

पुर्व purv (cf. *prī*), cl. I. P. *pūrvati*, to fill, Dhātup. xv, 67; cl. IO. *pūrvayati*, to dwell, xxxii, 126.

पुर्वानिक *purv-añika*. See p. 637, col. I.

पुल pul, cl. I. 6. IO. P. *polati*, *pulati*, *pola-yati*, to be great or large or high, to be piled or heaped up, Dhātup. xx, 11; xxxii, 61.

Pula, mfn. extended, wide, L.; m. horripilation (see under *pulaka*), L.; N. of an attendant of Śiva, L.; (ā), f. the soft palate or uvula, L.; N. of a partic. pace of horses, Śiś. v, 60, Sch.; (ā), f. a bunch (see *triṇa-pulī*); n. size, extent, L. — **-kesin** and **-kesi-vallabha**, m. N. of princes, L.

Pulaka, m. a species of edible plant, MBh.; a species of tree, L.; (pl.) erection or bristling of the hairs of the body (considered to be occasioned by delight or rapture rather than by fear), Kāv.; Pur. (also n., but mostly occurring ibc. and ifc. with f. ā); a bunch (see *triṇa-pō*); a kind of stone or gem, Var.; flaw or defect in a gem, L.; a kind of insect or vermin, L.; a cake of meal with which elephants are fed, L.; orpiment, L.; a Gandharva, L.; = *asurājī* (?), L.; N. of a prince, VP.; of a Nāga, L.; n. a species of earth, L.; horripilation (cf. above); *°kākulākṛiti*, mfn. ‘having the frame excited by bristling hair,’ thrilled with joy, MW.; *°kān-kita-sarvāṅga*, mf(i)n. having the whole body covered with bristling hair, Pañc.; *°kāñkura*, m. (sprout of) b° h°, Git.; *°kāṅga*, m. the noose or cord of Varuna, L.; *°kācita*, mfn. covered with b° h°, Śak. (Pi.) iii, 12 (v.l. *°kāñcita*); *°kālaya*, m. N. of Kubera, L.; *°kōtkampa*, mfn. trembling with a thrill of delight, Kathās.; *°kōdgama*, m. erection of the hair, Bhārt.; *°kōddhushita-sarīra* (B. *°dhrishita-sō*), mfn. having the body covered with erected hairs, Pañc.; *°kōdbheda*, m. = *°kōdgama*, Bhārt. *°kaya*, Nom. P. *°yati*, to have or feel the hair of the body erect (with rapture or delight), Git. *°kita*, mfn. having the h° of the b° erect, thrilled with joy, Kāv.; Pañc.; Hit.; -*sarvāṅga*, mf(i)n. having the whole b° covered with bristling hair, Pañc. *°kin*, mfn. = *°kita*, W.; m. *Nauclea Cordifolia*, L. *°ki-krīta*, mfn. = *°kita*, BhP.

Pulasa, mfn., g. *triṇḍdi*.

Pulasti, mfn. (perhaps fr. *pulas* for *puras*; but according to Un. iv, 179, Sch. fr. *pula* and √3. as) wearing the hair straight or smooth, VS.; m. N. of a man, g. *gargāddi*. *°tya*, m. N. of an ancient Rishi (one of the mind-born sons of Brahmā; also enumerated among the Prajā-patis and seven sages, and described as a lawgiver), AV. Pariś.; Pravar.; Mn.; MBh. &c. (IW. 517, n. 1); N. of Śiva, Śivag.; -*siddhānta*, m., -*smṛiti*, f., *°tyāshṭaka*, n. N. of wks.

Pulaha, m. (*pula* + √2. hā?) N. of an ancient Rishi (one of the mind-born sons of Brahmā enumerated among the Prajā-patis and seven sages), AV. Pariś.; Pravar.; Mn.; MBh. &c. (IW. 517, n. 1); N. of a star, Hariv.; N. of Śiva, Śivag.; *°hāśrama*, m. N. of a hermitage, BhP. (= *hari-kshetra*, Sch.)

Pulāka, m. n. shrivelled or blighted or empty or bad grain, Mn.; MBh. &c.; a partic. species of grain, L.; a lump of boiled rice, L. (*°kōdaka*, n. rice-water, Suśr.); brevity, abbreviation, compendium, L.; celerity, dispatch (-*kārin*, mfn. making haste, hastening), L. *°kin*, m. a tree, L.

