pariksaka, 'the chief superintendent'; the chief superintendent of a department. Puro may really be the modification of a Dravidian word (cf. Tamil Porru).

Puro-pratihasta (EI 31), probably, 'the chief representative'. Puro may really be the modification of a Dravidian word

(cf. Tamil Porru).

Puro-śrikarana (EI 31), probably, 'the chief secretary'. Puro may really be the modification of a Dravidian word (cf. Tamil Porru).

Puruşa (IE 8-3), same as Rāja-puruṣa, 'royal officer or agent.'
(HD) an inferior servant (Arthaśāstra, II.5) or a bailiff attached to a court of justice (as in Bṛhaspati). See Hist. Dharm., Vol. III, p. 278.

purușa-cchāya (EI 14), name of a measure.

puruṣ-ākāra (SITI), human form.

puruṣārika, cf. ardha-puruṣārika.

puruș-ārtha (IE 7-1-2), 'four'.

Purusottama-putra (EI 33), epithet of one devoted to the god Purusottama-Jagannātha of Purī. See Rudra-putra, Durgā putra.

purusa-yuga, cf. Prakrit purisa-yuga (EI 20); a generation. purus-āyus (IE 7-1-2), 'one hundred'.

pūrva (IE 7-1-2), sometimes used to indicate 'fourteen'.
pūrvā (IE 8-8; CII 4; ML), 'the above'; 'the aforesaid (tithi or prašasti)'; used with reference to a tithi and a prašasti; sometimes wrongly used as a synonym of a tithi or prašasti.

Cf. anupūrvī used with refrence to a tithi.

pūrv-ācāra (SII 3; SITI), an old usage or ancient custom. Cf. pūrva-rīti.

Pūrv-āgrahārika (EI 23), the former holder of an agrahāra. pūrva-maryādā (ASLV), ancient constitutional usage.

pūrva-rāja (EI 17), a king of eastern countries or of early times.

pūrva-rīti (LP), old custom. Cf. pūrv-ācāra.

pūrva-siddh-āyatana (EI 33), epithet of a Buddhist temple; see siddh-āyatana.

puşkala (IE 8-6), a measure of capacity usually regarded as equal to sixtyfour handfuls.

puşkara (ML), a tank.

puspa (IE 8-8), a coin having the shape or sign of flower.

Cf. a-harītaka-śāka-buspa-grahana (IE 8-5), flowers which