

Puruḥa or **ḥu**, mfn. much, many, L.

Purū, in comp. for **ru**. — **tāma**, mfn., see under **purū**. — **rāvas**, mfn. crying much or loudly, RV. i, 31, 4; m. N. of an ancient king of the lunar race (the lover of Urvaśi [cf. RV. x, 95; ŚBr. xi, 5, 1 and Kālidāsa's drama Vikramōrvaśi], son of Budha and Ilā, father of Āyus and ancestor of Puru, Dushyanta, Bharata, Kuru, Dhṛita-rāshṭra and Pāṇdu, supposed to have instituted the 3 sacrificial fires [VS. v, 2]; according to Nir. x, 46 he is one of the beings belonging to the middle region of the universe, and is possibly to be connected with the Sun as Urvaśi is with the Dawn; according to others a Viśva-deva or a Pārvaṇa-śraddha-deva), RV. &c. &c. — **ravasa**, m. = prec. m., MārK. — **rūc**, mfn. much shining, SV. (cf. **purū-ruc**). — **vāsu**, mfn. abounding in goods or riches, RV.; AitBr. — **vṛit**, mfn. moving in various ways, AV.

Purūci, f. (of an unused **purv-añc**) abounding, abundant, full, comprehensive, RV.; AV.

Purv-anika, mfn. variously manifested or appearing, RV.

पुरुज **purūja** or **purūḍa**, m. pl. N. of a dynasty, VP.

पुरुङ्ग **purudvat**, m. N. of a prince, Hariv.; Pur.

पुरुवी **puruvī**, f. (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī.

पुरुष **puruṣa**, m. (m. c. also **pūṣ**; prob. fr. **√pṛi** and connected with **purū**, **pūru**; ifc. f. ā, rarely ī; cf. Pāṇ. iv, 1, 24) a man, male, human being (pl. people, mankind), RV. &c. &c.; a person, (**pumān puruṣah**, a male person, ŚākhGr.; Mn.; **daṇḍaḥ p**, punishment personified, Mn.; esp. grammatical pers.; with **prathama**, **madhyama**, **uttama** = the 3rd, 2nd, 1st pers., Nir.; Pāṇ.), an officer, functionary, attendant, servant, Mn.; MBh. &c. (cf. **tat-p**); a friend, L.; a follower of the Sāṃkhya philosophy (?), L.; a member or representative of a race or generation, TS.; Br.; Mn. &c.; the height or measure of a man (= 5 Aratnis = 120 Aṅgulas), ŚBr.; Śulbas.; Var.; the pupil of the eye, ŚBr.; (also with **Nārāyaṇa**) the primeval man as the soul and original source of the universe (described in the Puruṣa-sūkta, q. v.), RV.; ŚBr. &c.; the personal and animating principle in men and other beings, the soul or spirit, AV. &c. &c.; the Supreme Being or Soul of the universe (sometimes with **para**, **parama** or **uttama**; also identified with Brahmā, Viṣṇu, Śiva and Durgā), VS.; ŚBr. &c. &c.; (in Sāṃkhya) the Spirit as passive and a spectator of the Prakṛiti or creative force, IW. 82 &c.; the 'spirit' or fragrant exhalation of plants, RV. x, 51, 8; (with **sapta**) N. of the divine or active principles from the minute portions of which the universe was formed, Mn. i, 19; N. of a Pāda in the Mahā-nāmni verses, Lāṭy.; of the 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th and 11th signs of the zodiac, Jyot.; of a son of Manu Cākshusha, BhP.; of one of the 18 attendants of the sun, L.; pl. men, people (cf. above); N. of the Brāhmanas of Krauñca-dvīpa, BhP.; (with **pañca**) N. of 5 princely personages or miraculous persons born under partic. constellations, Var.; Rottleria Tinctoria, L.; Clerodendrum Phlomoides, L.; (f), f. a woman, female, RV. &c. &c.; m. or n. = **purushaka**, m. n., Śiṣ. v, 56, Sch.; n. (!) N. of mount Meru, L. — **kāma**, mfn. desirous of men, TāṇḍBr. — **kāra**, m. human effort (opp. to **daiva**, fate), Mn.; Yājñ.; manly act, virility, heroism, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; haughtiness, pride, Pat.; N. of a grammarian, Cat.; — **phala**, n. the fruit or result of human effort, L.; — **mīmāṃsā**, f. N. of wk. — **kuṇapā**, n. a human corpse, TS. — **kesarin**, m. 'man-lion,' N. of Viṣṇu in his 4th appearance on earth, Sak. (cf. **nara-siṃha**). — **kshirā**, n. human milk, MaitrS. — **kshetra**, n. a male or uneven zodiacal sign or astrological house, Var. — **gati**, f. N. of a Sāman, Gaut. — **gandhi** (**pū**), mfn. smelling of men, AV. — **gātra**, mfn. endowed with human or manly limbs, Kauś. — **ghnī**, f. (with **strī**) a woman who kills her husband, Yājñ. (cf. **puruṣa-han**). — **cchandasa**, n. 'man's metre,' the metre suited for men, i.e. the Dvi-padā, ŚBr. — **jana**, m. sg. men, people, Pāṇcad. — **jātaka**, n. N. of wk. — **jīvana**, mfn. enlivening or animating men, AV. — **jñāna**, n. knowledge of men or mankind, Mn. vii, 211. — **tantra**, mfn. dependent on the subject, subjective (-**tva**, n.), Sāṃk. — **tā** (**śhā**), f. manhood, manliness; ind. (as instr.)