Pulānikā, f. (prob.) induration of the skin, Suśr.

Pulāyita, n. a horse's gallop, L. (cf. *ardha-pō*).

Pulina, m. n. (g. *ardharcāddi*) a sandbank, a small island or bank in the middle of a river, an islet, a sandy beach (ifc. f. ā), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; the bank of a river (= *tīra*), Ragh., Sch.; m. N. of a mythical being conquered by Garuḍa, MBh.; of a poet, Cat. — **-jaghaṇā**, f. having sandbanks for hips (said of the Gambhirā river personified as a female), Megh. — **-dvīpa-śobhita**, mfn. beautified by shoals and islets, MW. — **-pradeśa**, m. situation or place of an island, Kathās. — **-mandita**, mfn. adorned with sandbanks or islets, R. — **-vatī**, f. (prob.) N. of a river, g. *ajirddi*.

Pulinda, m. pl. (Un. iv, 85) N. of a barbarous tribe, AitBr.; MBh. &c.; (sg.) a man or the king of this tribe; a barbarian, mountaineer, MBh.; Kathās.; N. of a king, BhP.; the mast or rib of a ship (= *polinda*), L.; (ā), f. N. of a serpent-maid, Kāraṇḍ.; (ī), f. a Pulinda woman, BhP.; (in music), N. of a Rāga. *°duka*, m. pl. N. of a barbarous tribe (= *pulinda*), MBh.; (sg.) N. of a king of the

Pulinda and Śabara and Bhilla, Kathās.; of a son of Ādraka, VP.; (īkā), f. (in music) = *pulindī*.

पुलिक *pulika*, m. N. of a man, VP.; (ā), f. yellowish alum, L.

Pulikesin, m. = *pula-kesin*, Inscr.

पुलिमत *pulimat*, m. N. of a man, VP. (cf. *pulomat*).

पुलिरिक *pulirika*, m. a snake, L.

पुलिश *puliśa*, m. = Paulus (Alexandrinus), N. of the author of a Siddhānta (also *°śācārya*), VarBrS., Sch.

पुलिकय *pulikaya*, m. a partic. aquatic animal, MaitrS. (cf. *kulikaya*, *kulipaya* and *puri-kaya*).

पुलिका, f. a species of bird, MaitrS. (cf. *kulikā*).

पुलितात् *pulitāt*, n. = *purītat*, MaitrS.

पुलु *pulu*, mfn. = *puru* in comp. — **कामा**, mfn. having many desires, covetous, RV. i, 179, 5.

Pulv-aghā, mfn. doing much evil, ib. x, 86, 21.

पुलुष *pulusha*, m. N. of a man (cf. *pau-lushi*).

पुलोम I. *puloma*, m. (m. c.) = *puloman*, R.; (ā), f. N. of a daughter of the demon Vaiśvānara (she was loved by the demon Puloman, but became the wife of Bṛigu or Kaśyapa), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; Acorus Calamus (= *vacā*), L.

2. **Puloma**, in comp. for *°man*. — **जाती**, f. ‘daughter of Puloman,’ N. of Indrāṇi, Prasannar. — **-jit**, m. ‘conqueror of Pō’, N. of Indra, Cat. — **-tanayā**, f. = *jātī*, Gal. — **-dvish**, m. ‘enemy of Pō’, N. of Indra, L. — **-nishūdana** (Gal.), **-bhīd** (L.), m. ‘destroyer of Pō’, N. of Indra (who destroyed his father-in-law Pō in order to avert his imprecation consequent on the violation of his daughter). **Pulomāri**, m. = *°ma-dvish*, Kāvyād. **Pulomārcis**, m. ‘having the lustre of Pō’, N. of a prince, VP. **Pulomāvi**, m. (prob.) w.r. for *°māri*, ib.

Puloman, m. N. of a demon (the father-in-law of Indra by whom he was destroyed), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; of a prince, VP.

पुलोमत् *pulomat*, m. N. of two princes, VP. (cf. *pulimat*).

पुलोमही *pulomahī*, f. opium, L.

पुलक *pulkaka*. See *pulkaka* and next, MaitrS.

पुलकस् *pulkasa*, m. (ī, f.) N. of a despised mixed tribe, Gaut.; MBh. (also *°kaka*, BhP.; cf. *paulkasā* and *pukkaśa*).

