are fulfilled, satisfied, contented. |-3 Satisty; satisfaction. (-4:) N. of the Supreme being. -कंत्र: 1, a full jar, -2, a vessel full of water. -3. a particular mode of fighting. -4. a hole (in a wall) of the shape of a water-jar ; त्रव प-केटके पूर्णकुंभ एव शोभते Mk. 3. --प-बंह f. the day of full moon, -पान 1. a full cup or jar. -2, a cap-ful. -3. a measure of capacity (equal to 256 handfuls). -4. a vessel (or a box or basket) filled with valuable things (such as clothes, ornaments &c.) and scrambled for by servants or relatives on festive occasions or distributed as presents; hence, the word is often used to denote 'a present made to one who brings a happy news'; क्रवा मे तनय-जन्ममहोदसवानंदनिर्भशे हरिष्यति पूर्णपाचं परिज्ञन: K. 62, 70, 73, 165; सर्खी-जनेनापहित्रमाणपूर्णपाचां 299 ; बरकान प्रभवति पूर्णपात्रवृत्त्या स्वीकरी सम हत-यं च जीवितं च Mål. 4. 1; (पूर्णपात्र is thus defined :—हर्ष दत्सवकाले यदल-कारांज्ञकादिकं । आकृष्य गृह्यते पर्णपात्रं स्था-स्पूर्णकं च तत्। or वधीपकं यदानंदादरंजकारा-दिकं पुनः ॥ आकृष्य मुझते पूर्णपात्रं पूर्णनकं च तत । Hârâvalî). -5. a vesse full of rice presented to the priests at the end of the sacrifice. - बी (वी) जा: the citron. -- माझ m. 1. the sun. -2. the moon. (-f.) the day of full moon -- नास: 1. the moon. -2. a monthly sacrifice performed on the day of full moon. - near the day of full moon. -होम: =पुर्णाहाति: q. v.

পুৰ্ণিক: 1 A kind of tree. -2 A cock. -3 The blue jay.

The day पुर्णिमा, पूर्णिमासी, पूर्णमा of full moon; N. 2. 76.

पर्स a. [प्र -क्त नि] 1 Full, complete. -2 Concealed, covered. -3 Nourished, protected. - & 1 Fulfilment. -2 Cherishing, nourishing. -3 Granting. -4 A reward, merit. -5 An act of pious liberality; it is thus defined:-बापिक्षतडागादि देवताय-तनानि च । अजभदानमार मः पुर्तभित्यभिधीः ид Ms. 4. 226; Mål. 1. 5 (орр. zz which is thus defined by Atri ---अग्निहोत्र तपः सत्यं वेदानां चैव पालनम् आिति-ध्यं वैश्वदेवश्च इष्टीमत्यभिधीयते); cf, इष्टपूर्त. पाँत: f. 1 Filling. -2 Comple-

-4 Rewarding, a reward. -5 Multiplying. पुटर्य a. 1 To be filled or satisfied. -2 To be nourished or maintain-

पुरुष: =प्रुष q. v.; Bv. 1. 75.

