पुर्व purv (cf. pṛī), cl. 1. P. pūrvati, to fill, Dhātup.xv,67;cl.10. pūrvayati,todwell,xxxii,126.

पुवेणीक purv-aṇīka. See p. 637, col. ा.

पुल pul, cl. 1. 6. 10. P. polati, pulati, polayati, to be great or large or high, to be piled or heaped up, Dhātup. xx, 11; xxxii, 61.

Pula, min. extended, wide, L.; m. horripilation (see under pulaka), L.; N. of an attendant of Siva, L.; (a), f. the soft palate or uvula, L.; N. of a partic. pace of horses, Sis. v, 60, Sch.; (i), f. a bunch (see trina-pulī); n. size, extent, L. - kesin and

-kesi-vallabha, m. N. of princes, L. Pulaka, m. a species of edible plant, MBh.; a species of tree, L.; (pl.) erection or bristling of the hairs of the body (considered to be occasioned by delight or rapture rather than by fear), Kāv.; Pur. (also n., but mostly occurring ibc. and ifc. with f. (a); a bunch (see trina- $p^{\circ}$ ); a kind of stone or gem, Var.; flaw or defect in a gem, L.; a kind of insect or vermin, L.; a cake of meal with which elephants are fed, L.; orpiment, L.; a Gandharva, L.;= asurājī (?), L.; N. of a prince, VP.; of a Nāga, L.; n. a species of earth, L.; horripilation (cf. above); °kakulakriti, mfn. 'having the frame excited by bristling hair, thrilled with joy, MW.; kankita-sarvanga, mf(ī)n. having the whole body covered with bristling hair, Panc.; °kankura, m. (sprout of) bo ho, Git.; ckanga, m. the noose or cord of Varuna, L.; °kacita, mfn. covered with b° h°, Sak. (Pi.) iii, 12 (v.l. °kâñcita); °kâlaya, m. N. of Kubera, L.; okôtkampa, mfn. trembling with a thrill of delight, Kathās.; °kôdgama, m. erection of the hair, Bhartr.; °kôddhūshita-sarīra (B. °dhrishita-so), mfn. having the body covered with erected hairs, Panc.; °kôdbheda, m. = °kôdgama, Bhartr. °kaya, Nom. P. °yati, to have or feel the hair of the body erect (with rapture or delight), Git. okita, mfn. having the ho of the bo erect, thrilled with joy, Kav.; Panc.; Hit.; -sarvanga, mf(i)n. having the whole bo covered with bristling hair, Pañc. okin, mfu. = okita, W.; m. Nauclea Cordifolia, L. °kī-kṛita, mfn. = °kita, BhP.

Pulasa, mfn., g. trinddi. Pulasti, mfn. (perhaps fr. pulas for puras; but according to Un. iv, 179, Sch. fr. pula and \$\sqrt{3. as}\$ wearing the hair straight or smooth, VS.; m. N. of a man, g. gargadi. tya, m. N. of an ancient Rishi (one of the mind-born sons of Brahmā; also enumerated among the Praja-patis and seven sages, and described as a lawgiver), AV. Paris.; Pravar.; Mn.; MBh. &c. (IW. 517, n. 1); N. of Siva, Sivag.; -siddhanta, m., -smriti, f., tyashtaka, n. N. of wks.

Pulaha, m. (pula +  $\sqrt{2}$ .  $h\bar{a}$ ?) N. of an ancient Rishi (one of the mind-born sons of Brahmā enumerated among the Prajā-patis and seven sages), AV. Paris.; Pravar.; Mn.; MBh. &c. (IW. 517, n. 1); N. of a star, Hariv.; N. of Siva, Sivag.; °hasrama, m. N. of a hermitage, BhP. (=harikshetra, Sch.)

Pulāka, m. n. shrivelled or blighted or empty or bad grain, Mn.; MBh. &c.; a partic. species of grain, L.; a lump of boiled rice, L. (°kôdaka, n. rice-water, Susr.); brevity, abbreviation, compendium, L.; celerity, dispatch (-kārin, mfn. making haste, hastening), L. okin, m. a tree, L.

