of the *Rigveda* (regarded as a very sacred hymn).

पुरुषकः -कं Standing on two feet like a man, the rearing of a horse; श्रीवृक्षकी पुरुषकौन्नत्यितामकाथः *Si.* 5. 56.

पुरुषता, -त्वं 1 Manhood, manliness, prowess. -2 Virility. -3 Manly nature or property.

पुरुषायते Den. A. To act like a man, play the man.

पुरुषायित *a.* Acting like a man.—तं 1 Playing the man, acting a manly part, a manly conduct. -2 A kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment in which the woman plays the man; आकृतिमवलोक्य कयापि वितर्कितं पुरुषायितं अखिलतालिखनेन वैदग्ध्याद्भिव्यक्तिमुपनीतम् K. P. 10.

पुरुष्य *a.* Ved. Human, mortal.

पुरूरवस् *m.* [cf. Un. 4. 231] The son of Budha and Ilâ and founder of the lunar race of kings. [He saw the nymph Urvasi, while descending upon earth owing to the curse of Mitra and Varuna, and fell in love with her. Urvasi, too, was enamoured of the king who was as renowned for personal beauty as for truthfulness, devotion, and generosity, and became his wife. They lived happily together for many days, and after she had borne him a son, she returned to the heaven. The king heavily mourned her loss, and she was pleased to repeat her visits five successive times and bore him five sons. But the king, who wanted her life-long company, was not evidently satisfied with this; and he obtained his desired object after he had offered oblations as directed by the Gandharvas. The story told in Vikramorvasiya differs in many respects; so does the account given in the *Satapatha Brahmana*, based on a passage in the *Rigveda*, where it is said that Urvasi agreed to live with Pururavas on two conditions:—namely that her two rams which she loved as children must be kept near her bed-side and never suffered to be carried away, and that he must take care never to be seen by her undressed. The Gandharvas, however, carried away the rams, and so Urvasi disappeared].

पुरोटिः 1 The current of a river. -2 The rustling noise of leaves (पत्रशब्द).

पुरोडाश, **पुरोधस्** &c. See under पुरस्.

पुर्व् 1 P. (पुर्वति) 1 To fill. -2 To dwell, inhabit. -3 To invite (said to be 10 P. in the last two senses).

पुल 1. 6. P., 10 U. (पोलति, पुलति, पोलयति-ते) 1 To draw or pull out. -2 To be great. -3 To be lofty. -4 To be collected together, be gathered.

पुल *a.* Great, large, wide, extensive. —लः Horripilation.

पुलकः 1 Erection or bristling of the hairs of the body, a thrill (of joy or fear), horripilation; चारु चुचुंब नितंबवती दयितं पुलकैरनुकूले Gît. 1; मृगमदतिलकं लिखति सपुलकं मृगमिव रजनीकरे 7; Amaru. 57, 77. -2 A kind of stone or gem. -3 A flaw or defect in a gem. -4 A kind of mineral. -5 A ball of food with which elephants are fed (गजान्नपिंड). -6 Yellow orpiment. -7 A wine-glass. -8 A species of mustard. -**Comp.** —अंगः the noose of Varuna. —आलयः an epithet of Kubera. —उद्गमः erection of the hairs of the body, horripilation.

पुलकयति Den. P. To have the hairs of the body erect, thrill (with joy &c.).

पुलकित *a.* Having the hairs of the body erect, thrilled with joy; hence, rejoiced, enraptured.

पुलकिन् *a.* (नी *f.*) Having the hairs of the body erect &c. —*m.* A species of Kadamba tree.

पुलकीकृत *a.* Thrilled with joy, rejoiced.

पुलस्तिः-स्त्यः N. of a sage, one of the mind-born sons of Brahmâ; Ms. .135.

पुलहः N. of a sage, one of the mind-born sons of Brahmâ; Ms. 1. 35.

पुला The soft palate, uvula.

पुलाकः -कं 1 Empty, bad or shrivelled grain; Ms. 10. 125. -2 A lump of boiled rice. -3 Abridgment, compendium. -4 Brevity, conciseness. -5 Rice-water. -6 Despatch, celerity. -7 Smallness.

पुलाकिन् *m.* A tree.

पुलायितं A horse's gallop.

पुलिनः-नं [पुल्-इनन् किच ; Un. 2. 53] 1 A sand-bank, sandy beach; रमते यमुनापुलिनवने विजयी मुरारिरधुना Gît. 7; R. 14. 52; sometimes used in pl. ; कालिंद्याः पुलिनेषु केलिकुपितामुत्सृज्य रासे रसं Ve. 1. 2. -2 A small island left in the bank of a river by the passing off of the water, an islet. -3 The bank of a river.

पुलिनवती A river.

पुलिंद्रः, पुलिंदकः 1 N. of a barbarous tribe (usually in pl.). -2 A man of this tribe, a savage, barbarian, mountaineer; R. 16. 19, 32.

पुलिरिकः A snake.

पुलोमन् *m.* N. of a demon, the father-in law of Indra.—**Comp.**— अरिः, -जित्, निद्, -द्विष् *m.* epithets of Indra. —जा, -पुत्री *Sachi*, daughter of Puloman and wife of Indra.

पुलोमा N. of the wife of Bhrigu and mother of Chyavana.

पुष् 1. 4. 9. P. (पोषति, पुष्यति, पुष्णाति, पुष्ट or पुषित) 1 To nourish, foster, rear, bring up, nurture; तेनाद्य वत्समिव लोकममुं पुषाण Bh. 2. 46; Bg. 15. 13; Bk. 3. 13, 17. 32. -2 To support, maintain, bear. -3 To cause to thrive or grow, unfold, develop, bring into relief; पुपोष लावण्यमयान् विशेषान् Ku. 1. 25; R. 3. 32; न तिरोधीयते स्थायी तैरसौ पुष्यते परं S. D. 3. -4 To increase, augment, further, promote, enhance; पंचानामपि भूतानामुत्कर्षं पुपुषुर्गुणाः R. 4. 11; 9. 5. -5 To get, possess, have, enjoy; Bh. 3. 34. -6 To show, exhibit, bear, display; वपुरभिनवमस्याः पुष्यति स्वां न शोभां S. 1. 19; Ku. 7. 18, 78; R. 16. 58; 18. 32; न हीश्वरव्याहृतयः कदाचित्पुष्णंति लोके विपरीतमर्थं Ku. 3. 63; Me. 80. -7 To be increased or nourished, thrive, prosper. -8 To magnify, extol. -9 To bud, bloom, blossom; U. 3. 16. v. l., Mâl. 9. 34. -10 To share, divide. —*Caus.* or 10 U. (पोषयति-ते) 1 To nourish, bring up, maintain &c. -2 To increase, promote. -3 To take care of, provide for. -4 To put on, wear.

पुष्कं Nourishment, nutrition.

पुष्ट *p. p.* [पुष्-क्त] 1 Nourished, fed, reared, brought up. -2 Thriving, growing, strong, fat. -3 Tended, cared for. -4 Rich, magnificently provided. -5 Complete, perfect. -6 Full-sounding, loud. -7 Eminent. —ष्टः N. of Vishnu. —ष्टं 1 Nourishment. -2 Acquisition, gain (Ved.).