

an epithet of Brahman. -2. a reciter or reader of the Purāṇas. -**पुरुषः** 1. an epithet of Vishṇu. -2. an old man; यद्वृद्धं चपलेत्यवदं सत्र दूषणमहो चपलायाः। शेष एष जलधेः पितुरस्या यत्पुत्राय पुरुषाय इती तां Subhāsh. (where both senses are intended).

**पुरिः** f. 1 A town, city. -2 A river. -3 A king.

**पुरिषाय** a. Reposing in the body

**पुरी** 1 A city, town; शशासैकपुरी-वि R. 1. 30: पुरीमवहकंइ मुनीहि नडनं Si. 1. 51. -2 A stronghold -3 The body. -**Comp.** -**मोहः** the Dhattūra plant.

**पुरीतत्** m., n. [ पुरी देहं तनोति तन् द्वि ] 1 A particular intestine near the heart; यश मनः पुरीतति प्रविशति T. S. -2 The entrails in general; (also **पुरितत्**, but it appears to be a wrong form).

**पुरीषं** [ पुरीषं किच Up. 4. 27 ] 1 Feces, excrement, ordure; Ms. 3. 250, 5. 123, 6. 76; 4. 56. -2 Rubbish, dirt. -3 Ved. Water. -**Comp.** -**आधानं** the rectum. -**उत्सर्गः** voiding excrement. -**निमहणं** obstruction of the bowels.

**पुरीषणः** Feces, ordure. -**णं** Evacuation by stool, voiding of excrement.

**पुरीषयति** Den. P. To void excrement.

**पुरीषित** a. Voided, evacuated (as the bowels).

**पुरीषमः** The black kidney-bean.

**पुरु** a. ( रुर्वी f. ) [ प-पालनपे. षणोः कु; Up. 1. 24 ] Much, abundant, excessive, many; (in classical literature **पुरु** occurs usually at the beginning of proper names). -**रुः** 1 The pollen of flowers. -2 Heaven, the world of the immortals. -3 N. of a demon killed by Indra. -4 N. of a prince, the sixth monarch of the lunar race. [ He was the youngest son of Yayati and Sarmishtha. When Yayati asked his five sons if any one of them would exchange his youth and beauty for his own decrepitude and infirmities, it was Puru alone who consented to make the exchange. After a thousand years Yayati restored to Puru his youth and beauty, and made him successor to the throne. Puru was the

ancestor of the Kauravas and Pandavas]. -**ind.** 1 Much, exceedingly. -2 Repeatedly, often. -**Comp.** -**जित्** m. 1. an epithet of Vishṇu. -2. N. of king Kuntibhoja or his brother. -**दं** gold. -**दंशकः** a goose. -**दश ( स )** स-दशः-दुह् m. epithets of Indra ( Ved. ). -**भोजस्** m. a cloud. -**ल-पद** a. very lustful or lascivious. -**ह-ह** much, many. -**हूत** a. invoked by many. (-तः) an epithet of Indra; R. 4. 3, 16. 5; Ku. 7. 45; Ms. 11. 122. **द्विष्** m. an epithet of Indrajit. -**हृतिः** an epithet of Vishṇu.