Pulānikā, f. (prob.) induration of the skin, Sušr.

Pulāyita, n. a horse's gallop, L. (cf. ardha-p°). Pulina, m. n. (g. ardharcadi) a sandbank, a small island or bank in the middle of a river, an islet, a sandy beach (ifc. f. a), MBh.; Kav. &c.; the bank of a river (= tīra), Ragh., Sch.; m. N. of a mythical being conquered by Garuda, MBh.; of a poet, Cat. - jaghanā, f. having sandbanks for hips (said of the Gambhīrā river personified as a female), Megh. - dvīpa-sobhita, mfn. beautified by shoals and islets, MW. - pradesa, m. situation or place of an island, Kathās. - mandita, mfn. adorned with sandbanks or islets, R. - vatī, f. (prob.) N. of a river, g. ajirâdi.

Pulinda, m. pl. (Un. iv, 85) N. of a barbarous tribe, AitBr.; MBh. &c.; (sg.) a man or the king of this tribe; a barbarian, mountaineer, MBh.; Kathās.; N. of a king, BhP.; the mast or rib of a ship (=polinda), L.;  $(\tilde{a})$ , f. N. of a serpent-maid, Kārand.; (i), f. a Pulinda woman, BhP.; (in music), N. of a Rāga. oduka, m. pl. N. of a barbarous tribe (=pulinda), MBh.; (sg.) N. of a king of the | (cf. visva-p°); showing, displaying, Sis. x, 32.

Pulinda and Sabara and Bhilla, Kathas.; of a son of Ārdraka, VP.;  $(ik\bar{a})$ , f. (in music) =  $pulind\bar{i}$ .

पुलिक pulika, m. N. of a man, VP.; (ā), f. vellowish alum, L.

Pulikesin, m. = pula-kesin, Inscr.

पुलिमत् pulimat, m. N. of a man, VP. (cf. pulomat).

पुलिरिक pulirika, m. a snake, L.

पुलिश pulisa, m.=Paulus (Alexandrinus), N. of the author of a Siddhanta (also osacarya), VarBrS., Sch.

पुलीक्य pulīkaya, m. a partic. aquatic animal, MaitrS. (cf. kulīkaya, kulīpaya and purīkaya).

Pulíkā, f. a species of bird, MaitrS. (cf. kulīkā). पुलीतत् pulītát, n. = purītat, MaitrS.

पुलु pulu, mfn. = puru in comp. - kama, mfn. having many desires, covetous, RV. i, 179, 5. Pulv-aghá, mfn. doing much evil, ib. x, 86, 21.

पुल्प pulusha, m. N. of a man (cf. paulushi).

पुलोम I. puloma, m. (m. c.) = puloman, R.; (a), f. N. of a daughter of the demon Vaisvanara (she was loved by the demon Puloman, but became the wife of Bhrigu or Kasyapa), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; Acorus Calamus ( $=vac\bar{a}$ ), L.

2. Puloma, in comp. for oman. - ja, f. daughter of Puloman,' N. of Indrani, Prasannar. -jit, m. 'conqueror of Po,' N. of Indra, Cat. - tanaya, f. = -ja, Gal. - dvish, m. 'enemy of Po,' N. of Indra, L. -nishūdana (Gal.), -bhid (L.), m. 'destroyer of Po,' N. of Indra (who destroyed his father-in-law Po in order to avert his imprecation consequent on the violation of his daughter). Pulomâri, m. = °ma-dvish, Kāvyàd. Pulomârcis, m. 'having the lustre of Po,' N. of a prince, VP. Pulomâvi, m. (prob.) w.r. for °mâri, ib.

Puloman, m. N. of a demon (the father-in-law of Indra by whom he was destroyed), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; of a prince, VP.

पुलोमत pulomat, m. N. of two princes, VP. (cf. pulimat).