पुल्य *pulya*, mfn., g. *balādi*.

पुल्ल *pulla*, mfn. expanded, blown, L.; n. a flower, L. (prob. w.r. for *phulla*).

पुल्वग्ध *pulvaghā*, mfn. See *pulu*.

पुष् I. *push*, cl. 4. P. *pushyati*, to divide, distribute, Dhātup. xxvi, 106 (v.l. for *vyush*, q.v.)

2. **पुष्** 2. *push*, cl. I. P. (Dhātup: xvii, 50) *poshati* (trans.), only Nir. x, 34; cl. 4. P. (Dhātup. xxvi, 73) *pūshyati* (trans. and intrans.; m. c. also Ā. *°te*), RV. &c. &c.; cl. 9. P. (Dhātup. xxxi, 57) *pushyāti* (trans.), MBh.; Kāv. &c. (pf. *pupōsha*, *pupushyās*, RV.; aor. *apushat* or *aposhit*, Gr.; Pot. *pusheyam*, RV.; Prec. *pushyāśam*, *°sma*, Br.; fut. *poshishyati*, *pokshyati*; *poshitā*, *poshtā*, Gr.; Pass. *pushyate*, Kāv.; aor. *aposhi*, Gr.; inf. *pushydse*, RV.), to be nourished (with instr., e.g. *bhāryayā*, MBh. xiii, 4569), to thrive, flourish, prosper (also with *pōsham*, *pushīm* or *vṛiddhim*), RV.; AV.; VS.; ŠBr. (rarely in later language, e.g. MBh. [see above], and sometimes in Bhatt., where also 3 sg. *pushyati-tarām*); to cause to thrive or prosper, nourish, foster, augment, increase, further, promote, fulfil (e.g. a wish), develop, unfold, display, gain, obtain, enjoy, possess, RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *poshāyati* (aor. *apūpushat*, Gr.), to rear, nourish, feed, cause to thrive or prosper, RV. &c. &c.; to cause to be reared or fed by (instr.), Śak.: Desid. *puposhishati*, *pupushishati*, *pupukshati*, Gr.: Intens. *popushyate*, *poposhti*, ib.

3. **Push**, mfn. (ifc.) nourishing, causing to thrive (cf. *visva-pō*); showing, displaying, Śiś. x, 32.

Pusha, mfn. (ifc.) nourishing, cherishing (cf. *graha-pō*); m. N. of a teacher, Cat.; (ā), f. Methonica Superba, L.

Pushita, mfn. nourished, nurtured (= *pushā*), W.

Pushka, a word formed for the explanation of *pushkala*, g. *sidhmāddi* (perhaps also underlying the formation of *pushkara*, *pushpa* and *pushka-jit*; cf. *paushka-jiti*).