after the manner of men, among men, RV. — **tejas** (**pū**), mfn. having a man's energy or manly vigour, AV. — **trā**, ind. = **-tā**, ind., RV. (cf. Pāṇ. v, 4, 56). — **tva**, n. manhood, manliness, MBh.; Pur.; — **tvā-tā**, ind. after the manner of men, RV. — **daghna**, mfn. of the height or measure of a man, W. — **datta**, m. N. of a man, Mudr. — **dantikā**, f. N. of a medicinal root, L. — **damya-sārathi**, m. a driver or guide of men (compared with young draught-oxen), Divyāv. — **dravya-sampad**, f. abundance of men and material, MW. — **dvayasa**, mfn. = **-daghna**, L. — **dvish**, m. an enemy of Viṣṇu, MW. — **dveshin**, mfn. man-hating, misanthropic, W.; (inī), f. an ill-tempered or fractious woman, ib. — **dharma**, m. personal rule or precept, KātyŚr. — **dhaureyaka**, m. a man superior to other people, Hcat. — **nāya**, m. 'man-leader,' a prince, ChUp. — **niyama**, m. (in gram.) a restriction as to person. — **nishkrāyana**, mfn. one who redeems a person, TS. — **pati**, m. 'lord of men,' N. of Rāma, MW. — **parikshā**, f. 'trial of man,' N. of a collection of moral tales. — **paśu**, m. a beast of man, a brutal man, Pāṇ.; VP.; a man as a sacrificial victim, BhP.; the soul compared with an animal, IW. 85; a human animal, man, W. — **pungava**, m. 'man-bull,' an eminent or excellent man, W. — **pundarika**, m. 'man-lotus,' = prec., ib.; (with Jainas) N. of the 6th black Vāsudeva. — **pura**, n. N. of the capital of Gāndhāra, the modern Peshāwar (پشاور), L. — **prabhu**, m. N. of a prince, VP. — **bahumāna**, m. the respect or esteem of mankind, Bhartṛ. — **mātrā**, mfn. of the height or measure of a man, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; n. the size of a man, TS. — **mānin**, mfn. fancying one's self a man or hero (**ni-tva**, n.), MBh. — **mu-kha**, mfn. having the face of a man, Kauś. — **mṛigā**, m. a male antelope, VS.; TS., Sch. — **medhā**, m. the sacrifice of a man, Br.; MBh. &c.; N. of the supposed author of VS. xx, 30 (perhaps w.r. for **puru-medha**, q. v.) — **yogin**, mfn. relating to a person or subject, KātyŚr. — **yoni** (**pū**), mfn. descended from or begotten by a man (male), MaitrS. — **rakshas**, n. a demon in the form of a man, Kauś. — **rājā**, m. a human king, TS. — **rūpa**, n. the shape of a man, AitBr.; (**pū**), mfn. = next, ŚBr. — **rūpaka**, mfn. shaped like a man, AitBr. — **reshana** (AV.), — **reshin** (Kauś.), mfn. hurting men. — **rshabha** (r for rī), m. = **pungava**, MBh.; R. — **vacas**, mfn. called Puruṣa, ChUp. — **vat**, mfn. accompanied by men, ŚBr. — **vadhā**, m. manslaughter, murder, AV.; slaughter of a husband, Vet. — **vara**, m. the best of men, VP.; N. of Viṣṇu, MBh.; of a prince, VP. — **varjita**, mfn. destitute of human beings, desolate, MW. — **vāc**, mfn. having a human voice, VS.; ŚBr. — **vāha**, m. 'Viṣṇu's vehicle,' N. of Garuḍa, BhP. — **vāham**, ind. (with **vahati**, he moves in such a way as to be) borne or drawn along by men, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 43. — **vidha** (**pū**), mfn. man-like, having a human form (-**tā**, f.), ŚBr.; TUp. — **vyāghrā**, m. 'man-tiger,' N. of a demon, ŚBr.; = **sārdūla**, MBh.; R.; a vulture, L. — **vrata**, n. N. of 2 Sāmans, ĀrshBr. — **sārdūla**, m. 'man-tiger,' an eminent man, W. — **śiras**, n. a human head, KātyŚr. — **śirshā**, n. id., ŚBr.; **shaka**, m. or n. N. of an instrument used by thieves, Daś. — **samskāra**, m. a ceremony performed on a (dead) person, Āpast. — **samavāya**, m. a number of men, W. — **sam-mita** (**pū**), mfn. man-like, TBr. — **sāman**, n. N. of a Sāman, ĀpŚr. — **sāmudrika-lakshana**, n. 'divination from bodily signs,' N. of wk. — **siṃha**, m. 'man-lion,' an eminent man or hero, Kāv.; (with Jainas) N. of the 5th of the black Vāsudevas, L. — **sūkta**, n. 'the Puruṣa hymn,' N. of RV. x, 90 (describing the Supreme Soul of the universe and supposed to be comparatively modern), RTL. 17; 23 &c.; — **bhāshya**, n., — **vidhāna**, n., — **vyākhyā**, f., — **vyākhyāna**, n., — **shoḍa-śōpacāra-vidhi**, m., **ktōpanishad**, f. N. of wks. — **han**, mfn., only f. — **ghnī**, q. v. **Purushāsaka**, m. N. of a teacher, g. **śaunakādī** (Kāś. **śhāsaka**). **Purushākāra**, mfn. of human form or shape (-**tā**, f.), Hcat. **Purushākṛiti**, f. the figure of a man, ŚrS. **Purushāṅga**, m. n. the male organ of generation, MW. (cf. **narāṅga**). **Purushājāna**, mfn. of human descent or origin, ŚBr. **Purushād**, mfn. eating or destroying men, RV.; AV. **Purushāda**, mfn. id.; m. a cannibal, a Rakshas (-**tva**, n.), MBh.; R.; BhP.; (pl.) N. of a race of

