Pat.); of a descendant of Atri and author of RV. v, 16; 17, RAnukr.; of a son of Manu and Nadvalä, Hariv.; of a son of Jahnu, BhP.

Pūrusha, m. (m. c.) = púrusha, RV. &c. &c. eghná, mfn. slaving men, RV. = tvá-tā, ind. = purusha-tvá-tā, ib. Pūrushād, mfn. devouring men, RV.; AV. Pūrushāda, m. N. of a tribe of cannibals, VarBrS.

Pūrv-āyus. See pūrvayus under pūrva.

पूर्जियन pūr-jáyana, pūr-dvār &c. See p. 636, col. 1.

पूर्व $p\ddot{u}rva$, mf(\bar{a})n. (connected with $pur\bar{a}$, puras, pra, and declined like a pron. when implying relative position whether in place or time, but not necessarily in abl. loc. sg. m. n., and nom. pl. m.; see Pān. i, 1, 27; 34; vii, 1, 16) being before or in front, fore, first, RV.&c.&c.; eastern, to the east of (abl.), ib.; former, prior, preceding, previous to, earlier than (abl. or comp.), ib. (gaja-pūrva, preceding the number 'eight,' i. e. seven, the seventh, Srutab.; māsena po or māsa-po, earlier by a month, Pan. ii, 1, 31; ifc. often = formerly or before, e.g. stri-po, fo a wife; adhya-po, fo wealthy; esp. after a pp., e.g. krita-po done before, drishta-p', seen bo; ifc. also preceded or accompanied by, attended with, e.g. smita-pūrvā vāk, speech accompanied by smiles; sometimes not translatable, e.g. mridu-pūrvā vāk, kind speech); ancient, old, customary, traditional, RV. &c. &c.; first (in a series), initial, lowest (opp.to uttara; with dama or sahasa 'the lowest fine'), Mn.viii, 120&c.; (with vayas) 'first age,' youth, MBh.; foregoing, aforesaid, mentioned before (abl.), Mu.; MBh.; Pān.; m. an ancestor, forefather (pl. the ancients, ancestors), RV. &c. &c.; an elder brother, R.; N. of a prince, BhP.; (ā), f. (with or sc. dis) the east, MBh.; R.; N. of a country to the east of Madhya-desa, L.; of the Nakshatras Pūrva-phalgunī, Pūrvashādhā and Pürvabhadrapada collectively, Var.; n. the fore part, Sak. ii, 4 (cf. Pān, ii, 2,1); a partic high number (applied to a period of years), Buddh.; N. of the most ancient of Jaina writings (of which 14 are enumerated), L.; N. of a Tantra, Cat.; an ancient tradition, W.; (am), ind. before (also as a prep. with abl.), formerly, hitherto, previously (sometimes with pres.), RV. &c. &c. (often ibc., e.g. pūrva-kārin, active before, pūrvokta, said bo; also ifc. in the sense of 'with,' e.g. prīti-pūrvam, with love; mati-pūrvam, with intention, intentionally; mridu-po V bhāsh, to speak kindly; cf. above; also with an ind. p., e.g. po-bhojam or-bhuktvā, having eaten bo, Pān. iii, 4, 24; adya-po, until now, hitherto; po-tatah, first-then; po-pascat, previously-afterwards; po-upari, previously-subsequently; p'-adhunā or adya, formerly-now); (ena), ind. in front, before; eastward, to the east of (opp. to aparena, with gen. or acc.; cf. Pan.v, 3, 35, Sch.), SBr. &c. &c.; (with tatah) to the east of that, MBh. -karman, n. a former work or action, Samk.; Kathās.; preparation, Sušr.; oma-krita-vādin, m. one who asserts that only preceding actions determine the following, Jatak. - kalpa, m. the preceding or aforesaid manner, ParGr.; MBh.; (e or eshu), ind. in former times, MBh.; Kull. - kāma-kritvan, mfn. fulfilling former wishes, AV. - kāya, m. the fore (part of the) body (of animals) or the upper (part of the) body (of men), KatySr.; MBh. &c. - karin, mfn. active at first, SankhSr. - karya, mfn. to be done before or first, R. -kāla, m. a