a grāma or village); 'the city' κατ' έξοχήν, i.e. Pățali-putra or Patna; a house, dwelling, abode, residence; an upper story; the female apartments, gynæceum; a store-house, repository; a brothel; the body; the skin; the calyx of a flower or any receptacle or cup formed of leaves; a fragrant grass, a species of Cyperus (= nāgara-mustā); a kind of resin, bdellium; N. of a constellation; N. of the subdivisions of the Vedanta work called Tri-puti or Tri-purf; (as), m. a kind of resin, bdellium; yellow Barleria; N. of a demon; N. of a man; (\bar{a}) , f. a stronghold, castle (at the end of a comp.; cf. jiva-p°, deva-p°); a kind of perfume; the east; (i), f. a fort, stronghold, castle; a town, city; the body; [cf. Gr. πόλι-s, πολί-χ-νη, πολί-χ-νιο-ν, πολί-τη-s, πτολί-ε-θρο-ν, perhaps also πύργοs; perhaps Lat. urbs; perhaps Lith. pil-l-s, 'a castle.'] -Pura-kotta, am, n. 'city-stronghold,' a citadel. - Pura-jit, t, m. conqueror of fortresses or conqueror of Pura, an epithet of Siva; N. of a prince (a son of Aja and father of Arishta-nemi). - Pura-jyotis, is, n. an epithet of the region or world of Agni; [cf. puro-jyotis.] - Pura-tați, f. a small markettown, village; a small fair. = Pura-torana, am, n. city-arch, the onter gate of a city. = Pura-devatā, f. 'city-deity,' the tutelary deity of a town. - Puradvāra, am, n. a city-gate. - Pura-dvish, t, m. 'foe of Pura,' an epithet of Siva. - Pura-nivesa, as, m. the founding of a city. - Pura-pakshin, i, m., Ved. 'town-bird,' a bird living in a city, tame bird (opposed to vanya-pakshin). - Pura-pala or pura-pālaka, as, m. the defender of a fortress, citygovernor. - Pura-bhid, t, m. 'the crusher of Pura,' an epithet of Siva; [cf. pura-jit.] - Pura-mathana, as, m. 'crusher of Pura,' an epithet of Siva. - Puramarga, as, m. the street of a town. - Pura-mālinī, f. 'crowned with castles,' N. of a river. - Puraraksha, as, or pura-rakshin, i, m. a watchman of a town, constable. - Pura-rāshtrāņi, n. pl. cities and kingdoms. - Pura-rodha, as, m. the siege of a fortress or city. - Pura-vara, am, n. an excellent towo. - Pura-vāsin, ī, inī, i, dwelling ia a city or town; (i), m. a city-dweller, inhabitant of a town, citizen, townsman. - Pura-västu, u, n. ground suitable for the foundation of a city. - Pura-sāsana, as, m. 'chastiser of Pura,' an epithet of Siva. - Pura-han, ā, m. 'slayer of Pura,' an epithet of Vishnu. - Pura-hita, am, n. the welfare of a town or city. - Puratta (ora-ato), as, m. a turret for defensive purposes on a city wall. - Puradhipa ("ra-adh"), as, m. the governor of a town, prefect of police. - Purādhyaksha ('ra-adh'), as, m. 'fort-overseer,' the commandant of a fortress, the governor of a city, prefect of police. - Purārāti ('ra-ar'), is, m, 'foe of Pura,' an epithet of Siva.
- Purari ('ra-ari), is, m. 'foe of Pura,' an epithet of Siva; an epithet of Vishnu. - Purārdhavistara (°ra-ar°), as, ā, am, being of the extent of half a town; (as), m. part of a town, a suburb, ward, division. - Purā-vatī, f. 'rich in castles,' N. of a river. - Purāsuhrid ('ra-as'), t, m. 'enemy of Pura,' an epithet of Siva. - Puri-dasa, as, m., N. of the author of the Caitanya-candrodaya; (also called Kavi-karna-pūra.) - Purī-moha, as, m. the thom-apple, Datura. - Purotsava (°ra-ut°), as, m. 'town-festival,' a festival solemnized in a city. - Purodbhavā ('ra-ud'), f. ' growing in towns,' N. of a plant. - Purodyāna ('ra-ud'), am, n. 'city-garden,' a pleasure-garden belonging to a towo, park. - Puraukas (°ra-ok°), ās, m. an inhabitant of a town, inhabitant of Tri-pura.

