

legend, Hit. (also *utākhyāna*, n., W.; *na-kathana*, n. telling old stories, MW.); *-sāh* or *-sāh*, mfn. (nom. *-shāt*; cf. Pāṇ. viii, 3, 56) superior from ancient times, RV. (Sāy. 'conqueror of cities'). — **hitā** (*rahitā*), mfn. set before first, ŚBr. 1. **Purōdbhava**, mfn. (for 2. see under 2. *पुरा*) of prior origin, W. **Purōpanīta**, mfn. formerly obtained or possessed, W.

Purānā, mf(ī or ā)n. belonging to ancient or olden times, ancient, old (also = withered, worn out, opp. to *nūtana*, *nava*), RV. &c. &c.; m. a Karsha or measure of silver (= 16 Paṇas of cowries), Mn. viii, 136 (also n., L.); N. of a Rishi, Kāth.; pl. the ancients, MW.; n. a thing or event of the past, an ancient tale or legend, old traditional history, AV. &c. &c.; N. of a class of sacred works (supposed to have been compiled by the poet Vyāsa and to treat of 5 topics [cf. *pañca-lakṣhaṇa*]); the chief Purāṇas are 18, grouped in 3 divisions: viz. 1. Rājasa exalting Brahmā [e. g. the Brahma, Brahmāṇḍa, Brahma-vaivarta, Mārkaṇḍeya, Bhaviṣhya, Vāmana]; 2. Sāttvika exalting Viṣṇu [e. g. the Viṣṇu, Bhāgavata, Nāradya, Garuḍa, Padma, Varāha]; 3. Tāmāsa exalting Śiva [e. g. the Śiva, Liṅga, Skanda, Agni or in place of it the Vāyu, Matsya, Kūrma]; by some the P's are divided into 4, and by others into 6 groups; cf. IW. 509 &c.); N. of a wk. (containing an index of the contents of a number of P's and some other wks.) — **kalpa**, m. = *purā-k*, Bhp. — **ga**, m. 'singing of the past,' N. of Brahmā, L.; a reciter of the Purāṇas, W. — **gir**, m. 'praising the p,' N. of Brahmā, Gal. — **gīta**, m. 'sung by the ancients,' id., Gal. — **dāna-māhātmya**, n. N. of ch. of BrahmāṇḍaP. — **drishta**, mfn. seen or approved by ancient sages, Vas.; *śānta-sataka*, n. N. of a poem. — **dvitīyā**, f. the former wife, L. — **pañca-lakṣhaṇa**, n., — **pañjī**, f., — **padārtha-samgraha**, m. N. of wks. — **purusha**, m. 'primeval male,' N. of Viṣṇu, Sindhās. — **prōkta**, mfn. proclaimed by ancient sages, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 105. — **mahimōpavarṇana**, n. N. of ch. of PadmaP. ii. — **māhātmya**, n. N. of ch. of LiṅgaP. — **ratna**, n. N. of wk. — **vāt**, ind. as of old, RV. — **vid**, mfn. knowing the things or events of the past, AV.; knowing the P's, Prab. — **vidyā**, f., — **veda**, m. knowledge of the things or events of the past, ŚrS. — **śravaṇa**, n. hearing or studying the P's; — **māhiman**, m., — **māhātmya**, n., — **vidhī**, m. N. of wks. — **samhitā**, f. a collection of the P's, Bhp. — **samgraha**, m., — **samuccaya**, m., — **sarvasva**, n., — **sāra** and — **sāra-samgraha**, m. N. of wks. — **siṅha**, m. N. of Viṣṇu as man-lion, R. **Purānānta**, m. N. of Yama, L. **Purānārka-prabhā**, f., **Purānārṇava**, m., **Purānārtha-prakāśaka**, m. N. of wks. **Purānāvātāra**, m. N. of ch. of PadmaP. **Purānōkta**, mfn. enjoined by or written in the P's, MW.

Purāṇaka, ifc. (f. *ikā*) = *purāṇa*, a partic. coin (cf. *tri-p*).

Purāṇīya, mfn., see *tri-p* and *pañca-p*.

Purāṇya, Nom. P. *nyati*, to talk of the past, relate past events, g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*.

Purā-tana, mf(ī)n. belonging to the past, former, old, ancient (e. ind. formerly, in olden times), Mn.; MBh. &c.; used-up, worn out, Suśr.; m. pl. the ancients, Rājat.; n. an ancient story, old legend, R.; a Purāṇa, Hcat. — **yoga-samgraha**, m. N. of wk.