former or previous time, L.; mfn. belonging to a fo to, previously mentioned (-tā, f.), VPrāt. -kālika (MBh.), -kālīna (Nyāyak. -tva, n.), mfn. belonging to former times, ancient. - kashtha, f. the eastern quarter, A. - krit, min. active from ancient times, VS. - krita, mfn. done formerly or in a prior existence, previous; n. (with or sc. karman) an action done in former times or in a former birth, Mn.; MBh. - kritvarī, f. acting beforehand, AV. - krishnīya, n. N. of wk. - koti, f. anticipation, L.; the starting point of a discussion, the first statement = pūrva-paksha (q.v.), A. - kramagata, mfn. descended from ancestors, Yājn. - kriyā, f. preparation, Sinhas. - ga, mfn. going before, preceding, MBh.; Rajat.; belonging to what precedes, Hemac. - ganga, f. 'eastern Ganga,' N. of the Narmadā or Revā river, Kathās. - gata, mfn. gone before, Sak.; n. N. of a Jaina wk. belonging to the Drishti-vada. - gátvan, mín. going to meet, RV. -gama, m. (ifc.) a predecessor, Karand. -gramin, m. N. of a family, Cat. -ghata-

karpara, m. or n. N. of wk. (prob. the first part of the poem Ghata-karpara). - m-gata, mfn. going before, Dhurtan. - m-gama, mfn. id., L.; serving zealously, obedient, Divyav.; ifc. attended by, furnished with, L. - cit, mfn. piling up first, preceding in piling up, VS. -citī, f., w.r. for -cittī, MBh. -citta (pirva-), mfn., w.r. for -cit, AV. -citti (pūrvá-), f. foreboding, presentiment (only dat. 'at the first notice, forthwith '), RV.; (prob.) first notion or conception, VS.; N. of an Apsaras, VS.; MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; (prob.) w.r. for -cita, VS. -cittikā (Gal.) and -cittī (MBh.), f. N. of an Apsaras = -citti. - cintana, n. former cares or trouble, Rājat. - codita, mfn. formerly stated or prescribed, Mn.; -tva, n., PārGr. -já, mfn. born or produced before or formerty, former; ancient, primaeval, RV. &c. &c.; first-born, elder, the eldest (son, brother &c.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; produced by something antecedent, caused, MW.; born in the east, eastern, W.; antecedent (to what precedes in comp.), L.; m. an elder brother, the eldest bo, Mn.; MBh. &c.; an ancestor, forefather, R.; Ragh.; Kathās. &c.; the eldest son, Gaut.; the son of the elder wife, A.; (pl.) the deified progenitors of mankind, W.; the Pitris living in the world of the moon, A.; (\bar{a}) , f. an elder sister, ib.; -deva, m. N. of Brahmā, MBh. -janá, m. pl. men of former times, AV. -janman, n. a former birth, fo state of existence or life, Ragh.; Hit.; Kathās.; m. an elder brother, Ragh.; oma-krita, min. done in a former birth or previous state of existence, Hit.; omârjita, mfn. acquired in some former state of existence (as merit &c.), MW. -já, mfn. born or produced before, RV. - jāti, f. = -janman, Kathās. -javan, min. born or produced before, RV. -jina, m. 'ancient sage,' N. of Manju-sri, L. -jnana, n. knowledge of a former life, Yājñ. -tana, mfn. former, earlier, MBh. -tantra, n. N. of a Tantra. - tara (pūrva-), mfn. earlier, previous, prior, anterior, RV. &c.; (am), ind. before, first, previously, Bhag.; R. - tas, ind. before, in front, towards or in the east, Gobh.; MBh.; Kav. &c.; first, in the first place, BhP. - taskara, m. a former thief, Mn. - ta, f. the being preceded or accompanied by (comp.), Das. - tāpanīya, n. (and vopanishad, f.) N. of the first