Puraka = pura. See arghāshṭa-puraka, p. 83. Purana, as, m. the sea, ocean.

Puri, is, f. a city [cf. puri under pura]; a river; a king.

Purikā, f., N. of a city.

gts puranjara, as, m. the armpit.

पुरतस् puratas. See rt. 2. pur, p. 582.

पुरन्ध puran-dhi, puran-dhri. See under nt. 2. pur, p. 582, col. 2.

पुर्य puraya, as, m., Ved., N. of a man.

पुरला puralā (?), f. an epithet of Durgā.

yet puras, purastāt. See under rt. 2. pur, p. 582, col. 2, and p. 583, col. 1.

पुरा purā. See p. 583, col. 1.

पुराटक puroțanka, as, m., N. of a man.

पुराण purāņa. See p. 583, col. 2.

पुरातन purātana. See p. 583, col. 3.

पुरातल purătala, am, n. the region below the seven worlds; [cf. talātala.]

पुरासिनी purāsinī, f. a species of ereeper (=saha-deva).

परि puri. See col. 1.

पुरोक्तय purikaya, as, m., Ved. a species of aquatic animal.

grind puri-tat, t, t, m. n. (probably fr. puri for 3. pur + 2. tat), the pericardium or some other intestine near the heart; the entials in general; (also wrongly read puri-tat.)

grīt purīsha, am, n. (said to be fr. rt. pṛī), vapour, damp exhalatious rising in the air, moisture, fluid in general (Sāy.=udaka); dust, anything crumbled; mould, rubbish, rubble-stones, anything used to fill up interstices in a wall; feces, excrement, ordure; (ī), f. epithet of a particular religious observance.—Purīsha-nigrahaṇa, as, ā, am, stopping or obstructing the bowels.—Purīsha-pada, am, n., Ved. epithet of particular passages inserted in the recitation of the Mahā-nāmnī verses.—Purīsha-bhedin, ī, inī, i, 'loosening the feces,' relaxing the bowels.—Purīsha-vat, ān, atī, at, Ved. fumished with rubbish or loose earth (used for filling interstices).—Purīsha-vāhaṇa or purīsha-vāhaṇa, as, ā, am, Ved. removing rubbish or refuse.—Purīshādhāṇa ('sha-ādh') or purīsha-dhāṇa ('), am, n. 'receptacle of excrement,' the last of the intestines, the rectum.—Purīshotsarga ('sha-ut'), as, m. the voiding of excrement.

Purishana, am, n. evacuation by stool, voiding of excrement, feces.

Purishama, as, m. the black kidney-bean, Phaseolus Mas or Radiatus.

Purīshaya, Nom. P. purīshayati, -yitum, to void excrement, evacuate by stool.

Purishita, as. ā, am, voided, evacuated (as the bowels), voided upon.

Purishin, i, ini, i, Ved. filled with vapours, vaporous, damp, humid, moist (as the Maruts or Parjanya-Vata); 'possessing articles that fill up' $(\hbar\pi i\pi\lambda \alpha)$, i. e. furnished with utensils or movables, wealthy; (ini), f. 'bearing or carrying rubbish,' an epithet of the Sarayū, or N. of another river; (Sāy.) = udaka-vatī, watery.

Purishya, as, ā, am, Ved. an epithet of fire; (according to Sāy.) = sikatā-sammisra, mixed with sand, = citya, q.v.; (according to Mahī-dhara) = pasavya; dwelling in loose earth or in rubbish; dirty; possessing utensils or movables, wealthy. — Purīshya-vāhana, as, ā, am, see Pāṇ. III. 2, 65.

To puru, us, vī, u (said to be fr. rt. pṛī; mostly Ved.; in the epic and later literature only at the beginning of proper names, except in the Bhā-gavata-Purāṇa which affects archaic forms, where it occurs at the beginning of comps.), much, many, abounding, abundant, exceeding; (us), m. the pollen or farina of a flower; heaven or the world and residence of immortals; N. of a prince the son of Yayāti and Sarmishthā and sixth monarch of the

