first-born .- Purva-stha, as, a, am, standing first, most excellent. - Pūrva-sthiti, is, f. first or former state. - Pūrva-svara, as, ā, am, (in grammar) having the accent of the preceding. - Pūrva-hūti, is, f., Ved. first or earliest invocation, morning prayer. - Pūrvahoma, as, m., Ved. an introductory sacrifice. - Pūrvāgni (°va-ag°), is, m., Ved. 'original or primeval fire,' the householder's sacred fire (= āvasathya). - Pūrvāgni-vah, vāt, m. carrying the sacred fire. - Pūrvāgni-vahana, am, n., Ved. a vehicle for carrying the sacred fire. - Pūrvāćarita (°va-āć°), as, ā, am, formerly done or followed. - Pūrvāćala (°va-āt°), as, or pūrvādri (°va-ad°), is, m. the eastern mountain (behind which the sun and moon are supposed to rise). - Pūrvātithi (°va-at°), is, m., N. of a man. - Pūrvādi (°va-ādi), is, is, i, beginning with the word purva. - Purvadhikarin (°va-adh°), i, m. prior owner, former proprietor. - Pūrvādhirāma (°va-adh°), am, n. the more ancient form of the story of Rāma or the form current in the east of India. - Pūrvānuyoga (°vaano), as, m., N. of a Jaina work belonging to the Drishti-vada. - Pūrvanta (°va-an°), as, m. the end of a preceding word; = pūrva-koţi, q.v. - Pūrvāpara (°va-ap°), as, ā, am, being before and behind, eastern and western; prior and subsequent, first and last, preceding and following, following one another, connected with one another; (am), n. that which is before and behind, east and west; connection; the proof and thing to be proved .- Pūrvāpara-tva, am, n. the being before and behind. - Pūrvāpara-virodha, as, m. opposition of prior and subsequent, inconsistency, incongruity. - Pūr-vāparī-bhūta, as, ā, am, following one another, connected with one another. - Pūrvā-push (?), t, t, t, Ved. supporting those who precede. - Pūrvābhibhāshin (${}^{\circ}va$ -abh ${}^{\circ}$), \bar{i} , $in\bar{i}$, i, $= p\bar{u}rva$ -bhā-shin, $q.v. - P\bar{u}rv\bar{a}bhimukha (<math>{}^{\circ}va$ -abh ${}^{\circ}$), as, \bar{i} , am, turned towards or facing the east. - Pūrvābhirāmā (°va-abh°), f., N. of a river .- Pūrvābhisheka (°va-abh°), as, m. previous anointing; (according to Say.) a particular Mantra. - Pūrvābhyāsa (°vaabh"), as, m. the repetition of what precedes, former practice, antecedent experience; (ena), ind. afresh, anew. - Pūrvāmbudhi (°va-am°), 18, m. the eastern ocean. - Pūrvāyus (°va-āy°), us, us, us, Ved. (perhaps) 'of an early age,' young. – $P\bar{u}r$ - $v\bar{a}r\bar{a}ma$ ("va- $a\bar{a}r$ "), as, m. 'eastern garden,' N. of a Buddhist monastery. - Pūrvārćika (°va-ār°), am, n., N. of the first half of the Sama-veda (the second half of which is called uttarārcika). - Pūrvārjita (°va-ar°), as, ā, am, attained or gained by former works. - Pūrvārdha ('va-ar'), as, m. the first half, front or upper part, eastern part (opposed to jaghanārdha, uttarārdha, uttamārdha, parārdha); the first half of a hemistich; dinasya pūrvārdhah, forenoon. - Pūrvārdha-kāya, as, m. the front or upper part of the body. - Pūrvārdhalambin, ī, inī, i, having the foremost half inclined, leaning forward. - Pūrvūrdhya, as, ā, am, Ved. relating to the first or front part, relating to the upper part, relating to the eastern part. - Pūrvāvedaka (°va-āv°), as, m. a plaintiff. - Pūrvāsin (°va-ās°), ī, inī, i, eating before (another, with abl. or loc.). - Pūrvāshāḍhā ('va-ash'), f. the first of two constellations called Ashāḍhā, the eighteenth or twentieth Nakshatra or lunar asterism containing two stars of which one is & Sagittarii. - Pūrvāsin (°va-ās°), ī, inī, i, Ved. shooting before (another). - Pūrvāhņa (°va·ah°), as, m. the earlier part of the day, forenoon (mostly occurring in the loc, case; sometimes incorrectly spelt $p\bar{u}r$ vāhna). - Pūrvāhņaka, as, m. 'bom in the forenoon,' N. of a man. - Pūrvāhnatana or pūrvāhnika or pūrvāhņetana, as, ī, am, belonging or relating to the forenoon. - Pūrvetara ("va-it"), as, a, am, 'other than eastern,' western. - Purvedyus, ind. on the day before, yesterday (opposed to uttare-dyus, uttaram ahar, apare-dyus); on a former day; at dawn, during the first part of the day; early, betimes, in the morning; during that portion of a day on which religious ceremonies are to be performed. - Pūrveshukāmasamī (°va-ish°), f., N. of a Grama. - Pūrvokta (°va-uk°), as, ā, am, said before, formerly stated, aforesaid, before-mentioned. - Pūrvottara (°va-ut°), as, ā, am, north-eastern; (e), n. du. the antecedent and subsequent, the preceding and following; (am, \bar{a}) , n. f. the north-east. - Pūrvotpanna (va-ut), as, ā, am, previously produced, previously existent. - Pūrvotpanna-tva, am, n. former existence, condition of prior existence. - Pūrvodita (°va-ud°), as, a, am, aforesaid,

