishyati, -te, pūyitum,* Ved. to become foul or putrid, to putrefy, stink; to be dissolved; to split or cleave (?); [cf. Zend *pū,* 'to stink;' *pui-ti,* 'putridness:' Gr. *πύ-θ-ω, πύθ-ο-μαι, πυθ-ε-δών, Πυθ-ώ, Πύθων, πύ-ο-ν, πυέ-ω, πύος:* Lat. *pūs, pus-cīnu-s, pur-u-lentu-s, put-eo, puter, put-i-du-s, pud-ere:* Goth. *ful-s,* 'foul:' Old Norse *fūi,* 'putridness;' *fūk-i,* 'a stench:' Angl. Sax. *fūl* = Eng. *foul* = Mod. Germ. *faul:* Lith. *pū-ti,* 'to putrefy;' *pū-d-au,* 'I cause to putrefy;' *pū-lei,* 'pus:' Hib. *putar,* 'putrid, stinking.']

2. *pūta, as, ā, am* (for 1. see rt. 1. *pū,* p. 589), putrid, foul-smelling, ill-smelling, fetid, stinking.

2. *pūti, is, is, i* (for 1. see rt. 1. *pū,* p. 589), putrid, foul-smelling, stinking, fetid, ill-smelling; (*is*), f. a stench, stink, fetor; putrefaction; (*ī*), n. filthy water, suds; ichor, pus, matter; the substance called civet; a species of grass, = *rohisha;* (*i*), ind. an expression of censure or blame (after a verb, see Scholiast on Pāṇ. VIII. 1, 69). — *Pūti-karaja* or *pūti-karañja, as,* m. a species of shrub, Guilandina Bonducella. — *Pūti-karṇa* or *pūtikarṇaka, as,* m. or *pūtikarṇa-tā,* f. a disease of the ear accompanied with a discharge of putrid matter. — *Pūti-kāshṭha* or *pūtikāshṭhaka, am,* n. a species of pine, Pinus Deodora (=*deva-dāru*); Pinus Longifolia. — *Pūti-kīṭa, as,* m. 'stinking insect,' a species of insect. — *Pūti-gandha, as,* m. a fetid odour, stench, fetor; sulphur; the plant Terminalia Catappa, = *iṅgudi;* (*am*), n. tin; sulphur; (*as, ā, am*), having an offensive smell, fetid, foul-smelling, stinking. — *Pūti-gandhi, is, is, i,* ill-smelling, having an offensive smell, fetid, stinking. — *Pūti-gandhika, as, ā, am,* having an offensive smell, stinking, fetid; (*ā*), f. the plant Serratula Anthelmintica (=*vākucī*). — *Pūti-ghāsa, as,* m. 'eating putrid food,' a species of animal living in trees. — *Pūti-tailā,* f. 'containing ill-scented oil,' heart-pea, Cardiospermum Halicacabum. — *Pūti-tva, am,* n. putrid state, stinking. — *Pūti-nasya, am,* n. 'fetid exhalation from the nostrils,' a kind of disease of the nose attended with offensive breath; (sometimes wrongly spelt *pūta-nasya.*) — *Pūti-nāsā-gada, as,* m. 'fetid disease of the nose,' a kind of disease in the nose attended with offensive breath. — *Pūti-nāsika, as, ā, am,* having a fetid nose. — *Pūti-pattra, as,* m. 'having ill-smelling leaves,' a species of plant, a variety of the Syonāka. — *Pūti-pushpikā,* f. 'having ill-smelling blossoms,' a variety of the common citron (Citrus Medica). — *Pūti-phala, as, ā, am,* bearing ill-smelling fruit; (*ā* or *ī*), f. a species of medicinal plant, Serratula Anthelminthica. — *Pūti-mayūrikā,* f. a species of plant (=*aja-gandhā*). — *Pūti-māṃsa, am,* n. dead or decayed flesh. — *Pūti-māsha, as,* m., N. of a man. — *Pūti-mukta, as* or *am,* m. or n. (?), evacuation by stool. — *Pūti-mṛittika, as,* m. 'having fetid or stinking soil,' N. of a hell. — *Pūti-meda, as,* m. Vachellia Farnesiana (=*ari-meda*). — *Pūti-rajju, us,* f., Ved. (probably) a species of plant. — *Pūti-vaktra, as, ā, am,* 'fetid-mouthed,' having offensive breath. — *Pūtivaktra-tā,* f. the having a fetid mouth or offensive breath. — *Pūti-vāta, as,* m. foul air, a fart; the plant Ægle Marmelos. — *Pūti-vṛiksha, as,* m. 'ill-scented tree,' Calosanthes Indica. — *Pūti-vraṇa, am,* n. a foul ulcer. — *Pūti-śārijā,* f. a polecat, civet-cat. — *Pūti-śrijaya, ās,* m. pl., N. of a people; (incorrectly spelt *puti-śrijaya.*) — *Pūtī-karaja* and *pūti-karañja* = *pūti-karaja,* q. v. — *Pūty-aṇḍa, as,* m. 'having stinking eggs,' an insect with a fetid smell, the flying bug; the musk-deer.

