holds,' N. of Indra, RV. &c. &c. (also of the Io of the 7th Manv-antara, Pur.); of Agni, RV.; of Siva, Sivag.; a thief, house-breaker, L.; of a man, Sinhas.; (a), f. N. of Ganga or another river, L.; n. Piper Chaba, L.; -capa, m. Indra's bow, the rainbow, Var.; -pura, n. 1°'s city (°râtithi, m. 'guest of 1°'s co' i.e. dead), Das.; N. of another city, L.; (i), f. N. of a town in Malava, Vcar.; -harit, f. Indra's quarter of the sky, the east, Prasannar.

Púraya, m. N. of a man, RV.; (n.?) a castle,

town, Gal.

I. Puri, loc. of 3. pur, in comp. - saya, mfn. (invented to explain purusha) reposing in the fortress or fastness (i.e. the body), SBr.; GopBr.

2. Puri, f. a town or a river, Un. iv, 142, Sch. - kāya, m. N. of a prince, VP.; (a), f. N. of a town, ib.

Purika, f. N. of a town, MBh.; Hariv.

Puri, f., see under 2. pura. - kāya, m. N. of a king, VP. (cf. puri-k°). -dasa, m. N. of the author of Caitanya-candrôdaya (also called Kavikarna-pūra), Cat. - ondra-sena (purindo), m. N. of a prince, VP. - mat, m. N. of a king, BhP. -moha, m. the thorn-apple, Datura, L. -loka, m. pl. town's-folk, citizens, Sinhas. - sreshtha, f. 'best of towns,' N. of Kāšī or Benares, Gal. Pury-ashta or 'taka, n. the eight constituent parts of the body, Kull. on Mn. i, 56.

Puró-han, mfn. (acc. pl. of 3. pur + ho) de-

stroying strongholds, RV.

Púrya, mfn. being in a stronghold or fastness, RV.

Puh-kamya, Nom. (fr. 3. pur + kama), P. yati, to wish for a castle or town, L.

Pūr, in comp. for 3. pur before cons. - jáyana, n. 'conquest of a fortress,' N. of a partic. ceremony, MaitrS. - devi, f. the tutelary goddess of a town, BhP. - dvar, f., -dvara, n. the gate of a city, L. - pati (pur-), m. the lord of a castle or city, RV. - bhid, mfn. one who breaks down strongholds or fortresses, ib. - bhidya, n. the breaking down strongholds or fortresses, ib. -mārga, m. a road leading to a town, Sinhas. - yana, mfn. leading to the fortress (i.e. to the celestial world), AV.

पुरञ्जर purañjara, m. the armpit, L.

पुरद purața, n. gold, L.

ytu purana, m. (/pri) the sea, ocean, Un. ii, 81, Sch.

पुरसाड puranda, m. pl. N. of a dynasty, VP. (cf. purunda).

पुरतस् pura-tas. See p. 634, col. 2.

पुरिधि púramdhi, mfn. (etym. much contested; prob. fr. acc. of I. or 3. pur and \dha, 'bearing fulness' or 'bearing a body') prolific, not barren (lit. and fig.), bountiful, munificent, liberal, RV.; VS.; TS.; f. a woman, wife, RV. i, 116, 7; 13; 117, 19 &c.; liberality, munificence, kindness (shown by gods to man, e.g. RV. i, 5, 3; 158, 2 &c.; or by man to gods in offering oblations, e.g. i, 123, 6; 134, 3 &c.; also personif. as goddess of abundance and liberality, e.g. vii, 36, 8 &c.) - vat (púr°), mfn. abundant, copious, RV. ix, 72, 4.

Puramdhri or odhrī, f. (perhaps at first identical with prec. and later connected with &dhri) a wife, woman (esp. a married woman having or able to bear children), Kālid.; Kathās.; Rājat.

पुरला puralā (?), f. N. of Durgā, L.

पुरवी puravī, f. (in music) N. of a Rāgini (cf. puruvī).

पुरस् puras, purastāt. See p. 634.

प्रा purā. See p. 634, col. 3.

ytter puratanka, m. N. of a man, Cat. (cf. paurantaka).

पुराण purāna, purātana. See p. 635.

प्रातल purātala, n. the region below the seven worlds, L. (cf. talâtala).

प्राथम purādhas, m. N. of an Āngirasa, ArshBr. (v.1. pra-rādhas).

प्राप्तणी purāsaņī or osinī, f. a species of creeper, L.

yft 1. and 2. puri; puri. See above.

पुरितत puritat, w. r. for puritat, L.

प्रोक्य purikáya, m. a species of aquatic animal, AV.

पुरीकपेण purikashena, m. N. of a king, VP.

पुरोतत् puritát, m. n. (fr. 3. pur or puri + Vtan?) the pericardium or some other organ near the heart; the intestines, VS.; AV.; SBr.; Kaush-Up. (cf. pari-tat and pulitat).

