much cattle. — *Puru-putra, as, ā, am,* Ved. having many sons or children. — *Puru-peśa, as, ā, am,* or *puru-peśas, ās, ās, as,* Ved. multiform, having various forms; (Sāy.) = *bahu-rūpa.* — *Puru-prajāta, as, ā, am,* Ved. variously propagated; (Sāy.) = *bahu-prādurbhāva.* — *Puru-praśasta, as, ā, am,* Ved. praised by many. — *Puru-priya, as, ā, am,* Ved. greatly beloved, beloved of many. — *Puru-praisha, as, ā, am,* Ved. the inciter or instigator of many, much inciting (said of Agni); accompanied by various acclamations; (Sāy.) = *bahuvidham phalam iccḥat.* — *Puru-bhuj, k, k, k,* Ved. possessing much; (Sāy.) = *bahūnām pālaka* or *prabhūtahasta;* (occurring only in the voc. m. du. as an epithet of the Aśvins.) — *Puru-bhū, ūs, ūs, u,* Ved. appearing much or of high value; (Sāy.) = *bahu bhavat.* — *Puru-bhūta, as, ā, am,* a various reading for *puru-hūta,* q. v. — *Puru-bhojas, ās, ās, as,* Ved. containing or granting many means of enjoyment, greatly nourishing. — *Puru-manas, ās, ās, as,* a word formed in Nirukta IX. 15 for the explanation of 2. *puṃs.* — *Puru-mantu, ū,* m. du., Ved. full of wisdom, intelligent (said of the Aśvins; Sāy. = *bahūnāṃ jñātārau,* cognizant of many things). — *Puru-mandra, ā,* m. du., Ved. delighting many (said of the Aśvins; Sāy. = *bahu-madau* or *bahūnām mādayitārau*). — *Puru-mahna, as,* m., N. of a man with the patronymic Āṅgirasa. — *Puru-māya, as, ā, am,* Ved. possessing various arts or virtues, wonderful (said of Indra and of the chariot of the Aśvins; Sāy. = *Vṛitrahanānādi-bahukarman, bahuvidhāścarya, bahuvidha-karman*). — *Puru-māyya, as,* m., Ved., N. of a man. — *Puru-mītra, as,* m., N. of a man; N. of a follower of the Kurus. — *Puru-mīḍha* or *puru-mīḷha, as,* m., Ved., N. of a man with the patronymic Āṅgirasa; of a son of Su-hotra and author of the hymns Ṛig-veda IV. 43, 44; of a grandson of Su-hotra and son of Hastin or Bṛihat; a man with the patronymic Vaidadaśvi. — *Puru-medha, as, ā, am,* or *puru-medhas, ās, ās, am,* Ved. endowed with wisdom; (*as* or *ās*), m., N. of a man with the patronymic Āṅgirasa, the author of the hymns Ṛig-veda VIII. 78, 79. — *Puru-ratha, as, ā, am,* Ved. having many chariots. — *Puru-ravasa,* a wrong reading for *purū-ravasa* = *purū-ravas.* — *Puru-rāvan, ā,* m., Ved. much-barking or much-howling; epithet of a demon. — *Puru-ruć, k, k, k,* Ved. much-shining, shining brightly. — *Puru-ruj, k, k, k,* subject to many diseases. — *Puru-rūpa, as, ā, am,* Ved. multiform, variegated; (said of *tvashṭṛi*) forming various shapes. — *Puru-lampaṭa, as, ā, am,* very lascivious. — *Puru-vartman, ā, ā, ā,* Ved. having many ways or paths. — *Puru-varpas, ās, ās, as,* Ved. multiform, variegated. — *Puru-vāja, as, ā, am,* Ved. of great strength, powerful, strong. — *Puru-vāra, as, ā, am,* Ved. having an ample tail (?); rich in gifts, (Sāy.) much desired. — *Puruvāra-pushṭi, is, is, i,* Ved. rich in treasured wealth, granting treasured riches; (Sāy. = *bahubhir varaṇīyā abhivriddhir yasya.*) — *Puru-vīra, as, ā, am,* Ved. abounding in men, possessed of many men or male offspring; (Sāy. = *bahubhir vīraiḥ putrādibhir upeta.*) — *Puru-vepas, ās, ās, as,* Ved. much excited or exciting (said of Agni). — *Puru-vrata, as, ā, am,* Ved. having many ordinances (said of Soma). — *Puru-śakti, is, is, i,* possessing various powers. — *Puru-śūka, as, ā, am,* Ved. of great might, very powerful (said of Indra; Sāy. = *bahubhiḥ stutya, bahu-sahāya*). — *Puruśāka-tama, ā,* m. du., Ved. 'achievers of great exploits,' epithet of the Aśvins; (Sāy. = *atiśayena bahu-karmāṇau* or *atiśayena bahu-sahāyau.*) — *Puru-śćandra, as, ā, am* (= *puru* + *ćandra*), Ved. much-shining, resplendent; (Sāy. = *bahudipti,* said of Agni, of the Aśvins and their chariots, &c.) — *Puru-shanti, is,* m., Ved., N. of a man. — *Puru-shṭuta, as, ā, am,* highly lauded or extolled, praised by many. — *Puru-sambhṛita, as, ā, am,* Ved. accumulated by many. — *Puru-spārha, as, ā, am,* or *puru-spṛih, k, k, k,* Ved. wished for or desired by many. — *Puru-hanman, ā,* m., Ved., N. of a man with the patronymic Āṅgirasa or Vaikhānasa, author of Ṛig-veda VIII. 59, 2. — *Puru-huta, as,* m., N. of a prince. — *Puru-hūta, as, ā, am,* much invoked, invoked by many; (*as*), m. an epithet of Indra; (*ā*), f. a form of Dākshāyaṇī. — *Puruhūta-dvish, ṭ,* m. 