

पुरुषकेसरिन् m. (-री) Man-lion or Vishn'u in his fourth incarnation.
 पुरुषज्ञान n. (-नं) Knowledge of mankind. [पुरुष; also पुरुषत्व.
 पुरुषता f. (-ता) 1. Manhood, manliness. 2. Valour. E. ल added to
 पुरुषत्व n. (-त्वं) 1. Manhood, virility, manly nature or property. 2.
 Valour, prowess. E. ल added to पुरुष a man.
 पुरुषता Ind. With or amongst men or mankind, worldly, &c. E. पुरुष
 mankind, and ता aff.
 पुरुषदन्तिका f. (-का) A medicinal root; see मेदा.
 पुरुषदम्भ mfn. (-भ्र-क्षी-भ्र) Of the height, or measure of a man. E. पुरुष a
 man, दम्भच् aff. in this sense. [a man, and दम्भच् aff.
 पुरुषद्वयस mfn. (-स-सा-स) Of the height, or measure of a man. E. पुरुष
 पुरुषद्वेषिन् mfn. (-षी-विषी-वि) Man-hating, misanthropic. f. (-षी) An ill-
 tempered, or fractious woman. E. पुरुष a man, and द्वेषिन् who hates.
 पुरुषनाय m. (-यः) 1. A general, a commander. 2. A king.
 पुरुषपशु m. (-यः) A man, a human animal. E. पुरुष, and पशु beast.
 पुरुषपुङ्गव m. (-वः) An eminent, or excellent man. E. पुरुष, and पुङ्गव a
 bull; the last implying pre-eminence.
 पुरुषपुण्डरीक m. (-कः) 1. An excellent or superior man. 2. The seventh
 of the nine persons called Va'sudeva's by the Jainas. E. पुरुष man-
 kind, and पुण्डरीक a lotus, or here used to signify pre-eminence.
 पुरुषमात्र mfn. (-त्र-तो-त्र) Of the height, or measure of a man. E. पुरुष a
 man, and मात्रच् aff.
 पुरुषमेध m. (-धः) A human sacrifice.
 पुरुषमेध m. (-भः) An excellent man. E. पुरुष, and मेध best.
 पुरुषवर m. (-रः) Vishn'u. [and वर्जित void of.
 पुरुषवर्जित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Desolate, destitute of human beings. E. पुरुष,
 पुरुषवाह m. (-हः) 1. Garuda. 2. Kuve'ra.
 पुरुषव्याघ्र m. (-घ्रः) 1. A vulture. 2. An eminent, or distinguished man.
 E. पुरुष a man, and व्याघ्र a tiger; here also implying pre-eminence.
 पुरुषशङ्ख m. (-खः) An eminent man. E. पुरुष, and शङ्ख a tiger.
 पुरुषसमवाय m. (-यः) A number of men. E. पुरुष, and समवाय assemblage.
 पुरुषसिंह m. (-हः) 1. An eminent man. 2. The fifth of the Va'sudevas,
 according to the Jainas, and the son of S'IVA. E. पुरुष mankind,
 and सिंह pre-eminent. [of the Rigve'da.
 पुरुषसूक्त n. (-क्तः) A name given to the 90th hymn of the tenth mandala
 पुरुषाङ्ग mn. (-ङ्ग-ङ्ग) The male organ of generation.
 पुरुषाद m. (-दः) A demon, a goblin.
 पुरुषाय m. (-यः) 1. A name of the first Jaina pontiff of the present age,
 "RISHAB'HA." 2. A name of VISHN'U. E. पुरुष mankind, and आय first.
 पुरुषावम m. (-मः) A low man, an outcaste. E. पुरुष a man, and अवम
 low, vile.
 पुरुषाधिकार m. (-रः) Manly office or duty. E. पुरुष, and अधिकार duty.
 पुरुषानर n. (-रः) Another man. [in which the woman acts the man.
 पुरुषायित n. (-तं) 1. Manly conduct. 2. A mode of sexual enjoyment.
 पुरुषार्थ m. (-र्थः) A human object: as the gratification of desire, ac-
 quirement of wealth, discharge of duty, and final emancipation.
 n. (-र्थः) Adv. For, or on account of man. E. पुरुष, and अर्थ object.
 पुरुषायुस् m. (-युः) Life of man, human existence. E. पुरुष and आयुस् life.
 पुरुषाशिन m. (-शी) A Ra'kshasa, a cannibal. E. पुरुष, and अशिन who eats.
 पुरुषास्थिमालिन् m. (-ली) S'IVA. E. पुरुष a man, अस्थि a bone, माला a
 necklace, and इनि poss. aff.; wearing a necklace of human skulls.
 पुरुषीक्ति f. (-क्तिः) The name or title of a man. E. पुरुष, and उक्ति saying.
 पुरुषीक्तिक mfn. (-क-का-कं) Destitute, having no friends. E. पुरुषीक्ति,
 and कन् aff. having only the name of man.
 पुरुषोत्तम m. (-मः) An excellent or superior man. 2. VISHN'U. 3. A Jina,
 one of the generic terms for a deified chief of the Jaina sect. 4.
 The fourth of the nine Va'sudevas of the Jainas, the son of
 So'MA. E. पुरुष mankind, उत्तम best.
 पुरुह mfn. (-ह-हा-हं) Much, many. E. पुरु many, हन् to destroy or
 surpass, aff. ह; also पुरुह् with ह् aff.