Puro, in comp. for *purā*. — **agni** (*purā*), m. the foremost Agni, fire in front, VS. — **'kshām**, ind. before the axle-tree, ŚBr. — **ga**, mf(ā)n. going before, leading, a leader, chief, principal (ifc. preceded or accompanied by), MBh.; Kāv. &c. — **gata**, mfn. standing or being in front or before a person's eyes, Ragh.; preceded, gone before, W. — **gati**, m. a dog, L. — **gantri**, m. a messenger who goes before, Pāṇ., Sch. — **gama**, mfn. = *ga*, MBh.; Kāv. &c. — **gamana**, n. going before, preceding, W. — **gavā**, m. one who precedes, a leader (f. *ōvī*), RV.; AV. — **gā**, m. a leader, RV.; VS. &c. — **gāmin**, mfn. going before, preceding; m. a leader or a dog, L. — **guru**, mfn. heavy before or in front, TāṇḍBr. — **granthi**, mfn. = *purastād-g*, ĀpŚr. — **janman**, mfn. born before; *ma-tā*, f. priority of birth, Ragh. — **java**, mfn. excelling in speed, swifter than (comp.), Bhp.; m. one who goes before, a servant, attendant (ifc. accompanied by, furnished with), Divyāv.; N. of a son of Medhātīthi and the Varsha ruled by him, Bhp.; of Prāṇa, ib. — **jiti** (*purā*), f. previous possession or acquisition, RV. — **vyotis**, mfn. preceded by light or radiance, AitBr. — **dās** (or *-lās*, nom. *-lās*), m. a mass of ground rice rounded into a kind of cake

(usually divided into pieces, placed on receptacles; cf. *kapāla*) and offered as an oblation in fire, RV. &c. &c. — **dāsā**, m. id., AV. &c. &c. (RTL. 367); any oblation, Mn. v, 23; the leavings of an offering, L.; Soma juice, L.; a prayer recited while offering oblations in fire, Pāṇ., Sch.; *-tā*, f. state or condition of an oblation; acc. with *√nī*, to offer in fire, burn, Pārvat.; *-brigalā*, n. a piece of the sacrificial cake, ŚBr.; *-bhuj*, m. eater of the s° c°, a god, Śis.; *-vatsā* (*dāśā*), f. having a s° c° for a calf, AV.; *-svishākyit*, m. the Sv° connected with the s° c°, AitBr.; *-hara*, m. 'receiver of the s° c°,' N. of Viṣṇu, Viṣṇu.; *śika*, mf(ī)n., Pāṇ. iv, 3, 70; *śin*, mfn. connected with the s° c°, TS.; *śiya*, mfn. relating to or destined for the s° c°, ĀpŚr.; *śēdā*, f. the Idā portion of the s° c°, ŚBr.; *śyā*, mfn. = *śiya*, MaitrS. — **dha** (m. c.) or **-dhas**, m. 'placed at the head,' chief priest of a king, domestic chaplain, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; N. of a man, Saṁskāra. — *√dhā*, P. Ā. *-dadhāti*, *-dhatte*, (Ā.) to place before or at the head, to appoint (esp. to priestly functions), charge, commission, RV. &c. &c.; to propose (as a prize), RV. v, 86, 5; (P.) to place foremost, value highly, esteem, honour, be intent upon or zealous for, take to heart, RV. &c. &c. — **dhā**, f. charge, commission, (esp.) the rank and office of a Purohita, TS.; AV.; Br.; *-kāma* (*-dhā*), mfn. desirous of the rank of a