

an epithet of Garuḍa; (*am*), ind. in such a way as to be borne along by men; *puruṣa-vāham vahati*, he is carried in such a manner as to be drawn along by men (Pāp. III. 4. 43). — *Puruṣa-vidha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. man-like, in the form or likeness of men. — *Puruṣavīdha-tā*, *f*. likeness to man, humanity. — *Puruṣa-vyāghra*, *as*, *m*. 'man-tiger,' N. of a demon; 'tiger among men,' a distinguished or eminent man; a vulture. — *Puruṣa-vrata*, *am*, *n*., N. of a Sāman. — *Puruṣa-sārdūla*, *as*, *m*. 'man-tiger,' an eminent man, a chief of men. — *Puruṣa-sīras*, *as*, or *puruṣa-sīrsha*, *am*, *n*., Ved. a man's head, human head. — *Puruṣa-sīrshaka*, *as* or *am*, *m*. or *n*. (?), N. of an instrument used by thieves. — *Puruṣa-samavāya*, *as*, *m*. a number of men. — *Puruṣa-sīha*, *as*, *m*. 'man-lion,' lion of a man, a brave man, hero; an eminent man; (with Jains) the fifth of the black Vāsudevas, a son of Siva. — *Puruṣa-sūkta*, *am*, *n*. 'the Puruṣa hymn,' N. of the 10th hymn of the tenth Maṇḍala of the Ṛig-veda, (this celebrated hymn, in which the soul or original source of the universe is described, is supposed by the best authorities to be comparatively modern in its diction and allusions; it is also found with alterations in the Vājasaneyi-Saṁhitā of the Yajur-veda XXXI. 1-16, and in the Atharva-veda XIX. 6.) — *Puruṣhānsaka* ('*sha-an*'), *as*, *m*., N. of a teacher. — *Puruṣhākāra* ('*sha-āk*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, of a human form or shape. — *Puruṣhānga* ('*sha-an*'), *as*, *am*, *m*. n. the male organ of generation; [cf. *narānga*.] — *Puruṣhād* ('*sha-ad*'), *t*, *t*, Ved. eating or destroying men. — *Puruṣhāda* ('*sha-ada*'), *as*, *ī*, *am*, 'man-eating,' a cannibal, a Rakshas; (*ās*), *m*. pl., N. of a race of cannibals in the east of Madhya-dēśa. — *Puruṣhādaka* ('*sha-ad*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, men-devouring; (*ās*), *m*. pl., N. of certain cannibals. — *Puruṣhāda-tva*, *am*, *n*. the state or condition of a man-eater, cannibalism, the state of a demon or Rakshas. — *Puruṣhādya* ('*sha-ād*'), *as*, *m*. 'first of men,' (with Jains) an epithet of Ādi-nātha; of Rishabha the first Arhat of the present Ava-sarpīṅ; an epithet of Viṣṇu. — *Puruṣhādhamā* ('*sha-adh*'), *as*, *m*. 'lowest or vilest of men,' a low man, an outcast; the worst of servants. — *Puruṣhādhikāra* ('*sha-adh*'), *as*, *m*. manly office or duty. — *Puruṣhāntara* ('*sha-an*'), *am*, *n*. another or succeeding generation; (*as*), *m*., scil. *śandhi*, an alliance negotiated by warriors combated by each party; another who is a man (a mere man). — *Puruṣhāntara-vedin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, knowing the heart of mankind. — *Puruṣhāntarātman* ('*sha-an*'), *ā*, *m*. 'man's inner self,' the soul. — *Puruṣhāyana* ('*sha-ay*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. going to the soul, uniting with the soul. — *Puruṣhāyusha* ('*sha-āy*'), *am*, or *puruṣhāyus* ('*sha-āy*'), *us*, *n*. the duration of a man's life, age of man, life or lifetime of man, human existence. — *Puruṣhārtha* ('*sha-ar*'), *as*, *m*. any object of human pursuit, any one of the four objects or aims of man or of the soul (viz. 1. *kāma*, the gratification of desire; 2. *artha*, acquirement of wealth; 3. *dharma*, discharge of duty; 4. *moksha*, final emancipation); human effort or exertion; (*am*), ind. for the sake of man; for the soul's sake. — *Puruṣhārtha-prabodha*, *as*, *m*., N. of a book mentioned in the Sūtra-dharma-tattva. — *Puruṣhārtha-siddhy-upāya*, N. of a Jaina poetical work by Amṛita-śānda-sūri. — *Puruṣhāsīn* ('*sha-ās*'), *ī*, *m*. 'man-eater,' a cannibal, Rakshas. — *Puruṣhāsthi-mālin* ('*sha-as*'), *ī*, *inī*, *i*, wearing a necklace of human skulls; (*ī*), *m*. an epithet of Siva. — *Puruṣhendra* ('*sha-in*'), *as*, *m*. 'lord of men,' a king. — *Puruṣhendratā*, *f*. 'lordship over men,' sovereignty. — *Puruṣheshvita* ('*sha-ish*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. caused or instigated by fear. — *Puruṣhokti* ('*sha-uk*'), *is*, *f*. the name or title of a man. — *Puruṣhoktika*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'having only the name of man,' destitute, having no friends, friendless. — *Puruṣhottama* ('*sha-ut*'), *as*, *m*. best of men, an excellent or superior man; best of servants, a good attendant; the highest being, Supreme Spirit, an epithet of Viṣṇu or Kṛishṇa; (with Jains) N.