पुलोबही pulomahī, f. opium, L.

पुर्लक púlkaka. See púklaka and next, MaitrS.

पुल्कस pulkasa, m. (ī, f.) N. of a despised mixed tribe, Gaut.; MBh. (also °kaka, BhP.; cf. paulkasá and pukkasa).

पुल्प pulya, mfn., g. balâdi.

पुद्ध pulla, mfn. expanded, blown, L.; n. a flower, L. (prob. w.r. for phulla).

पुल्वघ pulvaghá, mfn. See pulu.

पुष्: 1. push, cl. 4. P. pushyati, to divide, distribute, Dhātup. xxvi, 106 (v.l. for vyush, q.v.)

पष 2. push, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup: xvii, 50) poshati (trans.), only Nir. x, 34; cl. 4. P. (Dhātup. xxvi, 73) pilshyati (trans. and intrans.; m.c. also A. ete), RV. &c. &c.; cl. 9. P. (Dhātup. xxxi, 57) pushnāti (trans.), MBh.; Kav. &c. (pf. pupósha, pupushyās, RV.; aor. apushat or aposhīt, Gr.; Pot. pusheyam, RV.; Prec. pushyāsam, sma, Br.; fut. poshishyati, pokshyati; poshita, poshita, Gr.; Pass. pushyate, Kav.; aor. aposhi, Gr.; inf. pushyáse, RV.), to be nourished (with instr., e.g. bhāryayā, MBh. xiii, 4569), to thrive, flourish, prosper (also with posham, pushtim or vriddhim), RV.; AV.; VS.; SBr. (rarely in later language, e. g. MBh. [see above], and sometimes in Bhatt., where also 3 sg. pushyati-tarām); to cause to thrive or prosper, nourish, foster, augment, increase, further, promote, fulfil (e.g. a wish), develop, unfold, display, gain, obtain, enjoy, possess, RV. &c. &c.: Caus. posháyati (aor. apüpushat, Gr.), to rear, nourish, feed, cause to thrive or prosper, RV. &c. &c.; to cause to be reared or fed by (instr.), Sak.: Desid. puposhishati, pupushishati, pupukshati, Gr.: Intens. popushyate, poposhti, ib.

3. Push, min. (ifc.) nourishing, causing to thrive

Pusha, min. (ifc.) nourishing, cherishing (cf. graha- $p^{\circ}$ ); m. N. of a teacher, Cat.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. Methonica Superba, L.

Pushita, mfn. nourished, nurtured (=pushta), W. Pushka, a word formed for the explanation of pushkala, g. sidhmadi (perhaps also underlying the formation of pushkara, pushpa and pushka-jit; cf. paushka-jiti).