cannibals in the east of Madhya-deśa, Var. **Puru-shādaka**, mfn. men-devouring, MBh.; R.; (pl.) N. of certain cannibals, MārK. **Purushādya**, m. 'first of men,' N. of Viṣṇu, L.; (with Jainas) N. of Ādi-nātha or of Rishabha (the first Arhat of present Avastarpiṇi). **Purushādharma**, m. 'lowest or vilest of men,' an outcast, the worst of servants, W. **Purushādhikāra**, m. manly office or duty, Kir. **Purushānṛita**, n. falsehood respecting men, Mn. ix, 71. **Purushāntara**, n. another man or person, a mediator, interposer, R. (am, ind. by a mediator, indirectly, Vikr. ii, 16); another or a succeeding generation, MārK.; (-**vedin**, mfn. knowing the heart of mankind, MW.; **ṛātman**, m. 'man's inner self,' the soul, L.); m. (sc. **samdhī**) an alliance negotiated by warriors chosen by both parties, Kām.; Hit. **Purushāyana**, mfn. (ā)n. going to or uniting with the soul, PāṇUp. **Purushāyata**, mfn. of the length of a man, Hcat. **Purushāyusha**, n. the duration of a man's life, age of man, Ragh. (cf. Pāṇ. v, 4, 77); — **ka**, n. id., Gal. **Purushārtha**, m. any object of human pursuit; any one of the four objects or aims of existence (viz. **kāma**, the gratification of desire; **artha**, acquirement of wealth; **dharma**, discharge of duty; **moksha**, final emancipation), Mn.; Prab.; Kap. (-**tva**, n.); Sāṃkhyak. &c.; human effort or exertion, MBh.; R. &c.; (am), ind. for the sake of the soul, Kap.; for or on account of man, W.; — **kāra**, m., — **kaumudī**, f., — **cintāmaṇi**, m. N. of wks.; — **trayīmaya**, mfn. intent only upon the 3 objects of man (**kāma**, **artha** and **dharma**), Sindhās.; — **prabodha**, m., — **prabodhinī**, f., — **ratnā-kara**, m., — **siddhy-upāya**, m., — **sudhā-nidhi**, m., — **sūtra-vṛitti**, f., **rthānuśāsana**, n. N. of wks. **Purushāvatāra**, m. human incarnation, Sindhās. **Purushāśin**, m. 'man-eater,' a Rākshasa, W. **Purushāsthā**, n. a human bone, AV.; **sthī-mālin**, m. 'wearing a necklace of human skulls,' N. of Śiva, L. **Purushābuti**, f. an invocation addressed to men, TS. **Purushēndra**, m. 'lord of men,' a king; — **tā**, f. sovereignty, MBh. **Purushēshita** (**pū**), mfn. caused or instigated by men, AV. **Purushōkti**, f. the name or title of man, W.; **ktika**, mfn. having only the name of man, destitute, friendless, ib. **Purushōttama**, see below. **Purushōpahāra**, m. the sacrifice of a man, Hcat.