Pūrvaka, as, ikā, am, earlier, former, previous, prior, anterior, preceding, antecedent (often like pūrva, q.v., at the end of a comp.; cf. strī-p°); first; preceded by, accompanied by, connected with, attended with (at the end of comps. = $p\bar{u}rva$, q. v.; cf. vyāhriti-p°); (as), m. a forefather, ancestor; (am), ind. preceded by, with, according to, in conformity with (at the end of comps.; cf. vidhi-po, priti-p°).

Pūrvatana, as, ī, am, former, earlier, older, more ancient.

Pūrva-tas, ind. in front of, before (with gen.); towards the east; first, in the first place.

Pūrva-tra, ind. in the former or preceding part (opposed to uttara-tra, q.v.); pūrvatra janmani, in a former birth.

Pūrva-thā, ind., Ved. at first, formerly, of old, aforetime; as of old; in front, towards the east (?). Pūrvaya, as, ā, am, Ved. in upādhāyya-po, having an edge or border (of red braid), trimmed,

Pūrvātliha, am, n., N. of a Sāman (= paur-

vātitha). Pūrvika, as, ā, am, formerly or previously done; formerly invited; = $p\bar{u}rvaka$, previous; [cf. stripūrvika.]

Pūrviņe-shṭhā, ās, ās, am, Ved. standing in the

east (? probably a wrong reading).

Pūrvin, ī, inī, i, derived from ancestors or forefathers, observed by ancestors, ancestral; having formerly, having formerly been (at the end of a comp.; ef. krita-p°, bhukta-p°, strī-p°).

Pūrvīņa, as, ā, am, derived from ancestors or forefathers, ancestral.

Pūrvya, as, ā, am, Ved. former, previous, preceding, ancient, old (opposed to naviyas, nūtana); first, next, nearest (Say. = nedishtha); excellent; (according to a Scholiast) young; (am), ind. before, formerly, long since, hitherto, at first. - Pūrvya-stuti, is, f., Ved. principal praise (Sāy. = mukhyā stutih).

pūl, cl. 1. 10. P. pūlati, pūlayati, yitum, to collect, gather, heap up, accumulate.

Pūla, as or am, m. or n. (?), or pūlaka, as, m. a bundle, pack.

पुलिका pūlikā, f. a kind of pastry; [cf. pūrikā, polikā, pauli.]

पूल्प pūlya, am, n. an empty or shrivelled grain of com.

pūsh (= rt. 2. push), cl. 1. P. pū-shati, pūshitum, to nonrish; to increase, grow.

Pūsha, as, m. (fr. rt. 2. push), a kind of mulberry tree, Morus Indica; (\tilde{a}) , f. epithet of the third Kala of the moon.