Innar race; N. of a son of Manu Cākshusha and Nadvalā; N. of a son of Vasu-deva and Saha-devā; N. of a river; (vyas), f. pl. a multitude, (Say.) = bahvyah prajah; (u), ind. much, often, exceedingly; simā puru, everywhere, in all places; purūru, very far, far and wide; puru tirah, far off, from afar; puru viśva, one and all, every; [cf. pulu, pūrna: Old Pers. paru-s, 'much: Gr. πολύ-s, purna: Old Pers. paru-s, huuch: Gr. πολυ-ι, πολλοί, πλε-ῖ-ων, πλε-ῖστο-s, πλή-ν: Lat. plas, plarimu-s, plêri-que: Goth. filu, 'much;' filu-sna, 'multitude:' Old Norse flei-ri, fleet-r: Old Germ. filu, filo, vilo, 'much:' Mod. Germ. vtel: Angl. Sax. fela, feala, 'much:' perhaps Hib. mor, 'great, big, bulky, many, noble;' moradh, 'augmentation.'] - Puru-kutsa, as, m., N. of a man with the patronymic Aikshvaka (Ved.); N. of a son of Man-dhatri. - Puru-kutsava, as, m., N. of an enemy of Indra. - Purukutsani, f., Ved., N. of a woman (perhaps wife of Puru-kutsa). - Puru-krit, t, t, t, Ved. achieving great deeds, efficacious (said of Indra and of Soma); increasing. - Puru-kritwan, a, m., Ved. achieving great deeds (said of Indra). - Puru-kripā, f. abundant mercy or compassion. - Puru-kshu, us, us, u, Ved. rich in food (said of Agni, Soma, Indra; Sāy. = purodāšādi-bahuvidhannopeta). - Puru-gurta, as, a, am, Ved. welcome to many (said of Indra). - Puru-cetana, as, m., Ved. visible to many, very grateful to the eyes (said of Agni and Indra; according to Say. = bahunām jnātri, sarva-jna). - Puru-ja, as, ā, am, much, for puruha; (as), m., N. of a prince the son of Su-śanti; [cf. puru-jati, puru-janu.] - Puru-jāta, as, ā, am, Ved. variously manifested, appearing in various forms (said of Aryaman). -Puru-jāti, is, m., N. of a prince the son of Su-sānti. - Puru-jānu, us, m., N. of a prince the son of Su-śānti. - Puru-jit, t, m. conquering many, N. of a hero on the side of the Pandus and brother of Kunti-bhoja; N. of a prince the son of Rućaka; of a son of Anaka. - Puru-nāman, ā, mnī, a, Ved. having many names, an epithet of Indra. - Purunītha, am, n., Ved. a song for many voices, choral song; (according to Sāy.) N. of a king. - Purutman, a, a, Ved. existing variously (said of Indra); (Sāy.) = bahushu pradeseshu satatam gacchut. - Puru-trā, ind., Ved. variously, io various directions, in many places; in various ways; many times, often. – Puru-da, am, n. gold. – Puru-dansaka, as, m. 'many-teethed,' a goose (so called from its serrated beak). - Puru-dansas, ās, ās, as, Ved. abounding in mighty acts or operations; (ās), m, an epithet of Indra, (also incorrectly spelt purudansas); (asau), m. du. an epithet of the Asvios. - Puru-datra, as, ā, am, Ved. rich in gifts, giving wealth (said of Indra; Sāy. = bahu-dhana). - Purudama, as, a, am, Ved. possessing many houses, belonging to or springing from many households. - Puru-daya, as, ā, am, abounding in compassion. - Puru-dasma, as, a, am, Ved. abounding in mighty acts or operations (said of Vishnu and of Soma). — Puru-dasyu, us, us, u, very rapacious. — Puru-dina, āni, n. pl., Ved. many days. — Puru-drapsa, as, ā, am, Ved. abounding in drops of water (said of the Maruts). — Puru-druh, dhruk, k, k, Ved. injuring greatly; (Sāy.)=nānāvtdha-droha-yukta. - Puru-dha and puru-dhā, ind., Ved. in many ways, variously; often, frequently. - Purudha-pratika, as, ā, am, Ved. having various or multiform aspects; (Sāy.) = bahudhāvikshiptānga. - Puru-dhasman, ā, ā, a (dhasman probably for hasman), Ved. much jesting; (probably an incorrect word.) - Puru-nihshidh, t, or puru-nihshidhvan, ā, m., Ved. granting or giving abundantly; (Sāy.) = bahūnām satrūnām nishedhaka, the repeller of many foes (said of Indra). - Puru-nishtha, as, ā, am, or puru-nishthā, ās, ās, am, Ved. excelling among many; (Sāy.) = bahusthana, having many stations. - Puru-nrimna, as, ā, am, Ved. displaying great valour (said of Indra). - Puru-panthā, ās, m., Ved., N. of a man. - Puru-pasu, us, us, u, Ved. rich in herds, possessing