पुरुह् mfn. (-ह-हा-हं) Much, many. E. See the last.

पुरुहूत Adj. Invoked by many. m. (-तः) A name of INDRA. E. पुरु
 much, हूत worshiped or invoked.

पुरुवरस m. (-वः) 1. The son of BUDHA and Ila' and the second king of
 the lunar dynasty. He was a prince renowned for liberality, devo-
 tion, love of truth and personal beauty. He fell in love with
 Urvashi while she was descending from heaven. Urvashi returned
 his love and became his wife. The king passed many happy days
 in her company and had one son by her. After some days the
 nymph returned to her home leaving the king to mourn her loss;
 but she repeated her visits five times successively and bore five
 sons to the king. Puru'aras was not however, satisfied and longed
 for an inseparable union with her. This he secured by, celebrating
 many sacrifices. The story has its origin in a passage in
 Haribansha where Urvashi' is represented as going to live with
 Puru'aras on certain conditions, the accidental violation of
 which made her leave the king. 2. A demigod, of the class of
 Visvade'vas. E. पुरु much, ह् to sound, Una'di aff. अस्ति, form irr.
 पुरोग mfn. (-ग-गा-गं) 1. Going before, preceding. 2. Chief, principal,
 pre-eminent. E. पुरस् before, and गन् who goes. [पुरस्, गन् gone
 पुरोगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Preceded, gone before. 2. Leading, chief. E.
 पुरोगति mfn. (-ति-ति-ति) Preceding, going before. m. (-तिः) A dog. f.
 (-तिः) Precedence, going before. E. पुरस् in front, and गति going.
 पुरोगम mfn. (-म-मा-मं) Going before, preceding. E. पुरस् before, and
 गन् who goes.

पुरोगमन n. (-नं) Going before, preceding. E. पुरस्, and गमन going.

पुरोगमिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Going in front or before, preceding. m.
 (-मी) A dog. E. पुरस्, and गमिन् who goes.

पुरीजकन् Adj. Born before.

पुरीटि m. (-टिः) 1. The current of a river. 2. The rustling of leaves.

पुरीडा(श्च) m. (-श्चः) 1. Ghee or clarified butter as offered in oblations
 to fire, with cakes of ground barley meal, that have been well
 steeped in it. 2. The orts, or leavings of any substance, used in an
 oblation to fire. 3. A sort of flat ladle or spoon, used for placing the
 cakes in the sacrificial fire. 4. The juice of the acid asclepias
 drunk at certain sacrifices. 5. A mantra, or prayer recited
 in offering oblations to fire. E. पुरस् first, दिश्च to shew, aff. चच्,
 deriv. irr.; the first ceremony on all sacred occasions; or accord-
 ing to Va'chaspatya:—पुरीदाश्चते दाश-दाने कश्चिपि क्षिप्, घञ् वा
 दस्य डः। [क् aff.

पुरीडाशीय mf. (-य-या-यं) Fit to be offered in oblations. E. पुरीडाश्च, and
 पुरीडाश्च mfn. (-श्च-श्चा-श्चं) Fit or proper for offering with Ghee in
 oblation to fire. E. पुरीडाश्च as above, यत् aff.

पुरीद्यान n. (-नं) A city garden, a park.

पुरीद्वय mfn. (-व-वा-वं) Of former or prior origin. f. (-वा) A drug; also
 called Maha'meda. E. पुरस् formerly, उद्वय produced.

पुरीधस् m. (-धः) The family or domestic priest. E. पुरस् before, धा to
 have, अस्ति Una'di aff.

पुरीधान n. (-नं) Priestly ministrations.

पुरीधिका f. (-का) A favourite wife. [taken.

पुरीधनीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Formerly had or possessed. E. पुरा, and उपनीत

पुरीभाग mfn. (-ग-गा-गं) 1. Obtrusive. 2. Fault-finding. m. (-गः) 1. The
 front part. 2. Officiousness. 3. Envy.

पुरीभागिन् mfn. (-गी-गिनी-गि) 1. Malevolent, censorious. 2. Taking the
 first share. E. पुरस् first, भज् to serve, aff. विष्णु.

पुरीमात m. (-तः) Wind blowing in front.

पुरीवात m. (-तः) See the last.

पुरीहित Adj. 1. Placed in front. 2. Charged. m. (-तः) The purohita
 or family priest, conducting all the ceremonials and sacrifices
 of a house or family. E. पुरस् first, and हित held, revered.