Pūtikaṭ as, ā, am, foul, stinking, putrid; (*as*), m. a species of plant serving as a substitute for the Soma plant, grey bonduc, Guilandina Bonducella, = *pūti-karaja;* (*ā*), f. a species of pot-herb, Basella Lucida (=*upodikā, potikā, potakī*); a polecat, civet-cat, = *mārjūrī;* (*am*), n. ordure, excrement.

Pūtīka, as, m. a species of plant serving as a substitute for the Soma plant, Guilandina Bonducella; the polecat, civet-cat; (*ā*), f. a pot-herb, Basella Rubra and Lucida. — *Pūtikā-mukha, as,* m. a bivalve shell. — *Pūtikeśvara-tīrtha* (*°ka-īś°*), *am,* n., N. of a Tīrtha on the banks of the Revā or Narmadā.

Pūya, as, am, m. n. pus, purulent matter, suppuration, discharge from an ulcer or wound. — *Pūya-bhuj, k, k, k,* eating purulent carcasses. — *Pūya-rakta, as,* m., scil. *roga,* 'having purulent blood,' a kind of disease of the nose with discharge of purulent blood or sanies; (*am*), n. discharge of sanies from the nostrils; ichor, sanies. — *Pūya-vāha, as,* m. 'filthy-streamed,' N. of a hell (in which filthy water flows). — *Pūya-śoṇita, am,* n. purulent blood, ichor, sanies. — *Pūyārī* (*°ya-arī*), *is,* m. 'hostile to suppuration,' the Nimb tree, Azadirachta Indica (the leaves of which are used to produce dispersion or absorption of purulent matter). — *Pūyālasa* (*°ya-al°*), *as,* m. a particular disease of the juncture of the eye; suppuration at the joints, white swelling. — *Pūyoda* (*°ya-uda*), *as,* m. 'having stinking water,' N. of a hell; [cf. *pūya-vāha.*]

Pūyana, am, n. pus, discharge from a wound or sore.

पूर *pūr,* cl. 10. P. *pūrayati, -yitum,* more properly regarded as a Caus. of rt. *pṛī,* q. v.

Pūra, as, ā, am, filling, making full (e. g. *pāṇi-pūrānna,* food that fills the hand, i. e. a handful of food); (*as*), m. filling, making full; satisfying, contentiog, making content; the swelling or rising of a river or of the sea, flood, a large quantity of water, a piece of water, lake; (metaphorically) a stream, flood (as of tears or blood, cf. *vāshpa-p°, raktāmbu-p°*); a cake; drawing in breath slowly through the nose (as a religious exercise); the cleansing or healing of ulcers or wounds; the citron tree; (*am*), n. a kind of incense, = *dāhāguru;* (*as, ā, am*), m. f. n. a sort of unleavened cake fried with ghee or oil; [cf. *vṛikshāmla, karṇa-p°.*] — *Pūra-kumbhaka-recaka, ās* or *āni,* m. or n. pl. (?), inhaling, suspending and exhaling the breath. — *Pūra-kṛita, as, ā, am,* filled. — *Pūrāmla* (*°ra-am°*), *am,* n. = *amla-pūra* or *vṛikshāmla.* — *Pūrotpīḍa* (*°ra-ut°*), *as,* m. excess or superabundance of water.

Pūraka, as, ā, am, filling, completing, that which fills or completes; filling up; satisfying, making content; (*as*), m. (in arithmetic) the multiplier; a cake of meal offered at the conclusion of the funeral rites or oblations to the Manes; closing the right nostril and drawing up air through the left as a religious ceremonial; a citron, Citrus Medica (= *vīja-pūra* or *vīja-pūraka*).

Pūraṇa, as, ī, am, filling, filling up, completing; satisfying; drawing (a bow); (in gram.) an epithet of the ordinal numbers from *dvitīya* upwards (so called as 'filling out or completing'); (*as*), m. a dam, dike, causeway, bridge; the ocean; a medicinal oil or embrocation; N. of a man; a man with the patronymic Vaiśvāmitra, author of the hymn Ṛig-veda X. 160; (*ī*), f. an epithet of Durgā; the silk-cotton tree, Bombax Heptaphyllum; an ordinal number in the feminine gender; (*am*), n. the act of filling, filling out, filling up, completing or making up, supplying a deficiency; puffing or swelling up; (in medicine) injection of fluids; with *dhanushaḥ,* filling out, i. e. drawing or bending a bow; furnishing, decorating with; fulfilling; multiplication (in arithmetic); rain, raining; a sort of cake; funeral cake; a species of fragrant grass, Cyperus Rotundus (=*kuṭannaṭa*): the cross threads in weaving cloth, warp; [cf. *a-p°, karṇa-p°, nirvāṇa-p°,* &c.] — *Pūraṇa-kāśyapa, as,* m., N. of a man.