a *grāma* or village); 'the city' *κατ' ἐξοχήν*, i. e. Pāṭali-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 Vedānta work called Tri-puṭī or Tri-purī; (*as*), m. a kind of resin, bdellium; yellow Barleria; N. of a demon; N. of a man; (*ā*), f. a stronghold, castle (at the end of a comp.; cf. *jīva-p°*, *deva-p°*); a kind of perfume; the east; (*ī*), f. a fort, stronghold, castle; a town, city; the body; [cf. Gr. *πόλι-ς*, *πολί-χ-νη*, *πολί-χ-νιο-ν*, *πολί-τη-ς*, *πτολί-ε-θρο-ν*, perhaps also *πύργος*; perhaps Lat. *urbs*; perhaps Lith. *pil-ì-s*, 'a castle.'] — *Pura-koṭṭa*, *am*, n. 'city-stronghold,' a citadel. — *Pura-jit*, *t*, m. 'conqueror of fortresses or conqueror of Pura,' an epithet of Śiva; N. of a prince (a son of Aja and father of Ariṣṭa-nemi). — *Pura-jyotis*, *is*, n. an epithet of the region or world of Agni; [cf. *puro-jyotis*.] — *Pura-taṭī*, f. a small market-town, village; a small fair. — *Pura-toraṇa*, *am*, n. 'city-arch,' the outer gate of a city. — *Pura-devatā*, f. 'city-deity,' the tutelary deity of a town. — *Pura-dvāra*, *am*, n. a city-gate. — *Pura-dviṣ*, *ṭ*, m. 'foe of Pura,' an epithet of Śiva. — *Pura-niveśa*, *as*, m. the founding of a city. — *Pura-pakṣhin*, *ī*, m., Ved. 'town-bird,' a bird living in a city, tame bird (opposed to *vanya-pakṣhin*). — *Pura-pāla* or *pura-pālaka*, *as*, m. the defender of a fortress, city-governor. — *Pura-bhid*, *t*, m. 'the crusher of Pura,' an epithet of Śiva; [cf. *pura-jit*.] — *Pura-mathana*, *as*, m. 'crusher of Pura,' an epithet of Śiva. — *Pura-mārga*, *as*, m. the street of a town. — *Pura-mālinī*, f. 'crowned with castles,' N. of a river. — *Pura-rakṣha*, *as*, or *pura-rakṣhin*, *ī*, m. a watchman of a town, constable. — *Pura-rāṣhṭrāṇi*, n. pl. cities and kingdoms. — *Pura-rodha*, *as*, m. the siege of a fortress or city. — *Pura-vara*, *am*, n. an excellent town. — *Pura-vāsin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, dwelling in a city or town; (*ī*), m. a city-dweller, inhabitant of a town, citizen, townsman. — *Pura-vāstu*, *u*, n. ground suitable for the foundation of a city. — *Pura-śāsana*, *as*, m. 'chastiser of Pura,' an epithet of Śiva. — *Pura-han*, *ā*, m. 'slayer of Pura,' an epithet of Viṣhṇu. — *Pura-hita*, *am*, n. the welfare of a town or city. — *Purāṭṭa* (°*ra-aṭ°*), *as*, m. a turret for defensive purposes on a city wall. — *Purādhipa* (°*ra-adh°*), *as*, m. the governor of a town, prefect of police. — *Purādhyakṣha* (°*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 Śiva. — *Purāri* (°*ra-ari*), *is*, m. 'foe of Pura,' an epithet of Śiva; an epithet of Viṣhṇu. — *Purārdha-vistara* (°*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. — *Purāsuhṛid* (°*ra-as°*), *t*, m. 'enemy of Pura,' an epithet of Śiva. — *Purī-dāsa*, *as*, m., N. of the author of the Caitanya-candrodaya; (also called *Kavi-karṇa-pūra*.) — *Purī-moha*, *as*, m. the thorn-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 town, park. — *Puraukas* (°*ra-ok°*), *ās*, m. an inhabitant of a town, inhabitant of Tri-pura.

Puraka = *pura*. See *arghāshṭa-puraka*, p. 83.

Puraṇa, *as*, m. the sea, ocean.

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

Purikā, f., N. of a city.

पुरञ्जर *purañjara*, *as*, m. the armpit.

पुरट *puraṭa*, *am*, n. gold.

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

पुरन्धि *puran-dhi*, *puran-dhri*. See under rt. 2. *pur*, p. 582, col. 2.

पुरय *puraya*, *as*, m., Ved., N. of a man.

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

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

पुरा *purā*. See p. 583, col. 1.

पुराटङ्क *purōṭaṅka*, *as*, m., N. of a man.

पुराण *purāṇa*. See p. 583, col. 2.

पुरातन *purātana*. See p. 583, col. 3.

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

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

पुरि *puri*. See col. 1.

पुरीकय *purīkaya*, *as*, m., Ved. a species of aquatic animal.

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

पुरीष *purīsha*, *am*, n. (said to be fr. rt. *pṛī*), vapour, damp exhalations rising in the air, moisture, fluid in general (Śāy. = *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. furnished with rubbish or loose earth (used for filling interstices). — *Purīsha-vāhana* or *purīsha-vāhana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. removing rubbish or refuse. — *Purīshādhāna* (*'sha-ādh°*) or *purīsha-dhāna* (?), *am*, n. 'receptacle of excrement,' the last of the intestines, the rectum. — *Purīshotsarga* (*'sha-ut°*), *as*, m. the voiding of excrement.

