an epithet of Brahman. -2. a reciter or reader of the Purâṇas. -पुरुषः 1. an epithet of Vishṇu. -2. an old man; यद्वदंति चपलेस्त्रियपवदं तत्र दूषणमहो चपलायाः। शेष एष जलधेः पितुरस्या वस्पुराणपुरुषाय ददौ तां Subhâsh. (where both senses are intended).

पुरिः *f.* 1 A town, city. -2 A river. -3 A king.

पुरिशय *a.* Reposing in the body

पुरी 1 A city, town; शशासैकपुरीमिव R. 1. 30; पुरीमवस्कंद मुनींद्र नंदनं *Si.* 1. 51. -2 A stronghold -3 The body. -**Comp.** -मोहः the Dhattûra plant.

पुरीतत् *m.*, *n.* [पुरि देहं तनोति तन् क्विप्] 1 A particular intestine near the heart; यदा मनः पुरीतति प्रावशति T. S. -2 The entrails in general; (also **पुरितत्**, but it appears to be a wrong form).

पुरीषं [पृ-ईषन् किच्च Un. 4. 27] 1 Feces, excrement, ordure; Ms. 3. 250, 5. 123, 6. 76; 4 56. -2 Rubbish, dirt. -3 Ved. Water. -**Comp.** -आधानं the rectum. -उत्सर्गः voiding excrement. -निग्रहणं obstruction of the bowels.

पुरीषणः Feces, ordure. -णं Evacuation by stool, voiding of excrement.

पुरीषयति Den. P. To void excrement.

पुरीषित *a.* Voided, evacuated (as the bowels).

पुरीषमः The black kidney-bean.

पुरु *a.* (रु-र्वी *f.*) [पृ-पालनपेषणयोः कु; Un. 1. 24] Much, abundant, excessive, many; (in classical literature पुरु occurs usually at the beginning of proper names). -रुः 1 The pollen of flowers. -2 Heaven, the world of the immortals. -3 N. of a demon killed by Indra. -4 N. of a prince, the sixth monarch of the lunar race. [He was the youngest son of Yayati and *Sarmishṭhâ*. When Yayati asked his five sons if any one of them would exchange his youth and beauty for his own decrepitude and infirmities, it was Puru alone who consented to make the exchange. After a thousand years Yayati restored to Puru his youth and beauty, and made him successor to the throne. Puru was the ancestor of the Kauravas and *Pandavas*]. -*ind.* 1 Much, exceedingly. -2 Repeatedly, often. -**Comp.** -जित् *m.* 1. an epithet of Vishṇu. -2. N. of king Kuntibhoja or his brother. -दं gold. -दंशक a goose. -दंश (स) स,-दत्रः,-द्रुह् *m.* epithets of Indra (Ved.). -भोजस् *m.* a cloud. -लंपट *a.* very lustful or lascivious. -ह-हू much, many. -हूत *a.* invoked by many. (-तः) an epithet of Indra; R. 4. 3, 16. 5; Ku. 7. 45; Ms. 11. 122. -द्विष् *m.* an epithet of Indrajit. -हूतिः an epithet of Vishṇu.

