

much cattle. — *Puru-putra*, *as, ā, am*, Ved. having many sons or children. — *Puru-peśa*, *as, ā, am*, or *puru-peśas, ās, ās, as*, Ved. multiform, having various forms; (Sāy.) = *bahu-rūpa*. — *Puru-prajāta*, *as, ā, am*, Ved. variously propagated; (Sāy.) = *bahu-prādurbhāva*. — *Puru-prasasta*, *as, ā, am*, Ved. praised by many. — *Puru-priya*, *as, ā, am*, Ved. greatly beloved, beloved of many. — *Puru-praisha*, *as, ā, am*, Ved. the inciter or instigator of many, much inciting (said of Agni); accompanied by various exclamations; (Sāy.) = *bahuvīdham phalam icchat*. — *Puru-bhuj, k, k, k*, Ved. possessing much; (Sāy.) = *bahūnām pālaka* or *prabhūta-hasta*; (occurring only in the voc. m. du. as an epithet of the *Asvins*.) — *Puru-bhū, ūs, ūs, u*, Ved. appearing much or of high value; (Sāy.) = *bahu bhavat*. — *Puru-bhūta*, *as, ā, am*, a various reading for *puru-hūta*, *q. v.* — *Puru-bhojas, ās, ās, as*, Ved. containing or granting many means of enjoyment, greatly nourishing. — *Puru-manas, ās, ās, as*, a word formed in Nirukta IX. 15 for the explanation of 2. *puns*. — *Puru-mantu, ū, m. du.*, Ved. full of wisdom, intelligent (said of the *Asvins*; Sāy. = *bahūnām mādayitārau*). — *Puru-mahna, as, m.*, N. of a man with the patronymic *Āngirasa*. — *Puru-māya, as, ā, am*, Ved. possessing various arts or virtues, wonderful (said of Indra and of the chariot of the *Asvins*; Sāy. = *Vṛitrahana-nādi-bahukarman, bahuvīdhāścarya, bahuvīdha-karman*). — *Puru-māyā, as, m., Ved.*, N. of a man. — *Puru-mitra, as, m.*, N. of a man; N. of a follower of the *Kurus*. — *Puru-miḥha* or *puru-miḥa*, *as, n., Ved.*, N. of a man with the patronymic *Āngirasa*; of a son of *Su-hotra* and author of the hymns *Rig-veda* IV. 43, 44; of a grandson of *Su-hotra* and son of *Hastin* or *Bṛihat*; a man with the patronymic *Vaidadaśvi*. — *Puru-medha, as, ā, am*, or *puru-medhas, ās, ās, am*, Ved. endowed with wisdom; (*as* or *ās*), *m.*, N. of a man with the patronymic *Āngirasa*, the author of the hymns *Rig-veda* VIII. 78, 79. — *Puru-ratha, as, ā, am*, Ved. having many chariots. — *Puru-ravasa*, a wrong reading for *puru-ravasa* = *puru-ravas*. — *Puru-rāvan, ā, m., Ved.* much-barking or much-howling; epithet of a demon. — *Puru-ruć, k, k, k*, Ved. much-shining, shining brightly. — *Puru-rūj, k, k, k*, subject to many diseases. — *Puru-rūpa, as, ā, am*, Ved. multiform, variegated; (said of *vaśīṣṭi*) forming various shapes. — *Puru-lampata, as, ā, am*, very lascivious. — *Puru-varman, ā, ā, ō*, Ved. having many ways or paths. — *Puru-varpas, ās, ās, as*, Ved. multiform, variegated. — *Puru-vāja, as, ā, am*, Ved. of great strength, powerful, strong. — *Puru-vāra, as, ā, am*, Ved. having an ample tail (?); rich in gifts, (Sāy.) much desired. — *Puru-vāra-pushtī, is, is, i*, Ved. rich in treasured wealth, granting treasured riches; (Sāy. = *bahubhīr varāṇīyā abhivṛiddhīr yasya*). — *Puru-vīra, as, ā, am*, Ved. abounding