Purīshaṇa, *am*, n. evacuation by stool, voiding of excrement, feces.

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

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

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

Purīshin, *ī*, *iṇī*, *i*, Ved. filled with vapours, vaporous, damp, humid, moist (as the Maruts or Parjanya-Vāta); 'possessing articles that fill up' (*ἐπίπλα*), i. e. furnished with utensils or movables, wealthy; (*iṇī*), f. 'bearing or carrying rubbish,' an epithet of the Sarayū, or N. of another river; (Śāy.) = *udaka-vatī*, watery.

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

पुरु *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 Bhāgavata-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 Śarmiṣhṭhā and sixth monarch of the lunar race; N. of a son of Manu Cākshusha and Naḍvalā; N. of a son of Vasu-deva and Saha-devā; N. of a river; (*vyas*), f. pl. a multitude, (Śāy.) = *bahvyaḥ prajāḥ*; (*u*), ind. much, often, exceedingly; *simā puru*, everywhere, in all places; *purūru*, very far, far and wide; *puru tiraḥ*, far off, from afar; *puru viśva*, one and all, every; [cf. *pulu*, *pūrṇa*: Old Pers. *paru-s*, 'much:' Gr. *πολύ-ς*, *πολλοί*, *πλε-ῖ-ων*, *πλε-ῖστο-ς*, *πλή-ν*: Lat. *plūs*, *plūrimu-s*, *plēri-que*: Goth. *filu*, 'much;' *filusna*, 'multitude:' Old Norse *flei-ri*, *flest-r*: Old Germ. *filu*, *filo*, *vilo*, 'much:' Mod. Germ. *viel*: 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 Aikshvāka (Ved.); N. of a son of Mān-dhātri. — *Puru-kutsava*, *as*, m., N. of an enemy of Indra. — *Purukutsānī*, f., Ved., N. of a woman (perhaps wife of Puru-kutsa). — *Puru-kṛit*, *t*, *t*, *t*, Ved. achieving great deeds, efficacious (said of Indra and of Soma); increasing. — *Puru-kṛitvan*, *ā*, m., Ved. achieving great deeds (said of Indra). — *Puru-kṛipā*, f. abundant mercy or compassion. — *Puru-kshu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. rich in food (said of Agni, Soma, Indra; Śāy. = *puroḍāśādi-bahuvidhānnopeta*). — *Puru-gūrta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. welcome to many (said of Indra). — *Puru-ćetana*, *as*, m., Ved. visible to many, very grateful to the eyes (said of Agni and Indra; according to Śāy. = *bahūnāṃ jñātṛi*, *sarva-jña*). — *Puru-ja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, much, for *puruha*; (*as*), m., N. of a prince the son of Su-śānti; [cf. *puru-jāti*, *puru-jānu*.] — *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-śānti. — *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 Pāṇḍus and brother of Kunti-bhoja; N. of a prince the son of Rućaka; of a son of Ānaka. — *Puru-ṇāman*, *ā*, *mnī*, *a*, Ved. 'having many names,' an epithet of Indra. — *Puru-ṇītha*, *am*, n., Ved. a song for many voices, choral song; (according to Śāy.) N. of a king. — *Puru-tman*, *ā*, *ā*, *a*, Ved. existing variously (said of Indra); (Śāy.) = *bahushu pradeśeshu satataṃ gaććhat*. — *Puru-trā*, ind., Ved. variously, in various directions, in many places; in various ways; many times, often. — *Puru-da*, *am*, n. gold. — *Puru-daṃśaka*, *as*, m. 'many-teethed,' a goose (so called from its serrated beak). — *Puru-daṃsas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, Ved. abounding in mighty acts or operations; (*ās*), m. an epithet of Indra, (also incorrectly spelt *puru-daṃśas*); (*asau*), m. du. an epithet of the Aśvins. — *Puru-datra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. rich in gifts, giving wealth (said of Indra; Śāy. = *bahu-dhana*). — *Puru-dama*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. possessing many houses, belonging to or springing from many households. — *Puru-daya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, abounding in compassion. — *Puru-dasma*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. abounding in mighty acts or operations (said of Viṣhṇu 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; (Śāy.) = *nānāvidha-droha-yukta*. — *Puru-dha* and *puru-dhā*, ind., Ved. in many ways, variously; often, frequently. — *Purudha-pratīka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. having various or multiform aspects; (Śāy.) = *bahudhā-vikshiptāṅga*. — *Puru-dhasman*, *ā*, *ā*, *a* (*dhasman* probably for *hasman*), Ved. much jesting; (probably an incorrect word.) — *Puru-niḥshidh*, *t*, or *puru-niḥshidhvan*, *ā*, m., Ved. granting or giving abundantly; (Śāy.) = *bahūnāṃ śatrūṇāṃ nishedhaka*, the repeller of many foes (said of Indra). — *Puru-niṣhṭha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, or *puru-niṣhṭhā*, *ās*, *ās*, *am*, Ved. excelling among many; (Śāy.) = *bahu-sthāna*, having many stations. — *Puru-nṛimna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. displaying great valour (said of Indra). — *Puru-panthā*, *ās*, m., Ved., N. of a man. — *Puru-paśu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. rich in herds, possessing