पुरुषः [पुरि देहे शेते शी-ड पृषो॰ Tv.; पुर्-अग्रगमने कुषन् Un. 4. 74] 1 A male being, man; अर्थतः पुरुषो नारी या नारी सार्थतः पुमान् Mk. 3. 27; Ms. 1. 32; 7. 17; 9. 2; R. 2. 41. -2 Men, mankind. -3 A member or representative of a generation. -4 An officer, functionary, agent, attendant, servant. -5 The height or measure of a man (considered as a measure of length); द्वौ पुरुषौ प्रमाणमस्याः सा द्विपुरुषा-षी परिखा Sk.-6 The soul; द्वाविमौ पुरुषौ लोके क्षरश्चाक्षर एव च Bg. 15. 16 &c.-7 The Supreme Being, God (soul of the universe); *Si.* 1. 33; R. 13. 6. -8 A person (in grammar); प्रथमपुरुषः the third person, मध्यमपुरुषः the second person, and उत्तमपुरुषः the first person, (this is the strict order in Sk.). -9 The pupil of the eye. -10 (In Sân. phil.) The soul (opp. प्रकृति); according to the Sânkhyas it is neither a production nor productive; it is passive and a looker-on of the Prakṛiti; cf. Ku. 2. 13 and the word सांख्य also. -11 The soul, the original source of the universe (described in the पुरुषसूक्त); सहस्रशीर्षः पुरुषः सहस्राक्षः सहस्रपात् &c. -12 The Punnâga tree. -13 N. of the first, third, fifth, seventh, ninth, and eleventh signs of the zodiac. -14 The seven divine or active principles of which the universe was formed. -षी A woman. -षं An epithet of the mountain Meru. -**Comp.** -अंगं the male organ of generation. -अदः, -अद् *m.* 'a man-eater', cannibal, goblin. -अधमः the vilest of men, a very low or despicable man. -अधिकारः 1. a manly office or duty. -2. calculation or estimation of men; Ki. 3. 51. -अंतरं another man. -अयणः -अर्थः 1. any one of the four principal objects of human life; *i. e.* धर्म, अर्थ, काम and मोक्ष. -2. human effort or exertion (पुरुषकार); H. Pr. 35. -अस्थिमालिन् *m.* an epithet of *Siva*. -आद्यः 1 an epithet of Vishṇu. -2. a demon. -आयुषं, -आयुस् *n.* the duration of a man's life; अकृपणमतिः कामं जीव्याज्जनः पुरुषायुषं Ve. 6. 44; पुरुषायुषजीविन्यो निरातंका निरीतयः R. 1. 63. -आशिन् *m.* 'a man-eater', a demon, goblin. -इंद्रः a king. -उत्तमः 1. an excellent man. -2. the highest or Supreme Being, an epithet of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa; यस्मात् क्षरमतीतोऽहमक्षरादपि चोत्तमः। अतोऽस्मि लोके वेदे च प्रथितः पुरुषोत्तमः॥ Bg. 15. 18. -3. a best attendant. -4. a Jaina. -5. N. of a district in Orissa sacred to Vishṇu. -कारः 1. human effort or exertion, manly act, manliness, prowess (opp. दैव); एवं पुरुषकारेण विना दैवं न सिध्यति H. Pr. 32; दैवे पुरुषकारे च कर्मसिद्धिर्व्यवस्थिता Y. 1. 349; cf. "god helps those who help themselves"; Pt. 5. 30; Ki. 5. 52. -2. manhood, virility. -कुणपः -पं a human corpse. -केसरिन् *m.* man-lion', an epithet of Vishṇu in his fourth incarnation; पुरुषकेसरिणश्च पुरा नखैः *S.* 7. 3. -ज्ञानं knowledge of mankind. -दघ्न,-द्रवस् *a.* of the height of a man. -द्विष् *m.* an enemy of Vishṇu. -द्विषिणी an ill-tempered woman (who hates her husband). -नायः 1. a general, commander. -2. a king. -नियमः (in gram.) a restriction to a person. -पशुः a beast of a man, brutish person; cf. नरपशु. -पुंगवः, -पुंडरीकः a superior or eminent man. -पुरं *N.* of the capital of Gândhâra, q. v. -बहुमानः the esteem of mankind; Bh. 3. 9. -मेधः a human sacrifice. -वरः an epithet of Vishṇu. -वाहः 1. an epithet of Garuḍa. -2. an epithet of Kubera. -व्याघ्रः, -शार्दूलः, -सिंहः 'a tiger or lion among men,' a distinguished or eminent man. -2. a hero, brave man. -समवायः a number of men. -सूक्तं *N.* of the 90th hymn of the 10th Maṇḍala