**पुरुषः** [ पुरे देहे ज्ञेने शी-ड पृषो Tv.; पुर-अग्रमने कुवन् Up. 4. 74 ] 1 A male being, man; अर्थतः पुरुषो नारी या नारी सार्थतः पुमान् Mk. 3. 27; Ms. 1. 32; 7. 17; 9. 2; R. 2. 41. -2 Men, mankind. -3 A member or representative of a generation. -4 An officer, functionary, agent, attendant, servant. -5 The height or measure of a man ( considered as a measure of length ); द्वौ पुरुषौ प्रमाण-मत्याः सा द्विपुरुषा-पी परिखा Sk.-6 The soul-द्विविधौ पुरुषो लोके अरक्षश्चर एव च Bg. 15. 16 &c.-7 The Supreme Being, God ( soul of the universe ); Si. 1. 33; R. 13. 6. -8 A person ( in grammar ); प्रथमपुरुषः the third person, मध्यमपुरुषः the second person, and उत्तमपुरुषः the first person, ( this is the strict order in Sk. ). -9 The pupil of the eye. -10 ( In Sān. phil. ) The soul ( opp. प्रकृति ); according to the Sānkyas it is neither a production nor productive ; it is passive and a looker-on of the Prakṛiti ; cf. Ku. 2. 13 and the word सांख्य also. -11 The soul, the original source of the universe ( described in the पुरुषसूक्त ); सहस्र-शीर्षः पुरुषः सहस्राक्षः सहस्रपात् &c. -12 The Punnāga tree. -13 N. of the first, third, fifth, seventh, ninth, and eleventh signs of the zodiac. -14 The seven divine or active principles of which the universe was formed. -**पी** A woman. -**पं** An epithet of the mountain Meru. -**Comp.** -**अगं** the male organ of generation. -**अदः**, -**अह्** m. ' a man-eater ', cannibal, goblin. -**अधमः** the vilest of men, a very low or despic-

able man. -**अधिकारः** 1. a manly office or duty. -2. calculation or estimation of men ; Ki. 3. 51. -**अंतरं** another man. -**अद्यनः** -**अर्थः** 1. any one of the four principal objects of human life ; i. e. धर्म, अर्थ, काम and मोक्ष. -2. human effort or exertion ( पुरुषकर ); H. Pr. 35. -**अस्थिनादि-न्** m. an epithet of Siva. -**आद्यः** 1 an epithet of Vishṇu. -2. a demon. -**आयुषं**, -**आयुस्** n. the duration of a man's life ; अकूपणमतिः कामं जी-हवाज्जनः पुरुष युषं Ve. 6. 44 ; पुरुषा-युषजाविन्द्यो निरासंका निरीतयः R. 1. 63. -**आशिनं** m. ' a man-eater ', a demon, goblin. -**इंद्रः** a king. -**उ-त्तमः** 1. an excellent man. -2. the highest or Supreme Being, an epithet of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa ; यस्मात् क्षरमतीतोऽहमक्षराशीप चोत्तमः अतोऽस्मि लोके देहे च प्रथितः पुरुषोत्तमः || Bg. 15. 18. -3. a best attendant. -4. a Jaina. -5. N. of a district in Orissa sacred to Vishṇu. -**कारः** 1. human effort or exertion, manly act, manliness, prowess ( opp. देव ); एवं पुरुष-करणे विना देवं न सिध्यति H. Pr. 32 ; देवे पुरुषकारे च कर्मसिद्धिर्व्यवस्थिता Y. 1. 349 ; cf. " god helps those who help themselves " ; Pt. 5. 30 ; Ki. 5. 52. -2. manhood, virility. -**कुणपः** -**पं** a human corpse. -**केसरिन्** m. man-lion, an epithet of Vishṇu in his fourth incarnation ; पुरुषकेसरिणश्च पुरा नखैः S. 7. 3. -**ज्ञानं** knowledge of mankind. -**वृद्ध**, -**वृयस्** a. of the height of a man. -**द्विष्** m. an enemy of Vishṇu. -**द्वेषिणी** an ill-tempered woman ( who hates her husband ). -**नायः** 1. a general, commander. -2. a king. -**निबन्धः** ( in gram. ) a restriction to a person. -**पशुः** a beast of a man, brutish person ; cf. नरपशु. -**पुंगवः**, -**पुंडरीकः** a superior or eminent man. -**पुरं** N. of the capital of Gāndhāra, q. v. -**बहुमानः** the esteem of mankind ; Bh. 3. 9. -**मेघः** a human sacrifice. -**वरः** an epithet of Vishṇu. -**वाहः** 1. an epithet of Garuḍa. -2. an epithet of Kubera. -**व्याघ्रः**, -**शार्ङ्गलः**, -**सिंहः** ' a tiger or lion among men, ' a distinguished or eminent man. -2. a hero, brave man. -**सप्त-वायः** a number of men. -**सुक्तं** N. of the 90th hymn of the 10th Maṇḍala