P°, TBr. — **dhātri**, m. the giver of a commission, the appointer of a P°, AitBr. — **dhāna**, n. priestly ministrations, Sāy. — **dhāniya**, m. = *purō-hita*, TāṇḍBr. — **dhikā**, f. preferred to other women, a favourite wife, Hariv. — **nihsarāna**, n. going out first, Kāv. — *'nuvākyā*, f. (sc. *ric*) an introductory or invitatory verse, AV.; TS.; Br.; *kyā-val*, mfn. having an int° v°, ŚBr. — **balāka**, mfn. 'having (only) cranes in front of one's self,' overtaking all others (said of Parjanya), ShāḍBr. — **bhaktakā**, f. breakfast, Divyāv. — **bhāga**, m. the front or forepart (*mama* 'ge, before me), Daś.; officiousness, obtrusiveness (*gam* *√muc*, to quit the field, retire discomfited), Hariv.; Kād.; malevolence, envy, Mālav.; mf(ā)n. standing before a person's eyes, R.; obtrusive, meddling, MW. — **bhāgin**, mfn. taking the first share, obtrusive, forward, Kālid.; grudging, censorious, malevolent, Rājat. — **bhāvin**, mfn. impending, imminent, Kathās. — **bhū**, mfn. being in front or at the head of, excelling, superior to (acc.), RV. — **māruta**, m. a wind blowing from before or in f°, east wind (opp. to *pasān-m*), Ragh. — **mukha**, mfn. having its face or aperture directed towards the east, Kauś. — **yāvan**, mfn. going in front, leading, RV. — **yūdh** or **-yodhā**, mfn. fighting before or in front, RV. — **rathā**, mfn. 'one whose chariot is foremost,' leaving all behind, pre-eminent, superior, RV. — **rukka**, see *a-puror*. — **rūc**, mfn. shining in front or in the east, RV.; f. N. of partic. Nivid formularies recited at the morning oblation in the Ājya ceremony before the principal hymn or any part of it, TS.; Br.; *-rug-adhyāya*, m. N. of wk.; *-ruṇ-mat*, mfn. furnished with P°, ŚBr. — **vat**, ind. as before, Bhp. — **vatsa**, m. N. of a man, L. — **vartin**, mfn. being before a person's eyes, Mallin.; forward, obtrusive, Nilak. on Hariv. — **vasu**, mfn. preceded or accompanied by wealth, TBr. — **vātā**, m. = *māruta* (ifc. f. *ā*), TS. &c. &c.; the wind preceding a thunderstorm, ChUp.; *-sāni*, mfn. bringing east wind, TS. — **vāda**, m. a former mention, Nyāyam. — **vritta**, mf(ā)n. being or going before, preceding, Hariv. — **vriṣhendra**, mfn. preceded or accompanied by an excellent bull, Bhp. — **havis** (*purā*), mfn. having the sacrifice in front or towards the east, TS. — **hita** (*purā*), mfn. placed foremost or in front, charged, commissioned, appointed; m. one holding a charge or commission, an agent; (esp.) a family priest, a domestic chaplain, RV. &c. &c. (RTL. 352 &c.); *-karman*, n. N. of 3rd Paris. of AV.; *-tvā*, n. the rank of a Purohita, MBh. — **hiti**, f. priestly ministrations (= *purō-dhāna*, Sāy.), RV. — **hitikā**, f. a favourite wife (cf. *purō-dhikā*) or N. of a woman, g. *śivādi*.

