of the Rigveda (regarded as a very sacred hymn).

पुरुषक: -कं Standing on two feet like a man, the rearing of a horse; श्भावृक्षरी पुरूषकोन नितामकाय: Si. 5. 56 .

पुरुषतr, -₹ं 1 Manhood, manliness, prowess. -2 Virility, -3 Manly nature or property.

पुरषायते Den. A. To act like a man, play the man.

पुरषायिय $a$. Acting like a man, - सं 1 Playing the man, acting a manly part, a manly conduct. -2 A kind of coitus or mode of aexual enjoyment in which the woman plays the $m a n$; आकृतिमवलोक्य कयाप विताकवं पुरुषायेतं असिलतालिखनेन वैद्रह्यास्भिठ्यक्तिमुपनीतम् K. P. 10.

पुरुष्य $a$. Ved. Human, mortal,
पुरूरवस् $m$. [ cf. Un. 4. 231 ] The son of Budha and Ilâ and founder of the lunar race of kings. [ He saw the nymph Urvasi, whilo de scending upon earth owing to the curse of Mitra and Varana, and fell in love with her. Urvasi, too, was enamoured of the king who was as renowned for personal beanty as for truthfulness, devotion, and generosity, and became his wife. They lived happily together for many days, and after she had borne him a son, she returned to the heaven. The king heavily mourned her loss, and she was pleased to repeat her visits five successive times and bore him five sons. But the king, who wanted her life-long company, was not evidently satisfied with this ; and he obtained his desired object after he had offered oblations as directed by the Gandharvas. The story told in Vikramorvasiya differs in many respects; so does the account given in the Satapatha Brahmana, based on a passage in the Rigveda, where it is said that Urvasi agreed to live with Pururavas on two conditions:-namely that her two rams which she loved as children must be kept near her bed-side and never suffered to be carried away, and that he must take eare never to be seen by her undressed. The Gandharvas, however, carried away the rams, and so Urvasi disappeared ].

पुरोटिः 1 The current of a river. -2 The rustling noise of leaves (पनचाबद ).

पुरोडाश्रा, पुरोधस् \&c. See under पुरस्.

पुर्श्र 1 P. (पुर्वाति) 1 To fill. -2 To dwell, inhabit. -3 To invite (said
to be 10 P . in the last two senses).
पुल्ड 1. 6. P., 10 U. (पोलनि, पुलति, पोल्रयतिनेते ) 1 To draw or pull out. -2 To be great. -3 To be lofty. -4 To be collected together, be gathered.
पुल $a$. Great, large, wide, extensive. - लः Horripilation.
पुलक: 1 Erection or bristling of the hairs of the body, a thrill (of joy or fear ), horripilation; घथा शुचुंब नितंबवर्ती वृयेतं पुलकैरनुकूूल Git.1; सूगमढातिलं लिखति सपुलकं सृगमिव रजनीकर 7 ; Amaru. 57, 77. -2 A kind of stone or gem. -3 A flaw or defect in a gem, -4 A kind of mineral. -5 A ball of food with which elephants ara fed (गजान्वर्पिड ), -6 Yellow orpiment.-7 7 A wine-glass. -8 A species of mustard, -Comp. - अंग: the noose of Varuna. - आल्यय: an epithet of Kubera. - उद्रम: erection of the hairs of the body, horripilation.

पुलन्नर्याति Den. P. To havo the hairs of the body erect, thrill (with joy \&e.).

पुलकिस $\alpha$. Having the hairs of the body erect, thrilled with joy; hence, rejoiced, enraptured.

पुल्ककिन् $a$. (नी $f$.) Having the hairs of the body erect \&c. $-m, \mathrm{~A}$ species of Kadambs tree.

पुल्कीक्धब $a$. Thrilled with joy, rejoiced.

पुलस्ति:-स्त्य: N. of a sage, one of the mind-born sons of Brahma ; Ms. . 135 .

पुलह: $N$. of a sage, one of the mind-born sons of Brahma; Ms. 1. 85 .

पुला The soft palate, uvula,
पुलाक: -क 1 Empty, bad or shrivelled grain ; Ms. 10. 125. -2 A lump of boiled rice. -3 A bridgment, compendium. -4 Brevity, conciseners, -5 Rice-water, -6 Despatch, celerity, -7 Smaliness.

पुल्गाकिन् m. A tree.
पुलायितं A horse's gallop.
पुलिनः -नं [पुल्य -इनन् किष ; Un. 2. 53 ] 1 A sand-bank, sandy beach; रमते यमुनापुलिनवने विजर्यी मुरारिरधुना Giti. 7 ; R. 14. 52 ; sometimes used in pl. ; काल्लियाः पुलिनेष्यु केलिकुपितामुस्सृज्य रासे रसं Ve.1. 2.
-2 A small island left in the bank of a river by the passing off of the water, an islet. -3 The bank of a river.

## पुलिगवली A river.

पुलिंद्ध:, पुलिक्ष्त: 1 N . of a barbarous tribe (usually in pl.). -2 A man of this tribe, a savage, barbarion, mountaineer ; R. 16. 19, 32 .

पुलिरिक: A snake.
पुल्धोमन्, $m$. N. of a demon, the father in law of Indra.-Comp.- - 3 रि: -Fित्, भिद्, न्दिष् $n$. epithets of Indra, - जा, -पुर्ची Sachî, daughter of Puloman and wife of Indra.

पुल्दोमा N. of the wife of Bhrigu and mother of Chyavana.

पुष् 1.4. 9. P. (वोंति, पुष्पति, पु" रगाति, पुछ or पुषित ) 1 To nourish, foster, rear, briag up, nurture; लोनाघ वृ््समिन लेतकममुं पुषाण Bh. 2. 46 ; Bg. 15. 13 ; Bk. 3. 13, 17. 32. -2 To support, maintain, bear. -3 To cause to thrive or grow, unfold, develop, bring into relief; पुप्रथ लववन्यमयन्व वि ऐोबान् Ku. 1. 25 ; R. 3. 32 ; न लिरोधियतें स्थायी तेरसौ पुष्यते पश S. D. 3, - $\frac{4}{2}$ To increase, augment, further, promote, enhance; qंचानाम؟ि सूतानागुल्बषं पृष्र्प्रणा: $R$. 4. 11 ; 9. 5. -5 To get, possess, have, enjoy; Bh. 3. 34. -6 To show, exhibit, boar, display ; वपुरभिनशमरग्यः पुर्यति स्वां च छोभां $E, 1.19$; Ku. 7. 18, 78; R. 16. 58 ; 18. 32 ; न हींम्बरठय। हुस्ः कच्रिच्पुष्णंति लोंके विपरीतमयँ Ku. 3. 63; Me. 80. -7 To be increased or nourished, thrive, prosper. -8 To magnify, extol. -9 To bud, bloom, blossom; U. 3. 16. v.1., Mâl, 9, 34. -10 To share, divide. -Caus. or 10 U. (प|षयाति ते) 1 To nourish, bring up, maintain \&c. -2 To increase, promote, -3 To take care of, provide for. - 4 To put on, wear.

पुछं Nourishment, nutrition.
पुष $p, p$.[पु -क] 1 Nourished, fed, reared, brought up, -2 'I hriving, growing, strong, fat. -3 Tended, cared for. -4 Rich, magnificently provided. -5 Complete, perfect, -6 Full-sounding, loud. -7 Eminent. - ت̌: N. of Vishųu. - Et 1 Nourishment. -2 Acquisition, gain (Ved.),