in men, possessed of many men or male offspring; (Sāy. = *bahubhīr vīraṅhīr putrādibhīr upeta*). — *Puru-vepas, ās, ās, as*, Ved. much excited or exciting (said of Agni). — *Puru-vrata, as, ā, am*, Ved. having many ordinances (said of *Soma*). — *Puru-saktī, is, is, i*, possessing various powers. — *Puru-śūka, as, ā, am*, Ved. of great might, very powerful (said of Indra); Sāy. = *bahubhīhī stutya, bahu-sahāya*. — *Puru-śūka-tama, ā, m. du.*, Ved. 'achievers of great exploits,' epithet of the *Asvins*; (Sāy. = *atiśayena bahu-karmāṇau* or *atiśayena bahu-sahāyau*). — *Puru-sāndra, as, ā, am* (= *puru + śandra*), Ved. much-shining, resplendent; (Sāy. = *bahudīptī*, said of Agni, of the *Asvins* and their chariots, &c.) — *Puru-shanti, is, m., Ved.*, N. of a man. — *Puru-śhūta, as, ā, am*, highly landed or extolled, praised by many. — *Puru-sambhṛita, as, ā, am*, Ved. accumulated by many. — *Puru-spārha, as, ā, am*, or *puru-sprīh, k, k, k*, Ved. wished for or

desired by many. — *Puru-hanman, ā, m., Ved.*, N. of a man with the patronymic *Āngirasa* or *Vaiśvānasa*, author of *Rig-veda* VIII. 59, 2. — *Puru-huta, as, m.*, N. of a prince. — *Puru-hūta, as, ā, am*, much invoked, invoked by many; (*as*), *m.* an epithet of Indra; (*ā*), *f.* a form of *Dākṣhyaṅi*. — *Puru-hūta-dvish, t, m.* 'foe of Indra,' an epithet of Indra-jit. — *Puru-hūti, is, f.* manifold invocation. — *Puru-hotra, as, m.*, N. of a son of *Anu*. — *Puru-rućī, f.* (fr. an unused form *puru-aic*), Ved. abounding, abundant, full, comprehensive. — *Puru-dvaha* ('*ru-ud*'), *as, m.*, N. of one of the sons of the eleventh *Mann*. — *Puru-ravas, ās, ās, as*, Ved. crying much or loudly; (*ās*), *m.*, N. of a celebrated prince of the lunar race, hero of the *Vikramorvaśi* (his father's name was *Budha*, who was son of the Moon and regent of Mercury, and who is supposed to have instituted the three sacrificial fires; his mother's name was *Ilā*, whence his metonymic *Aiḷa* [cf. *Rig-veda* X. 95, 2, 5]); he was father of *Āyus* and ancestor of *Puru, Dushyanta, Bharata, Kuru, Dhṛita-rāshṭra*, and *Pāṇḍu*; according to *Nirukta* X. 46, *Puru-ravas* is one of the beings belonging to the middle region of the universe; in the *Veda* he seems to be connected with the *Sun* as *Urvāṣi* is with the *Dawn*, the word *puru-ravas* being then interpreted to mean 'possessing much light,' cf. *ravi, rudhira*; according to some *Puru-ravas* is a *Viśva-deva*, according to others a *Pārvaṇa-śrāddha-deva*. — *Puru-ravasa, as, m.* = *puru-ravas, q. v.* — *Puru-ruć, k, k, k*, Ved. much-shining. — *Puru-rućā* ('*ru-ur*'), *ind.*, Ved. far and wide. — *Puru-vasu, us, us, u*, Ved. abounding in goods or riches (said of Indra, the *Asvins*, &c.). — *Puru-urīṭ, t, t, t*, Ved. moving in various ways. — *Puru-anika, as, ā, am*, Ved. variously manifested (said of Agni); Sāy. = *bahuvīhīr anika-sthānīyābhīr jvalābhīr yukta*, having many flames instead of faces).