पुरोष púrisha, n. (vprī) earth, land, RV.; (esp.) crumbling or loose earth, rubbish (perhaps 'that which fills up,' as opp. to that which flows off, the 'solid' opp. to the fluid), rubble, anything used to fill up interstices in a wall, VS.; TS.; SBr.; GrSrS.; feces, excrement, ordure, SBr. &c. &c. (ifc. f. ī, BhP.); a disk, orb (e.g. sūryasya, i.e. 'sulness of the sun'?), RV. x, 27, 21; (with Atharvana) N. of a Saman, ArshBr.; (i), f. N. of a partic. religious observance, BhP. (= cayana, Sch.) -nigrahana, mfn. stopping or obstructing the bowels, Suir. - pada, n. N. of partic. passages inserted (to fill up) in the recitation of the Mahānāmnī verses, Br.; SrS. - bhīru, m. N. of a prince, BhP. - bheda, m. diarrhoea, Car. - bhedin, mfn. 'loosening the feces,' relaxing the bowels, MW. - mutra-pratighata, m. obstruction of the solid and liquid excretions, Cat. - vat (púro), mfn. furnished with rubbish or loose earth (used for filling interstices), TS.; (ī), f. N. of a kind of brick, SBr. - vāhana or -vāhana, mf(i)n. removing rubbish or refuse, VS.; TS.; Kāth. (cf. Pāņ. iii, 2, 65). - viranjaniya, mfn. changing the colour of the feces, L. - samgrahaniya, mfn. making the feces more solid, ib. Purīshādhāna, n. 'receptacle of excrement,' the rectum, Yājñ. Purīshôtsarga, m. the voiding of excrement, Panc.; Hit.

Purishana, n. the voiding of excrement, Var.; m. excrement, feces, L.; the rectum or anus, Gal. Purishama, m. Phaseolus Radiatus, L.

Purishaya, Nom. P. 'yati, to void excrement, L. Purishita, mfn. voided, evacuated (as excrement); voided upon, g. tārakādi.

Purishin, mfn. possessing land or inhabiting it or extending over it, RV.; 'bearing or carrying rubbish,' N. of the Sarayū or of another river, v, 53,9.

Purishya, mfn. being in the earth (said of fire), RV.; TS.; VS.; rich in land, SBr.; excremental, AitBr. - vāhana, mf(i)n. (prob.) = purīsha-v, Pān. iii, 2, 65.

ye purú, mf(pūrvi)n. (√pṛi) much, many, abundant (only puru, oruni, orunam and sev. cases of f. pūrvī; in later language only ibc.), RV. &c. &c. (°ru, ind. much, often, very [also with a compar. or superl.]; with simā, everywhere; with tirás, far off, from afar; purûrú, far and wide; purú víšva, one and all, every, RV.); m. the pollen of a flower, L.; heaven, paradise, L.; (cf. Pūru) N. of a prince (the son of Yayāti and Sarmishthā and sixth monarch of the lunar race), MBh.; Sak.; of a son of Vasu-deva and Saha-deva, BhP.; of a son of Madhu, VP.; of a son of Manu Cākshusha and Nadvalā, Pur. [Cf. Old Pers. paru; Gk. πολύ; Goth. filu; Angl. Sax. feolu; Germ. viel.] - kāraka-vat, mfn. having many agents or factors, BhP. - kútsa, m. N. of a man, RV.; of a descendant of Ikshvāku, SBr.; of a son of Māndhātri, Hariv.; of another man, VP. - kutsava, m. N. of an enemy of Indra, GārudaP. - kútsānī, f. N. of a woman (prob. wife of Puru-kutsa), RV. - krit, mfn. = -kritvan, ib.; increasing (with gen.), ib. - kritvan, mfn. achieving great deeds, efficacious, ib. - kripā, f. abundant mercy or compassion, BhP. - kshú, mfn. rich in food, ib.; liberally granting (with gen.), ib. - gurta, mfn. welcome to many, RV. - cétana, mfn. visible to many, very conspicuous, ib.; TBr. - ja, mfn. much, L. (cf. puruha); m. N. of a prince (the son of Sušānti), BhP. - jātá, mfn. variously manifested or appearing, RV. -jāti, m. = -ja, m., Hariv.; Pur. -jit, m. 'conquering many,' N. of a hero on the side of the Pandus and brother of Kunti-bhoja, MBh.; of a prince the son of Rucaka, BhP.; of a son of Anaka, ib. - naman (purú-), mfn. having many names (said of Indra), RV. - nīthá, n. a song for many voices, choral song, ib. - táma (puru-), mfn. very much or many, abundant, fre-