Púshkara, n. (rather fr. pushka + ra than fr. push + kara; but cf. Un. iv, 4) a blue lotus-flower, a lotus, Nelumbium Speciosum or Nymphaea Nelumbo (ifc. f. ā), AV. &c. &c. (met. 'the heart,' MBh. v, 1790); the bowl of a spoon (ifc. f.  $\bar{a}$ ), RV.; Br.; GrSrS.; the skin of a drum, Kālid.; the tip of an elephant's trunk, Var.; water, SBr.; the sky, heaven, Prab. (cf. Naigh. i, 3); a night of new moon falling on a Monday or Tuesday or Saturday, Hcat.; an arrow, L.; the blade or the sheath of a sword, L.; a cage, L.; Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L.; a part, L.; the art of dancing, L.; union, L.; war, battle, L.; intoxication, L.; N. of a celebrated place of pilgrimage (now called Pokhar in the district of Ajmere, cf. RTL. 558), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur. &c. (also pl.; according to Vishn., Sch. there are three, viz. jyeshtha, madhyama and kanishtha); m. n. = -dvipa, MBh.; Pur.; = brahmâṇḍa, Nīlak.; (with Jainas) one of the 5 Bhārata, L.; m. Ardea Sibirica, Pañc.; (in astrol.) an inauspicious Yoga, an ill-omened combination of a lucky lunation with an unlucky day, 3 of a lunar mansion, W.; a kind of drum, MBh.; a kind of serpent, L.; the sun, L.; a pond, lake, L.; a kind of disease, L.; the regent of Po-dvīpa (below), MarkP.; N. of Krishna, MBh.; of Siva, Sivag.; of a son of Varuna, MBh.; Pur.; of a general of the sons and grandsons of Varuna, L.; of an Asura, Hariv.; of a son of Krishna, BhP.; of a Buddha, Lalit.; of a prince (the brother of Nala), Nal.; of a son of Bharata, VP.; of Su-nakshatra, BhP.; of a son of Vrika and Dūrvakshī, ib.; of an author, Cat.; of a mountain in Po-dvipa, MBh.; m. pl. N. of a class of clouds said to occasion dearth and famine, L. (cf. pushkardvartaka); of the inhabitants of Kusa-dvīpa corresponding to Brāhmans, VP.; of the lunar mansions Punar-vasu, Uttarâshādhā, Krittikā, Uttara-phalguni, Pūrva-bhādrapadā and Višākhā collectively, L.; (1), f. (g. gauradi) N. of one of the 8 wives of Siva, Cat. (perhaps w.r. for pushkasī i.e. pulkasī). - karņikā, f. the finger on the tip of an elephant's trunk, Gal. - kalpa, m. N. of wk. -cuda, m. 'lotus-crested,' N. of one of the 4 elephants that support the earth, BhP. -ja, n. 'loborn,' N. of the root of Costus Speciosus, L. -tīrtha, n. N. of a sacred bathing-place, L. -dvīpa, m. N. of a Dvīpa or great division of the earth, L. - nādī, f. Hibiscus Mutabilis, L. - nābha, m. 'lo naveled,' N. of Vishnu, BhP. -pattra, n. a l'-leaf, Bhartr.; -netra, min. having eyes like l'leaves, Ragh. - parná, n. a lo-petal and a kind of brick named after it, AV.; SBr. &c.; onikā or nī, f. Hibiscus Mutabilis, L. - palāsa, n. = -parna, Laty. - purana, n. N. of a Purana. - pradurbhāva, m. N. of wk. - priya, m. or n. wax, L. - bīja, n. lo-seed, Mricch.; Susr.; Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L. - mālin, m. ' wearing a lo-wreath,' N. of a man, MarkP. - māhātmya, n. N. of wk. -mukha, n. the aperture of the tip of an elephant's trunk, Sis.; mf(i)n. (a vessel) having a mouth like the tip of an elo's tro, Aryav. - mula (Bhpr.), olaka (L.), n. the root of Costus Speciosus or Arabicus. -vana, n. the forest in the Tirtha Pushkara, TBr., Sch.; -prādur-bhāva, m., -māhātmya, n. N. of wks. - vyāghra, m. 'water-tiger,' an alligator, L. - sāyikā, f. a species of aquatic bird, Susr. - sikā, (prob.) w.r. for next. - sikhā or -siphā, f. Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L. -sad, m. N. of a man; pl. his descendants, g. yaskadi. - sagara, m. or n. Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L. - sādá, m. a species of bird (according to TS., Sch. = pushkarasarpa or bhramara). - sādi, m. N. of a teacher, Apast. (prob. w.r. for paushkarasādi). - sādin, m. = -sāda, Mahīdh. - sārin, m., w.r. for paushkarasādi. - sārī, f. 'having the essence of the lotus,' a kind of writing, Lalit. - sthapati, m. N. of Siva, MBh. (= brahmandasya svāmī, Nīlak.) -sraj, f. a lotus-wreath, TandBr.; (puo), mfn. wearing a lowro, RV.; AV.; SBr.; m. du. N. of the two Asvins, L. Pushkaraksha, mf(i)n. loeyed, MBh.; m. N. of Vishnu, L.; of a man,