Puruha, as, ā, am, or *puruhu, us, us, u*, much, many.

पुरुडस् purudās, ān, m., N. of a prince the son of *Madhu* and *Vaidarbhi*.

पुरुष puruṣa, as, m. (poetically also *pūruṣa*; said to be fr. *rt. 2. pur*; probably connected with *puru*), *m.* collectively or individually, mankind, a man, human being, male; a person (*pumān puruṣah*, a male person); a member or representative of a race or generation (e.g. *sapīṇḍatā puruṣe saptame vivivartate*, the relationship of men connected by the funeral cake ceases with the seventh person); an officer, official, functionary, agent, employé, attendant, servant, footman; the height or measure of a man, = 5 *Aratnis* (1 *Aratni* = 2 *Padas*, 1 *Paḍa* = 12 *Angulis*; cf. *ardha-p^o, dvī-p^o*); Punishment personified; (in gram.) a person (= *prathamah p^o*, the third person; *madhyamah p^o*, the second person; *uttamah p^o*, the first person); *Man* personified or identified with *Nārāyana* the son of *Nara* (regarded as the author of *Vājasaneyi-Saṅhitā* XXX. 31); the soul and original source of the universe (described in the *Puruṣa-sūkta, q. v.*); the personal and life-giving principle in men and other beings, the human soul or spirit, *Soul* (which according to the *Sāṅkhya* philosophy is neither a production nor productive: it is so called according to the *Tattva-samāsa* because it reposes in the body, *purī śayanāt*; or because it is *purāṇa*, ancient, having existed from eternity); the Supreme Spirit or Soul of the universe, Supreme Being, *God* (identified variously with *Brāhman*, with *Vishnu*, with *Siva*, and with *Durgā*); the 'spirit,' i. e. the fragrant exhalation of plants (Ved.); the pupil of the eye; the tree *Rottleria Tinctoria* (= *puru-nāga*); = *tilaka*; N. of one of the sons of *Manu Cakṣhusa*; N. of one of the eighteen attendants of the *Sun*; N. of a *Pāda* in the *Mahā-nāmni* verses; an epithet of the first, third, fifth, seventh, ninth, and eleventh signs of the zodiac; a friend; a follower of the *Sāṅkhya* philosophy (?); (*ās*), *m. pl.* men, people; N. of the class of inhabitants of *Krautīca-dvīpa* corresponding

to the *Brāhmins*; the seven divine or active principles from the minute portions of which the universe was formed, viz. *mahat = buddhi, ahaṅkāra*, and the five *tan-mātras*, (according to *Manu* I. 19); *pañca puruṣāḥ*, an epithet of five royal personages or miraculous persons born under particular constellations (Ved.); (*i*), *f.* a woman, female; (*am*), *n.* an epithet of mount *Meru*. — *Puruṣa-kāma, as, ā, am*, Ved. desirous of men. — *Puruṣa-kāra, as, m.* any act of man, manly act, human effort or exertion (commonly opposed to *daiva*, fate); manhood, virility; N. of a grammanian. — *Puruṣa-kuṇapa, as, am, m. n.* the corpse of a man, a human corpse. — *Puruṣa-keśarin, i, m.* 'man-lion or half-man, half-lion,' *Vishnu* in his fourth appearance on earth (which he undertook for the defeat of *Hiranya-kaśipu*). — *Puruṣa-kṣhetra, am, n., Ved.* a male or uneven zodiacal sign or astrological house. — *Puruṣa-gatī, is, f.