variously, ib. - tra, ind. variously, in many ways or places or directions; many times, often, RV.; VS.; AV. -da, n. gold, L. (cf. purata). -danšaka, m. 'many-teethed,' a goose (so called from its serrated beak), L. -dánsa, mfn. abounding in mighty or wonderful deeds, RV. -dánsas, min. id., ib.; m. N. of Indra, L. - datra, min. rich in gifts, RV. -dáma, mfn. possessed of or belonging to many houses, AV. -daya, mfn. abounding in compassion, BhP. - dasmá, mfn. = -dansa, RV.; VS. - dasyu, mfn. (people), consisting chiefly in robbers, BhP. - dina, n. pl. many days, RV. -deva-campii, f. N. of a poem. - drapsá, mfn. abounding in drops of water (said of the Maruts), ib. - druh, mfn. injuring greatly, ib. - dhá (before 2 consonants) or -dhá, ind. variously, frequently, RV.; AV.; -pratīka (-dhá-), mfn. appearing variously, RV. - nihshidh or shidhvan, mfn. repelling many (foes), ib. - nishtha, mfn. excelling among many, ib. - nrimná, mfn. displaying great valour, ib. - pantha, m. (nom. 'thas) N. of a man, ib. - pasu, mfn. rich in cattle, SānkhGr. - putrá, $mf(\tilde{a})n$. having many sons or children, RV. - pésa or -pésas, mfn. multiform, ib. - prajātá, mfn. variously propagated, ib. - pra**sastá**, mfn. praised by many, ib. - priyá, mf (\tilde{a}) n. dear to many, RV.; VS. - praisha or -praisha, mfn. inciting many, RV. - praudha, mfn. possessing much self-confidence, BhP. - bhuj, mfn. enjoying much, RV. - bhū, mfn. being or appearing in many places (superl. -tama), ib. - bhūta, w.r. for -hūta, Hariv. - bhójas, mfn. containing many means of enjoyments, greatly nourishing, RV.; m. a cloud, L. - madga (?), m. N. of a man, ArshBr. (w.r. -mahna). - manas, mfn. (formed for the explanation of 2. puns), Nir. ix, 15. - mantu, mfn. full of wisdom, intelligent, RV. - mandrá, mfn. delighting many, ib. - māyá (RV.), -māyin (BhP.), mfn. possessing various arts or virtues, wonderful. - māyya, m. N. of a man, RV. - mitrá, m. N. of a man, RV.; of a warrior on the side of the Kurus, MBh.; Hariv. - mīdhá (AV. &c.), -mīlhá (RV.), m. N. of a man (with the patr. Angirasa or Sauhotra; the supposed author of RV. iv, 43; 44); of a son of Su-hotra, MBh.; of a grandson of Su-hotra and son of Hastin (Brihat), Hariv.; Pur.; of a man with the patr. Vaidadasvi, TāndBr. - médha (RV.) or dhas (SV.), mfn. endowed with wisdom; N. of a man with the patr. Angirasa (author of RV. viii, 89; 90). - rátha, mfn. having many chariots, RV. - ravasa, w.r. for purū-ro below, MärkP. - rāja-vansa-krama, m. N. of a poem. - ravan, m. 'much-howling,' N. of a demon, VS. - rúc, mfn. shining brightly, RV. - ruj, mfn. subject to many diseases, BhP. - rupa, $mf(\bar{a})n$. multiform, variegated, RV.; forming various shapes, VS.; AV. -lampata, mfn. very lascivious, BhP. - vártman, mfn. having many ways or paths, AV. - varpas, mfn. multiform, variegated, RV. - vasa, m. N. of a prince, VP. -vaja, mf(a)n. powerful, very strong, RV. - 1.-vara, mfn. having an ample tail or mane (as a horse or ox), ib. - 2. -vara, mfn. rich in gifts, ib.; -pushti, mfn. granting treasured riches, ib. - visruta, m. 'much renowned,' N. of a son of Vasu-deva, BhP. - vīra, mf(\bar{a})n. possessed of many men or male offspring, RV. - vépas, mfn. much excited or exciting, ib. - vratá, mfn. having many ordinances (said of Soma), ib. - sakti, mfn. possessing various powers, BhP. - sāka, m. helpful (superl. -tama), RV.; AV. - sishta, m. N. of a man (cf. paurusishti). - scandrá, mfn. much-shining, resplendent, RV. - shánti (Padap. -sánti), m. N. of a man, RV.; TāṇḍBr. - shṭutá, mfn. highly lauded, praised by many, RV.; MBh.; Hariv.; m. N. of Siva, Sivag. - sambhritá, mfn. accumulated by many, RV. - sena, m. N. of a poet, Cat. -spārhá (TBr.) and -spríh (RV.), mfn. much desired. - hanman, m. N. of a man (author of RV. viii, 59, 2) with the patr. Angirasa (RAnukr.) or Vaikhānasa (TandBr.) - hāni, f. a great loss, Kāv. -huta, m. N. of a prince, AgP. -hūtá, mfn. much invoked or invoked by many, RV. &c. &c.; m. N. of Indra, Mn.; MBh. &c. (-kāshthā, f. 10's quarter i.e. the east, Dhürtan.; -dvish, m. Io's foe, N. of Indra-jit, MW.); (a), f. N. of a form of Dākshāyanī, MatsyaP. - hūti, f. manifold invocation, BhP. - hotra, m. N. of a son of Anu, ib. Purûdvaha, m. N. of a son of the 11th Manu quent, ever-recurring, ib. - tmán, mfn. existing | MarkP. Purûrúna, ind. far and wide, RV.