'foe of Indra,' an epithet of Indra-jit. — *Puru-hūti, is,* f. manifold invocation. — *Puru-hotra, as,* m., N. of a son of Anu. — *Purūći,* f. (fr. an unused form *purv-aṅć*), Ved. abounding, abundant, full, comprehensive. — *Purūdvaha* (°*ru-ud*°), *as,* m., N. of one of the sons of the eleventh Manu. — *Purū-ravas, ās, ās, as,* Ved. crying much or loudly; (*ās*), m., N. of a celebrated prince of the lunar race, hero of the Vikramorvaśī (his father's name was Budha, who was son of the Moon and regent of Mercury, and who is supposed to have instituted the three sacrificial fires; his mother's name was Iḷā, whence his metronymic Aiḷa [cf. Ṛig-veda X. 95, 2, 5]; he was father of Āyus and ancestor of Puru, Dushyanta, Bharata, Kuru, Dhṛita-rāshṭra, and Pāṇḍu; according to Nirukta X. 46, Purū-ravas is one of the beings belonging to the middle region of the universe; in the Veda he seems to be connected with the Sun as Urvaśī is with the Dawn, the word *purū-ravas* being then interpreted to mean 'possessing much light,' cf. *ravi, rudhira;* according to some Purū-ravas is a Viśva-deva, according to others a Pārvaṇa-śrāddha-deva). — *Purū-ravasa, as,* m. = *purū-ravas,* q. v. — *Purū-ruć, k, k, k,* Ved. much-shining. — *Purūruṇā* (°*ru-ur*°), ind., Ved. far and wide. — *Purū-vasu, us, us, u,* Ved. abounding in goods or riches (said of Indra, the Aśvins, &c.). — *Purū-vṛit, t, t, t,* Ved. moving in various ways. — *Purv-aṇīka, as, ā, am,* Ved. variously manifested (said of Agni; Sāy. = *bahvībhir aṇīka-sthānīyābhir jvālābhir yukta,* having many flames instead of faces).

Puruha, as, ā, am, or *puruhu, us, us, u,* much, many.

पुरुद्वस् *purudvas, ān,* m., N. of a prince the son of Madhu and Vaidarbhī.

पुरुष *purusha, as,* m. (poetically also *pūrusha;* said to be fr. rt. 2. *pur;* probably connected with *pūru*), man collectively or individually, mankind, a man, human being, male; a person (*pumān purushaḥ,* a male person); a member or representative of a race or generation (e. g. *sapiṇḍatā purushe saptame vinivartate,* the relationship of men connected by the funeral cake ceases with the seventh person); an officer, official, functionary, agent, employé, attendant, servant, footman; the height or measure of a man, = 5 Aratnis (1 Aratni = 2 Padas, 1 Pada = 12 Aṅgulis; cf. *ardha-p*°, *dvi-p*°); Punishment personified; (in gram.) a person (= *prathamaḥ p*°, the third person; *madhyamaḥ p*°, the second person; *uttamaḥ p*°, the first person); Man personified or identified with Nārāyaṇa the son of Nara (regarded as the author of Vājasaneyi-Saṃhitā XXX. 31); the soul and original source of the universe (described in the Purusha-sūkta, q. v.); the personal and life-giving principle in men and other beings, the human soul or spirit, Soul (which according to the Sāṅkhya philosophy is neither a production nor productive: it is so called according to the Tattva-samāsa because it reposes in the body, *puri śayanāt;* or because it is *purāṇa,* ancient, having existed from eternity); the Supreme Spirit or Soul of the universe, Supreme Being, God (identified variously with Brahman, with Vishṇu, with Śiva, and with Durgā); the 'spirit,' i. e. the fragrant exhalation of plants (Ved.); the pupil of the eye; the tree Rottleria Tinctoria (= *pun-nāga*); = *tilaka;* N. of one of the sons of Manu Cākshusha; N. of one of the eighteen attendants of the Sun; N. of a Pāda in the Mahā-nāmnī verses; an epithet of the first, third, fifth, seventh, ninth, and eleventh signs of the zodiac; a friend; a follower of the Sāṅkhya philosophy (?); (*ās*), m. pl. men, people; N. of the class of