५३. **pūr**, f. (in nom. sg. and before consonants *pūr*) a rampart, wall, stronghold, fortress, castle, city, town (also of demons), RV. &c. &c.; the body (considered as the stronghold of the *purusha*, q. v.), Bhp.; the intellect (= *mahat*), VP.; N. of a Daśa-rātra, KātyŚr. [Perhaps fr. *√prī* and orig. identical with 1. *pur*; cf. Gk. *πόλις*.]

2. **Pura** (for 1. see p. 634, col. 2), n. (ifc. f. *ā*, a

fortress, castle, city, town (a place containing large buildings surrounded by a ditch and extending not less than one Kos in length; if it extends for half that distance it is called a *khetā*, if less than that, a *karvāṭa* or small market town; any smaller cluster of houses is called a *grāma* or village, W.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; the female apartments, gynaeceum, MBh. (cf. *antaḥ-p*, *nārī-p* &c.); a house, abode, residence, receptacle, Bhp.; Tattvas.; an upper story, L.; a brothel, L.; 'the city' *κατ' ἐξοχήν* i. e. Pāṭali-putra or Patnā, L.; = *tri-pura*, the 3 strongholds of the Asuras, Kathās.; the body (cf. 3. *pur*), Bhp.; the skin, L.; a species of Cyperus, L.; N. of a constellation, Var.; a leaf rolled into the shape of a funnel, L. (prob. w. r. for *puṭa*); N. of the subdivisions of the Vedānta wk. *tri-purī* or *tri-puṭī* (perhaps also w. r. for *puṭa*), Cat.; mf(ā)n. a kind of resin, bdellium, Susr.; L.; m. N. of an Asura = *tri-pura* (cf. *purā-jit*), of another man, g. *kurv-ādi*; (*ā*), f. a stronghold, fortress (cf. *agni-purā* and *āsma-p*); a kind of perfume, L.; (*ī*), f. a fortress, castle, town, Tār.; MBh. &c.; N. of a town (the capital of Kālīṅga, noted for the worship of Jagan-nātha or Kṛishṇa, IW. 244, n. 1); the sanctuary or adytum of a temple, Inscr.; the body, Bhp.; N. of one of the 10 orders of mendicants (said to be founded by disciples of Śaṁkara, the members of which add the word *purī* to their names), W. — **koṭṭa**, n. 'city-stronghold,' a citadel; *-pāla*, m. the governor of a citadel, Pañc. — **jana**, m. sg. town-folk, citizens, Ratnāv. — **jānu**, v. l. for *purū-j*, VP. — **jit**, m. 'conqueror of fortresses or of Pura,' N. of Śiva, Kathās.; of a prince (son of Aja and father of Arishta-nemi), Bhp. — **taṭī**, f. a small market-town, L. — **torāṇa**, n. 'city-arch,' the outer gate of a c°, MW. — **dāha**, m. burning of the 3 fortresses (= *tripura-d*), Kathās. — **devatā**, f. the tutelary deity of a town, W. — **dvāra**, n. (ifc. f. *ā*), a city gate, Mn.; R. — **dvish**, m. 'foe of Pura,' N. of Śiva, Bhp. — **nārī**, f. 'town-woman,' a courtesan, Dhūrtan. — **niveśa**, m. the founding of a city, MW. — **pakshin**, m. 'town-bird,' a b° living in a city, tame b° (opp. to *vanya-p*), Var. — **pāla**, **laka**, m. the governor of a c°, Bhp. — **bhid** (Prasannar.), **mathana** (Bālar.), **mathitri** (Anand.), m. 'destroyer of fortresses or of Pura,' N. of Śiva. — **mārga**, m. the street of a town, Ragh. — **mālinī**, f. 'crowned with castles,' N. of a river, MBh. — **raksha** (Daś.), **-rakshin** (Kathās.), m. a watchman of a town, constable. — **rāshtra**, n. pl. cities and kingdoms, MW. — **rodha**, m. the siege of a fortress or city, ib. — **loka**, m. sg. = *jana*, Pañcad. — **vadhū**, f. = *nārī*, Sindhās. — **vara**, n. 'chief town,' a king's residence, Jātakam. — **vāsin**, mfn. dwelling in a town, a citizen, MBh. — **vāstu**, n. ground suitable for the foundation of a city, Hariv. — **vairin** (Prasann.), **-śāsana** (Kum.), m. 'foe or chastiser of Pura,' N. of Śiva. — **han**, m. 'slayer of Pura,' N. of Viṣṇu, Bhp. — **hita**, n. the welfare of a city, MW. **Purāṭṭa**, m. a watch-tower on a c° wall, R. **Purādhipa** (Kathās.), **°dhyaksha** (MBh.), m. the governor of a c° or fortress, prefect of police. **Purārāti**, m. = *purā-dvish*, Kathās. **Purāri**, m. id., ib.; Kum.; N. of Viṣṇu (*-tvā*, n.), Bhp. **Purārdha-vistara**, mfn. being of the extent of half a town, L.; m. part of a t°, a suburb, ward, division, W. **Purāvatī**, f. 'rich in castles,' N. of a river, MBh. (cf. *purā-mālinī*). **Purāsuhrid**, m. = *purā-dvish*, L. **Purōtsava**, m. 'town-festival,' a f° solemnized in a city, Kathās. 2. **Purōdbhava** (for 1. see under *purā*), m. (or *ā*, f.) 'growing in towns,' N. of a plant, L. **Purōdyāna**, n. 'city garden,' a pleasure-garden belonging to a town, park, MBh.; R. &c. **Purōka**, m. 'town-dweller (?)', N. of a poet, Cat. **Purāṅkas**, m. an inhabitant of a town or of Tripura, L.

Puram, acc. of 3. *pūr* or 2. *पुरा*, in comp.

— **jana**, m. the living principle, life, soul (personif. as a king), Bhp.; N. of Varuṇa, Gal.; (*ī*), f. understanding, intelligence (personif. as the wife of a king), ib.; *-carita* and *-nātaka*, n. N. of dramas. — **jaya**, m. 'city-conqueror,' N. of a hero on the side of the Kurus, MBh.; of a son of Śrīñjaya and father of Janam-eyaya, Hariv.; of a son of Bhajamāna and Śrīñjari (or Śrīñjayā), ib.; (= *Kakut-stha*) N. of a son of Śasāda, VP.; of a son of Viṇḍhya-śakti, ib.; of Medhāvīn, MatsyaP.; of an elephant (son of Airāvaṇa), Hariv. — **da**, m. = *dara*, N. of Indra, L. — **darā**, m. 'destroyer of strong-