half of the Nrisinha-tapaniyopanishad, Col. (cf. uttara-tāpanīya). - tāpinī, f. = -tāpanīya; -dīpikā, f., Cat. - tra, ind. previously, in the preceding part, above (opp. to uttaratra), Pān. viii, 2, 1; = loc. of pūrva, e.g. pūrvatra janmani, 'in a former life,' Kathas.; po dine, on the day before, L. - traigartaka, mfn. (fr. -trigarta), L. -traiyalinda, mfn. (fr. next), Pat. -tryalinda, N. of a village, Pat. -tva, n. precedence, priority, former state or condition, Jaim.; Pan., Sch. -tha (purvá-), ind. formerly or as formerly, previously, first, RV.; TBr. -dakshina, mf(a)n. south-eastern, KatySr.; MarkP. - datta, mfn. given before, Hcat. -darsana, m. N. of a man, BhP. -đāvika, mfn. (fr. -devikā), Pān. vii, 3, 1, Sch. -dik-pati or -dig-īsa, m. 'regent of the eastern quarter, N. of Indra, L. -dina, n. the earlier part of the day, forenoon, MW. -dis, f. the eastern region, east quarter, Pañcad. - disya, mfn. situated towards the east, bearing east; eastern, MW. - dishta, mfn. determined by former actions, BhP.; n: the award of destiny, A. - dīkshá, f. the former consecration, SBr.; okshin, mfn. taking the fo co, AitBr. -dugdha, mfn. sucked out or plundered before, Das. - dushkrita-bhoga, m. the pain or penalty consequent on sins committed in a former birth, MW. -drishţa, mfn. seen before, Kathās.; appeared in former times, primaeval, MBh.; declared by the ancients, Mn. ix, 87. -drishti, f. a former view or sight, MW. - deva, m. a primaeval deity, MBh. (applied also to the Pitris = -devatā, Mn. iii, 192); an Asura or demon (offspring of Kasyapa, the parent of both gods and demons), Sinhas. -devika, f. N. of a village in the eastern part of India, Pān., Sch. -desa, m. the eastern direction; (ϵ , to the east of [abl.], Pān., Sch.); the eastern country, MBh. -deha, m. a former body; (e), ind. in a f° birth or existence, Hariv. - dehika and -daihika (also paurva-do), mfn. done in a former existence, MBh. -dvāra, mfn. favourable in the eastern region, Suryapr. - dvārika, mfn. favourable to an expedition towards the east, Var. - nagarī, f., g. nady-ādi. - nadaka, n. a hollow bone in the upper part (of the thigh), KātyŚr. -nipāta, m. (in gram.) the irregular priority of a word in a comp.

- nimitta, n. an omen, Lalit. - nivasa, m. former habitation,' a former existence, Divyav.; -jñāna, n. (with Buddhists) knowledge of the past lives of all beings, MW.; °sánusmriti, f. recollection of former habitations,' reminiscence of fo existence (one of the 10 powers of a Buddha), Dharmas. 20; 76. -nivishta, min. made formerly or in ancient times (as a pond), Mn. ix, 281. - nyāya, m. a previous judgment, Yājñ., Sch. -nyāsa, m. N. of wk. - pakshá, m. the fore part or side, TBr.; the first half of a lunar month, the fortnight of the waxing moon, TS.; Br.; Laty. &c. ('kshaha, a day in the first half &c., ApGr.); the first half of a year, KātyŠr.; an action at law, the first statement of the plaintiff, first step in a law-suit, Yājñ.; Vishu.; Nār.; the first objection to an assertion in any discussion, the prima facie view or argument in any question, Sanik.; Susr.; MarkP. (cf. IW. 99); -grantha, m., °tha-tīkā, f., °tha-prakāša, m., °tha-rahasya, n., othanu-gama, m., -nirukti, f. N. of wks. ; -pada, m. the first step of a legal process or law-suit, the plaint of the