of the fourth black Vāsudeva (son of Soma); N. of an Arhat; a Jina, one of the generic terms for a deified teacher of the Jaina sect; N. of a district in Orissa sacred to Viṣṇu; N. of the author of the Trikaṇḍa-śeṣha and Hārāvālt; of a grammarian; of the father of Halāyudha; of various men. — *Puruṣhottama-kshetra*, *am*, *n*. 'district of the Supreme Being,' N. of a district in Orissa sacred to Viṣṇu (= *Līlācala*, *Līlādri*; cf. *jagannātha-kshetra*). — *Puruṣhottama-tīrtha*, *am*, *n*., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Puruṣhottamatīrtha-prayoga-tattva*, *am*, *n*. 'truth of the ceremonies connected with the Puruṣhottama-tīrtha,' N. of a work by Raghu-nandana. — *Puruṣhottama-deva*, *as*, or *puruṣhottamadeva-śarman*, *ā*, *m*., N. of a grammarian the author of the Paribhāṣā-vṛtti. — *Puruṣhottama-mantra*, *as*, *m*., N. of the seventeenth chapter of the Sārādātilaka, a mystical work by Lakshmana. — *Puruṣhottama-mīśra*, *as*, *m*., N. of a man the author of the Rāma-candrodaya.

*Puruṣhaka*, *am*, *n*. standing on two feet like a man, the rearing of a horse.

*Puruṣhāya*, Nom. A. *puruṣhāyate*, *-yitum*, to behave or act like a man, play the man.

*Puruṣhāyita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, acting or behaving like a man, playing a manly part; (*am*), *n*. acting like a man, playing the part of a man. — *Puruṣhāyitva*, *am*, *n*. manly conduct, manliness.

*Puruṣhya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. pertaining to man, human.

**पुरुह** *puruha*, *puruhu*. See p. 585, col. 2.

**पुरुहवस्** *puru-ravas*. See p. 585, col. 2.

**पुरोग** *puro-ga*. See under *purās*, p. 582.

**पुरोचन** *purochana*, *as*, *m*., N. of a man.

**पुरोटि** *puroṭi*, *is*, *m*. the current of a river.

**पुरोडाश** *puro-dāśa*. See p. 582, col. 3.

**पुरोरवस्** *puroravas* for *purū-ravas*, q. v.

**पुरोहन** *puro-han*. See 3. *pur*, p. 583.

**पुर्य** *purya*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. 3. *pur*), Ved. being in a stronghold or fastness.

**पुर्यष्ट** *pury-ashṭa* or *pury-ashṭaka*, *am*, *n*. the eight constituent parts of the body.

**पुर्व** *purv* [cf. rt. *prī*], cl. 1. P. *pūrvati*, *pūrvitum*, to fill; cl. 10. P. *pūrvayati* or *pūrvayati*, *-yitum*, to dwell or inhabit; to invite.

**पुल्** *pul* [cf. rt. *prī*], cl. 1. 6. 10. P. *polati*, *pulati*, *polayati*, &c., to be great or large; to be lofty or high; to be piled or heaped up.

*Pula*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, extended, wide, vast, great, extensive; (*as*), *m*. erection of the hairs of the body (considered as a proof of exquisite delight); horripilation; N. of one of the attendants of Siva; (*ā*), *f*. the soft palate or uvula.

*Pulaka*, *as*, *m*. erection or bristling of the hairs of the body (considered by the Hindūs to be occasioned by delight or desire rather than by fear), a thrill of joy or of fear, horripilation; a species of edible plant; a kind of stone or gem; flaw or defect in a gem; any kind of insect or vermin infesting animals; a ball of bread and sweetmeats with which elephants are fed; yellow ornament; a Gandharva or heavenly chorister; a wine-goblet or glass; a species of mustard; (*am*), *n*. a species of earth (= *kanku-shṭha*). — *Pulakakulākṛiti* ('*ka-āk*'), *īa-āk*'), *is*, *is*, *i*, 'having the frame excited by horripilation, thrilled with joy. — *Pulakānga* ('*ka-an*'), *as*, *m*. the noose or cord of Varuṇa. — *Pulakālaya* ('*ka-āl*'), *as*, *m*. an epithet of Kuvera. — *Pulakī-kṛita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having the hairs or down of the body erect, thrilled with delight. — *Pulakīkṛitānga* ('*ta-an*'), *as*, *ī*, *am*, whose body has its hairs erect, having the body thrilled with joy. — *Pulakodgama*

('*ka-ud*'), *as*, *m*. erection of the hairs of the body (through rapture), horripilation.