inhabitants of Krauñća-dvīpa corresponding to the Brāhmans; the seven divine or active principles from the minute portions of which the universe was formed, viz. *mahat* = *buddhi, ahaṅkāra,* and the five *tan-mātras,* (according to Manu I. 19); *pañća purushāḥ,* an epithet of five royal personages or miraculous persons born under particular constellations (Ved.); (*ī*), f. a woman, female; (*am*), n. an epithet of mount Meru. — *Purusha-kāma, as, ā, am,* Ved. desirous of men. — *Purusha-kāra, as,* m. any act of man, manly act, human effort or exertion (commonly opposed to *daiva,* fate); manhood, virility; N. of a grammarian. — *Purusha-kuṇapa, as, am,* m. n. the corpse of a man, a human corpse. — *Purusha-keśarin, ī,* m. 'man-lion or half-man, half-lion,' Vishṇu in his fourth appearance on earth (which he undertook for the defeat of Hiraṇya-kaśipu). — *Purusha-kshetra, am,* n., Ved. a male or uneven zodiacal sign or astrological house. — *Purusha-gati, is,* f., N. of a Sāman. — *Purusha-gandhi, is, is, i,* Ved. smelling of men. — *Purusha-ghna, as, ī, am,* 'man-slaying,' striking or slaying men; *strī purusha-ghnī,* a woman who kills her husband. — *Purusha-ććhandasa, am,* n., Ved. 'man's metre,' the metre suited for men, the Dvi-padā. — *Purusha-jñāna, am,* n. knowledge of men or of mankind. — 1. *purusha-tā,* f. or *purusha-tva, am,* n. manhood, virility; manliness, valour, prowess; the state of man, manly nature or property. — 2. *purusha-tā,* ind., Ved. after the manner of men, among men. — *Purusha-tejas, ās, ās, as,* Ved. having a man's energy or manly vigour. — *Purusha-trā,* ind., Ved. among men, to men; in the manner of men. — *Purushatva-tā,* ind., Ved. after the manner of men; (Sāy.) = *purushavattayā.* — *Purusha-daghna* or *purusha-dvayasa, as, ī, am,* of the height or measure of a man. — *Purusha-dantikā,* f. a medicinal root; [cf. *medā.*] — *Purusha-dravya-sampad, t,* f. abundance of men and material. — *Purusha-dvish, ṭ,* m. an enemy of Vishṇu. — *Purusha-dveshin, ī, iṇī, i,* 'man-hating,' misanthropic; (*iṇī*), f. an ill-tempered or fractious woman. — *Purusha-dharma, as,* m., Ved. personal rule or precept. — *Purusha-nāya, as,* m. 'man-leader,' a prince. — *Purusha-niyama, as,* m. (in gram.) a restriction as to person. — *Purusha-pati, is,* m. 'lord of men,' Rāma. — *Purusha-parīkshā,* f. 'trial of man,' N. of a collection of moral tales. — *Purusha-paśu, us,* m. beast of a man, a brutal man; a man as a sacrificial victim; a human animal, man. — *Purusha-puṃgava, as,* m. 'man-bull,' an eminent or excellent man. — *Purusha-puṇḍarīka, as,* m. an excellent or superior man; (with Jainas) N. of the sixth black Vāsudeva. — *Purusha-pura, am,* n., N. of the capital of Gāndhāra, the modern Peshāwar (پیشاور). — *Purusha-bahumāna, as,* m. the respect or esteem of mankind. — *Purusha-mātra, as, ī, am,* of the height or measure of a man. — *Purusha-mānin, ī, inī, i,* fancying one's self a man or hero. — *Purusha-mukha, as, ī, am,* having a man's face. — *Purusha-mṛiga, as,* m., Ved. (according to Mahī-dhara) = *pum-mṛiga.* — *Purusha-medha, as,* m., Ved. the sacrifice of a man; N. of the reputed author of the hymn Vājasaneyi-Saṃhitā XX. 30. — *Purusha-rakshas, as,* n. a demon in the form of a man. — *Purusha-rāja, as,* m., Ved. a human king. — *Purusha-rūpa, as, ā, am,* Ved. man-shaped, in the form of a man; (*am*), n. the shape of a man. — *Purusha-rūpaka, as, ā, am,* Ved. man-shaped, in the form of a man. — *Purusha-reshaṇa, as, ī, am,* or *purusha-reshin, ī, iṇī, i,* Ved. hurting men. — *Purusharshabha* (°*sha-ṛish*°), *as,* m. 'man-bull,' an excellent man. — *Purusha-vat, ān, atī, at,* Ved. accompanied by men. — *Purusha-vadha, as,* m., Ved. manslaughter, homicide, murder. — *Purusha-vara, as,* m. 'best of males,' an epithet of Vishṇu. — *Purusha-varjita, as, ā, am,* destitute of human beings, desolate. — *Purusha-vāć, k, k, k,* Ved. having a human voice. — *Purusha-vāha, as,* m. 'Vishṇu's vehicle,'