Purushaka, ifc. = **purusha**, a man, male, Pat.; m. n. standing on two feet like a man, the rearing of a horse, prancing, Śiṣ. v, 56.

Purushāya, Nom. A. **yate**, to behave or act like a man, play the man, Hariv. **shāyita**, mfn. acting like a man, playing the man (esp. in sexual intercourse), Amar., Sch. (-**tva**, n.); n. a kind of coitus, Kpr.; Kuval.

Purushī — **bhū**, to become a man, R.; Kathās.

Purushōttama, m. the best of men, an excellent or superior man, Hariv.; Sāh.; the best of servants, a good attendant, Kāv.; the highest being, Supreme Spirit, N. of Viṣṇu or Kṛishṇa, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (IW. 91, n. 3 &c.); = **kshetra**, Cat.; (with Jainas) an Arhat; N. of the fourth black Vāsudeva; a Jina (one of the generic terms for a deified teacher of the Jaina sect); N. of sev. authors and various men (also **dāsa**, **dīkshita**, **deva**, **deva-śarman**, **pan-dita**, **prasāda**, **bhaṭṭa**, **bhaṭṭātma**, **bhāraty-ācārya**, **miśra**, **manu-sudhīndra**, **sarasvatī**, **mācārya**, **mānanda-tirtha**, **mānanda-yati**, **māśrama**). — **kshetra**, n. 'district of the Supreme Being,' N. of a district in Orissa sacred to Viṣṇu, BrahmaP.; — **tattva** and **māhātmya**, n. N. of wks. — **khaṇḍa**, m. or n., — **caritra**, n. N. of wks. — **tirtha**, n. N. of a Tirtha; — **prayoga-tattva**, n. N. of wk. — **pattra**, n., — **purāṇa**, n., — **purī-mā-hātmya**, n., — **prakāśa-kshetra-vidhi**, m., — **mantra**, m., — **māhātmya**, n., — **vāda**, m., — **śāstriya**, n., — **sahasra-nāman**, n. N. of wks.

Purushyā, mfn. pertaining to man, human, RV.

पुरुवस् **purū-ravas**. See col. 1.

पुरोग **puro-ga** &c. See p. 635, col. 1.

पुरोचन **purocana**, m. N. of a man, MBh.

पुरोटि **puroṭi**, m. = **pattra-jhamkāra** or **pura-samskāra**, L. ('the current of a river,' W.)

पुरोडाश **puro-dāś**, °śa &c. See p. 635.

पुर् पुर्या, **purī-ashṭa**. See p. 636.