*, N. of a *Sāman*. — *Puruṣa-gandhī, is, is, i*, Ved. smelling of men. — *Puruṣa-ghna, as, i, am*, 'man-slaying,' striking or slaying men; *strī puruṣa-ghnī*, a woman who kills her husband. — *Puruṣa-śhandasa, am, n., Ved.* 'man's metre,' the metre suited for men, the *Dvi-pāda*. — *Puruṣa-jñāna, am, n.* knowledge of men or of mankind. — *i, puruṣa-tā, f.* or *puruṣa-tva, am, n.* manhood, virility; manliness, valour, prowess; the state of a man, manly nature or property. — 2. *puruṣa-tā, ind., Ved.* after the manner of men, among men. — *Puruṣa-tejas, ās, ās, as*, Ved. having a man's energy or manly vigour. — *Puruṣa-trā, ind., Ved.* among men, to men; in the manner of men. — *Puruṣatva-tā, ind., Ved.* after the manner of men; (Sāy.) = *puruṣavattayā*. — *Puruṣa-daḡhna* or *puruṣa-dvayasa, as, i, am*, of the height or measure of a man. — *Puruṣa-dantikā, f.* a medicinal root; [cf. *medā*]. — *Puruṣa-dravya-sampad, t, f.* abundance of men and material. — *Puruṣa-dvish, t, m.* an enemy of *Vishnu*. — *Puruṣa-dveshtn, i, inī, i*, 'man-hating,' misanthropic; (*inī*), *f.* an ill-tempered or fractious woman. — *Puruṣa-dharma, as, m., Ved.* personal rule or precept. — *Puruṣa-nāya, as, m.* 'man-leader,' a prince. — *Puruṣa-niyama, as, m.* (in gram.) a restriction as to person. — *Puruṣa-pati, is, m.* 'lord of men,' *Rāma*. — *Puruṣa-parīkṣā, f.* 'trial of man,' N. of a collection of moral tales. — *Puruṣa-paśu, us, m.* beast of a man, a brutal man; a man as a sacrificial victim; a human animal, man. — *Puruṣa-puṅgava, as, m.* 'man-bull,' an eminent or excellent man. — *Puruṣa-puṅḍarika, as, m.* an excellent or superior man; (with *Jainas*) N. of the sixth black *Vāsudeva*. — *Puruṣa-pura, am, n.*, N. of the capital of *Gāndhāra*, the modern *Peshāwar* (پشاور). — *Puruṣa-bahumāna, as, m.* the respect or esteem of mankind. — *Puruṣa-mātra, as, i, am*, of the height or measure of a man. — *Puruṣa-mānin, i, inī, i*, fancying one's self a man or hero. — *Puruṣa-mukha, as, i, am*, having a man's face. — *Puruṣa-mṛiga, as, m., Ved.* (according to *Maht-dhara*) = *pum-mṛiga*. — *Puruṣa-medha, as, m., Ved.* the sacrifice of a man; N. of the reputed author of the hymn *Vājasaneyi-Saṅhitā* XX. 30. — *Puruṣa-rakshas, as, n.* a demon in the form of a man. — *Puruṣa-rāja, as, m., Ved.* a human king. — *Puruṣa-rūpa, as, ā, am*, Ved. man-shaped, in the form of a man; (*am*), *n.* the shape of a man. — *Puruṣa-rūpaka, as, ā, am*, Ved. man-shaped, in the form of a man. — *Puruṣa-reshaṇa, as, i, am*, or *puruṣa-reshin, i, inī, i*, Ved. hurting men. — *Puruṣarshaḡha* ('*sha-riṣh*'), *as, m.* 'man-bull,' an excellent man. — *Puruṣa-vaṭ, ān, atī, at*, Ved. accompanied by men. — *Puruṣa-vadha, as, m., Ved.* manslaughter, homicide, murder. — *Puruṣa-vara, as, m.* 'best of males,' an epithet of *Vishnu*. — *Puruṣa-varjita, as, ā, am*, destitute of human beings, desolate. — *Puruṣa-vāc, k, k, k*, Ved. having a human voice. — *Puruṣa-vāha, as, m.* 'Vishnu's vehicle,'