Pushkara, n. (rather fr. *pushka* + *ra* than fr. *push* + *kara*; but cf. Un. iv, 4) a blue lotus-flower, a lotus, *Nelumbium Speciosum* or *Nymphaea Nelumbo* (ifc. f. ā), AV. &c. &c. (met. ‘the heart,’ MBh. v, 1790); the bowl of a spoon (ifc. f. ā), RV.; Br.; Gr. ŠrS.; the skin of a drum, Kālid.; the tip of an elephant's trunk, Var.; water, ŠBr.; the sky, heaven, Prab. (cf. Naigh. i, 3); a night of new moon falling on a Monday or Tuesday or Saturday, Heat.; an arrow, L.; the blade or the sheath of a sword, L.; a cage, L.; Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L.; a part, L.; the art of dancing, L.; union, L.; war, battle, L.; intoxication, L.; N. of a celebrated place of pilgrimage (now called Pokhar in the district of Ajmere, cf. RTL. 558), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur. &c. (also pl.; according to Vishn., Sch. there are three, viz. *jyeshṭha*, *madhyama* and *ka-niṣṭha*); m. n. = *-dvīpa*, MBh.; Pur.; = *brahmāṇḍa*, Nilak.; (with Jainas) one of the 5 Bhārata, L.; m. *Ardea Sibirica*, Pañc.; (in astrol.) an inauspicious Yoga, an ill-omened combination of a lucky lunation with an unlucky day, 4 of a lunar mansion, W.; a kind of drum, MBh.; a kind of serpent, L.; the sun, L.; a pond, lake, L.; a kind of disease, L.; the regent of Pō-dvīpa (below), MārkP.; N. of Krishṇa, MBh.; of Śiva, Śivag.; of a son of Varuṇa, MBh.; Pur.; of a general of the sons and grandsons of Varuṇa, L.; of an Asura, Hariv.; of a son of Krishṇa, BhP.; of a Buddha, Lalit.; of a prince (the brother of Nala), Nal.; of a son of Bharata, VP.; of Su-nakshatra, BhP.; of a son of Vṛika and Dūrvākshi, ib.; of an author, Cat.; of a mountain in Pō-dvīpa, MBh.; m. pl. N. of a class of clouds said to occasion dearth and famine, L. (cf. *pushkarāvartaka*); of the inhabitants of Kuśa-dvīpa corresponding to Brāhmans, VP.; of the lunar mansions Punar-vasu, Uttarāśaḍhā, Kṛittikā, Uttara-phalgunī, Pūrva-bhārapadā and Viśakhā collectively, L.; (ī), f. (g. *gaurāddi*) N. of one of the 8 wives of Śiva, Cat. (perhaps w.r. for *pushkasi* i.e. *pulkasi*). — **-karnikā**, f. the finger on the tip of an elephant's trunk, Gal. — **-kalpa**, m. N. of wk. — **-cūḍa**, m. ‘lotus-crested,’ N. of one of the 4 elephants that support the earth, BhP. — **-ja**, n. ‘lō-born,’ N. of the root of Costus Speciosus, L. — **-tīrtha**, n. N. of a sacred bathing-place, L. — **-dvīpa**, m. N. of a Dvīpa or great division of the earth, L. — **-nādi**, f. Hibiscus Mutabilis, L. — **-nābha**, m. ‘lō-naveled,’ N. of Vishnu, BhP. — **-pattra**, n. a lō-leaf, Bhārt.; -*netra*, mfn. having eyes like lō-leaves, Ragh. — **-parṇā**, n. a lō-petal and a kind of brick named after it, AV.; ŠBr. &c.; *°nikā* or *°ni*, f. Hibiscus Mutabilis, L. — **-palāśa**, n. = *-parṇa*, Lāty. — **-purāṇa**, n. N. of a Purāṇa. — **-prādurbhāva**, m. N. of wk. — **-priya**, m. or n. wax, L. — **-bijā**, n. lō-seed, Mṛicch.; Suśr.; Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L. — **-mālin**, m. ‘wearing a lō-wreath,’ N. of a man, MārkP. — **-māhātmya**, n. N. of wk. — **-mukha**, n. the aperture of the tip of an elephant's trunk, Śiś.; mf(ī)n. (a vessel) having a mouth like the tip of an elō's trō, Āryav. — **-mūla** (Bhpr.), *lāka* (L.), n. the root of Costus Speciosus or Arabicus. — **-vana**, n. the forest in the Tīrtha Pushkara, TBr., Sch.; -*prādurbhāva*, m., -*māhātmya*, n. N. of wks. — **-vyāghra**, m. ‘water-tiger,’ an alligator, L. — **-śayikā**, f. a species of aquatic bird, Suśr. — **-śikā**, (prob.) w.r. for next. — **-śikhā** or **-śiphā**, f. Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L. — **-sad**, m. N. of a man; pl. his descendants, g. *yaskāddi*. — **-sāgara**, m. or n. Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L. — **-sādā**, m. a species of bird (according to TS., Sch. = *pushkarasarpa* or *bhramara*). — **-sādi**, m. N. of a teacher, Āpast. (prob. w.r. for *paushkarasādi*). — **-sādin**, m. = *-sāda*, Mahidh. — **-sārin**, m., w.r. for *paushkarasādi*. — **-sārī**, f. ‘having the essence of the lotus,’ a kind of writing, Lalit. — **-sthapati**, m. N. of Śiva, MBh. (= *brahmāṇḍasya svāmī*, Nilak.) — **-srāj**, f. a lotus-wreath, TāṇḍBr.; (pū), mfn. wearing a lō-wrō, RV.; AV.; ŠBr.; m. du. N. of the two Aśvins, L. — **Pushkarākṣha**, mf(ī)n. lō-eyed, MBh.; m. N. of Vishnū, L.; of a man,