plaintiff, W.; -rahasya, n., -lakshana, n., -vyāpti, f., °ti-kroda, m., °ti-lakshana, n., -vyutpatti-lakshana, n., -vyutpatti-vada, m., ckshavalī, f. N. of wks. - pakshaya, Nom. P. "yati, to make the first objection to an assertion in any discussion, Badar., Sch. - pakshin, mfn. one who makes the first objo to an asso, ib. -pakshi-√kri = -pakshaya. - pakshīya, mfn. situated on the front side, Pan.iv, 2, 138. - pañcala (pūrvá-), m.pl. the eastern Pancalas, Pan.vi, 2, 103, Sch.; sg. = pūrvah pancālānām, Pāņ.vii, 3, 13, Sch. - patha, m. a former way, wo gone before, Kathas. - pada, n. the first member of a comp., Prat.; Pan. &c.: -prakriti-svara, min. having the original accent of the first member of a comp.; -tva, n., Pān. ii, 1,4, Vartt. 2. - padika, min. relating to the first member of a comp. W.; = pūrva-fadam adhîte veda vā, Pān. iv. 2, 60, Kās. - padya, mfn. belonging to the first member of a comp., RPrat. - parigraha, m. first claim, prerogative, precedence, MBh.; $mf(\bar{a})n$. claimed as first privilege by (gen.), R. - pariccheda, m. and -paribhedya (?), n. N. of wks. - parvata, m. the eastern mountain (from behind which the sun is supposed to rise), L. - pascat, adv. from the east to the west, Heat.; °cān-mukha, $mf(\bar{i})$ n, flowing to the east and west. R. - pascayata, mfn. spreading or running from the east to the west, Hcat.; MarkP. - pascima, $mf(\bar{a})n$, directed from the east to the west, Sūryas.; -tas, adv. from the east to the west, Hcat. - pa, mfu. drinking first or before others, RV. - pancalaka, mfn. belonging to the eastern Pancalas, Pan. vi, 2, 105, Sch. - pāṭali-putra, n. N. of a city; °traka, mfn. being in Pūrva-p° (?), Pān.vii, 3, 14, Sch. - pāṇinīya, m. pl. the disciples of Paṇini living in the east; mfn. relating to them, Pān. vi, 2, 104, Sch. - pāda, m. a foresoot, KātyŚr.; ŠānkhŠr.; N. of a man (v.l. pūjya-p°), Cat. - pāna (Nir.), -pāyya (RV.), n. = -pīti. - pālin, m. N. of a prince, MBh.; of Indra, A. - pitamaha, m. a forefather, ancestor, MBh.; Kathas. - pīthikā, f. introduction, Das.; N. of wk. (?) - pīti (pūrvá-), f. precedence in drinking, RV. - purusha, m. a forefather, ancestor, Kaus.; Bālar.; Pañcat.; (pl. forefathers, ancestors, Kad.); 'the primaeval Soul,' N. of Brahmā, Hariv. - pūjita, mfn. consecrated before, Kathas. - pūrna-māsī, f. the first or real day of full moon, Jyot. - pūrva, $mf(\bar{a})n$ each previous or preceding one, each one mentioned previously (also -tama), MBh.; m.pl. forefathers, ancestors, MBh.; °vanugandikā, f. N. of a range of hills (cf. apara-gandikā), MBh.; vokta, mfn. each one mentioned previously, Vedantas. - péya, n. precedence in drinking, RV.; AitBr.; precedence, AV. - prajná, f. knowledge of the past, remembrance, memory, SBr. - pratipanna, mfn. one who has promised before, Kathas. - prayoga, m. N. of wk. - pravritta, $mf(\vec{a})n$, formerly happened or done or fixed &c., R. - prasthita, mfn. gone before, set out in advance, Vikr. - prâyas-citta. n. N. of wk. - prêta, min. gone or flown away before, TandyaBr.; deceased, dead, Divyav.; m.pl. the Pitris; -pūjaka, mfn. worshipping the Po, Lalit. - phalguni, f. 'the first Phalguni,' N. of the 11th Nakshatra (cf. uttara-phalgunī), VP.; Un., Sch.; -bhava, m. N. of Brihas-pati or the planet Jupiter, L. - bandhu, m. first i.e. best friend, Mricch. - bādha, m. suspension or annulment of something preceding, Sinhas. - brahmana, r. N. of wk.