*Pulakaya*, Nom. P. *pulakayati*, *-yitum*, to have or feel the hairs of the body erect (with rapture or desire).

*Pulākita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having the hairs or down of the body erect or bristling up with joy, thrilled with joy, delighted, rejoiced, enraptured, joyful.

*Pulākin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, having the hairs or down of the body erect, thrilled, enraptured; (*ī*), *m*. a species of Kadamba tree (= *dharā-kadamba*).

*Pulasti*, *is*, *is*, *i* (perhaps fr. *pulas* for *purās*, cf. *palasti* fr. *parās*, but said to be fr. *pula* and rt. 3. *as*), wearing the hair straight or plain; (gender doubtful), the hair of the head; (*is*), *m*., N. of a man.

*Pulastya*, *as*, *m*. (said to be fr. rt. *pul*; perhaps fr. *pulas* for *purās*), N. of an ancient Rishi, one of the mind-born sons of Brahmā (Manu I. 35; also enumerated among the Prajā-patis and seven sages, and described as a lawgiver); an epithet of Siva. — *Pulastya-smṛiti*, *is*, *f*., N. of a work mentioned in the Sūtra-dharma-tattva.

*Pulaha*, *as*, *m*., N. of an ancient Rishi, one of the mind-born sons of Brahmā enumerated among the Prajā-patis and the seven sages (Manu I. 35); an epithet of Siva.

*Pulāka*, *as*, *am*, *m*. n. shrivelled or blighted or empty grain, bad grain; a small lump of rice rolled into a ball, a lump of boiled rice; (according to particular medical authorities) rice-water; brevity, abbreviation, abridgement, compendium; smallness, a little; celerity, dispatch. — *Pulāka-kārin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, making haste, hastening.

*Pulākin*, *ī*, *m*. a tree.

*Pulānikā*, *f*. (perhaps) induration of the skin.

*Pulāyita*, *am*, *n*. a horse's gallop; (a wrong reading for *palāyita*.)

*Pulina*, *as*, *am*, *m*. n. a sandbank, land deposited by alluvium on the bank of a river; an island of alluvial formation or one from which the water has recently withdrawn, a small island or bank left in the middle of a river by the subsiding of its waters, an islet; a sandy beach; (according to a Scholiast) = *tīra*, the bank of a river; (*as*), *m*., N. of a mythical being conquered by Garuḍa. — *Pulina-jaghanā*, *f*. having sandbanks for hips (said of the Gambhīra river personified as a female). — *Pulina-dvīpa-sōbhita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, adorned with shoals and islands. — *Pulina-pradeśa*, *as*, *m*. island-site, situation on an island. — *Pulina-maṇḍita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, adorned with sandbanks or islets. — *Pulina-vati*, *f*. 'possessing sandbanks,' (probably) N. of a river.

*Pulinda*, *ās*, *m*. pl., N. of a barbarous tribe; (*as*), *m*. a man of this tribe, a king of the Pulindas; a barbarian, savage, Mlecchha, mountaineer, one who uses an uncultivated and unintelligible dialect.

*Pulindaka*, *ās*, *m*. pl., N. of a barbarous tribe; (*as*), *m*., N. of a king of the Pulindas, Savaras, and Bhillas; of a son of Ārdraka.

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

**पुलिमत** *pulimat*, *ān*, *m*., N. of a man.

**पुलिरिक** *pulirika*, *as*, *m*. a snake.

**पुलिश** *puliśa*, *as*, *m*. = Paulus (Alexandrinus), N. of the author of a Siddhānta.

**पुलु** *pulu* = *puru* (in particular comps.). — *Pulu-kāma*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. having many desires, covetous (Śāy.) = *bahukāmanā-vut*. — *Pulv-agma*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. doing much evil.

**पुलुष** *pulusha*, *as*, *m*., N. of a man.

**पुलोम** *puloma*, *as*, *m*. = *puloman*, q. v.; (*ā*), *f*., N. of a daughter of the demon Vaiśvānara, (she was loved by the demon Puloman, but became the wife of Bhṛigu or Kaśyapa); the plant *Acorus Calamus* (= *vaśā*).

*Puloman*, *ā*, *m*., N. of a demon (the father-in-law