पूर्व a. (Declined like a pronoun when it implies relative position in time or space, but optionally so in nom, pl.; and abl. and loc. sing.) 1 Being in front of, first, foremost, -2 Eastern, easterly, to the east of; आमास्पर्वतः पर्वः Sk. -3 Previous to, earlier than. -4 Old, ancient : प्रवेद्धविश: R. 1. 4; इसं अधिभ्यः पूर्वेभ्यो नमीयांक प्रशास्महे U. 1. 1. -5 Former, previous, interior, prior, antecedent (opp. दत्त्); in this sense often at the end of comp. and translated by ' formerly ' or ' before '; अतुपूर्व &c. -6 Aforesaid, before-mentioned. -7 Initial. -8 Established, customary, of long standing. -9 Early, prime; पुरे वयास Pt. 1. 165 'in early age or prime of life. ' -10 (At the end of comp.) Preceded by, accompanied by, attended with ; हाल । मानावन-पूर्वमाद्यः R. 2. 58; प्रण्यः घाढदे। मनिशिति मुद्धः केवलं राजपूर्वः S. 2. 14; सान्।हिय-तपूर्वमास Ku. 7. 47; बहमानप्रिया 5. 31 : एशपूर्वरथे यमाख्यवा इशकाति-गुरुं विदुर्बुधा: R. 8. 29 . so मातिपूर्वे Ms. 11. 147 'intentionally', 'knowingly'; 12. 89; अबोदप्रें 'unconsciously', S 5. 2 &c. - \$: An ancestor, a forefather; पूर्वै: क्रिजांश प-रिवर्धितो नः R. 13. 3; पद्य: पूर्वै: सनि-खासिः क्रमीष्यमुख्यते 1. 67 ; 5. 14; अनुकारिण पूर्वेषा सन्तरूपनिहं स्वास S. 2. 16. -- व The forepart ; अनव्सन-धनुङ्बीरफालनकूरपूर्व (गान) S. 2. 4. - 1 The east -2 N. of a country to the east of Madhydesa. -3 ind. 1 Before (with abl.); मासारप-र्व. -2 Formerly, previously, at first, antecedently, before-hand; त पूर्वमिनवादयेत् Ms. 2. 117; 3. 94; 8. 205 ; R. 12. 35 ; प्राणेपातपर्व K.; भतपंखरालयं U. 2. 17 'which formerly was the abode', &c.: T-मयपूर्व S. 5 'after a formal agree ment. -3 Immemorially. (पूजा ' in front, before', to the east of', with gen. or acc. ; अद्य पर्वे ' tilltion, fulfilment, accomplishment. now', hitherto'; पूर्व: -तवः -पश्चाव

-उपरि 'first-then, first-afterwards'. 'previously, subsequently'. पर्ने-अधना or अस ' formerly-now. ' -Jomp. - 对闭: the sacred fire kept in the house (आवस्टा). -- अ-चल:. -आंद्र: the eastern mountain behind which the sun and moon are supposed to rise. -अधिकारि ह m, the first occupant, a prior owner. - अंत: the end of a preceding word .- अपद a. 1. eastern and western; कतमोऽयं पूर्शपरसमुद्रावगाढःसा-नुमानालोक्यत S.7; पूर्वापरी तीर्यानधी बगा-ह्य Ku. 1.1.-2.first and last.-3. prior and subsequent, preceding and following. -4, connected with another. (-t) 1. what is before and behind. -2. connection .- 3. the proof and the thing to be proved. 'विश्व: inconsistency, incongruity. -आभिमुख a. turned towards or facing the east. - अभ्यास: former practice or experience. -अंबाधि: the eastern ocean. -आ जिल a. attained by former works. (-ল) ancestral property. -- স্বর্থ:-র্ড 1. the first half; दिनहत्र पूर्वाधेवरार्थ-भिना छ। वेव भैनी खलसङ्जनानां Bh. 2. 60 ; समाम्र पूर्व चै &c. -2. the upper part (of the body); शकुंतला पूर्वा-धेन श्वयनावृत्थाय S. 3; R. 16. 6. -3. the first half of a hemistich. - 375; the earlier part of the day, forenoon, Ms 4, 96; 152. (प्रश्रीह्मतन, प्रश्रीह्मिक: प्रशिक्षतन a. relating to the forenoon). -अ(वेदक: a plaintiff. -आ-Sizi N. of the 20th lunar mansion consisting of two stars. - Fat a, western. - उक्त, -बद्दित a. before-mentioned, aforesaid. - उत्तर a. north-eastern. (-if) the northeast. (-t dual) the preceding and following, antecedent and subsequent. -क्रमेन n. 1. a former act or work. -2, the first thing to be done, a prior work. -3. actions done in a former life. -4. preparations, preliminary arrangements. -क्रन्प: former times. -क्राय: 1. the fore-part of the body of animals : पश्चार्धन प्रविष्टः शार्यतनभवारभ-यसा पूर्वकाय S. 1. 7. -2, the upper part of the body of men ; Fg-ज्ञान करेणानतपूर्वकायं R. 5. 32: पर्यक-बंधस्थिरपरेकायं Ku. 3. 45. --काल a. belonging to ancient times. (- 75:) former or ancient times. - and-क, -कालीन a. ancient. - काष्टा the