Püshaka, as, m. a kind of mulberry tree, Morus

 $P\bar{u}shana$, as, m. = $p\bar{u}shan$ below; (\bar{u}) , f., N. of one of the Matris attending on Skanda.

 $P\bar{u}shan$, \bar{a} , m. (the a of an is not lengthened in the nom. du. pl. and acc. sing. du., e. g. nom. du. pūshaņau, nom. pl. pūshaņas, acc. sing. pūshanam, acc. pl. pūshņas, or according to some also pūshas, inst. sing. pūshnā or pūshā, loc. sing. pūshņi or pūshaņi or pūshi, see Gram. 157), N. of a Vedic deity (regarded as the guardian of flocks and herds and of property in general, cf. pushtimbhara; in the character of a herdsman he is represented as carrying an ox-goad and riding in a car drawn by goats, cf. ujāśva; in that of a presiding deity of the sun he is all-seeing, the companion of travellers, guide of the soul on its way to the next world, and the lover of his sister Sūryā; he causes the alternation of day and night, and is associated with Soma or the Moon as protector of the universe; he is invoked together with various gods, but most frequently with Indra and Bhaga; his most remarkable epithets are a-ghrini, kapardin, dasra, dasma, dasma-varéas; in the Brahmanas Püshan is represented as having lost his teeth and feeding on a kind of gruel, whence he is called karambhad; in later times he is enumerated among the twelve Adityas, and regent of the Nakshatra Revatī or Paushna); N. of the sun. - Pūshan-vat, an, atī, at, Ved. accompanied by Pūshan; (Sāy.) = pushtyā yukta, filled with nutriment. - Pūsha-danta-hara, as, m. 'taking away Pūshan's teeth,' an epithet of Siva. - Pūsha-bhāsā, f. 'sun-splendor,' N. of the capital of Indra; (also spelt pūsha-bhāshā.) - Pūsha-mitra, as, m., N. of a man with the surname Gobhila. - Pūsha-rāti, is, is, i, Ved. having Pūshan as a giver, i.e. probably, among whom Püshan is the especial benefactor. - Pūshātmaja ("sha-āt"), as, m. 'son of Püshan,' an epithet of Indra. - Pūshāsuhrid (°sha-as°), t, m. 'enemy of Pūshan,' an epithet of Siva.

पुष्ध pūshadhra, as, m., N. of a son of Manu; (probably a wrong reading for prishadhra.)

The pushkara, a word formed for the explanation of pushkara (Satapatha-b.VII. 4, 1, 13).

I. pri, cl. 3. P. piparti, papāra, pari hyati, apārshīt (mostly Ved.), to bring over, carry over or across, ferry over; to bring out of, deliver from (with abl.); to escort; to protect, uphold, support, sustain, maintain; to bring forward, promote, advance; cl. 9. P. prināti, to protect: Caus. P. (ep. also A.) pārayati (-te), -yitum, Aor. apiparat, to ferry over or across, carry over, conduct through; to bring out, deliver, extricate, rescue, save, protect; to reach the other side of anything, to accomplish, achieve, perform, bring to a conclusion; to keep one's ground, withstand, oppose; to be able or capable; to live; [cf. Zend par, 'to carry across:' Gr. περά-ω, πόρο-s, πορεύς, πορ-θ-μός, πορσύν-ω, πορεύ-ω, πορίζ-ω, άπορος, ἀπορέ-ω, ἔμ-πορο-ς, πείρ-α, πειρά-ω, παρών, πειράτης, πεπαρείν, πείρω, περόνη, πόρπη, πειρά, πηρό-s: Lat. por-ta, por-tu-s, ex-per-i-o-r, peritus, pert-culu-m, par-a-re(?), parere, partus, portare: Goth. far-an, 'to go;' far-j-an, 'to carry:' Old Germ. ar-far-an, 'to perceive;' furt: Angl. Sax. furd.

2. pri [cf. rt. prin], cl. 5. P. prinomi, papāra, parishyati, apārshīt, partum, to please, gratify, delight; to be pleased or delighted.

3. pri, el. 6. A. priyate, papre, parish-yate, aprita, partum, to be busy or active (in vy-ā-pri, q. v.); [cf. Gr. περά-ω, πέρ-νη-μι, πι-πρά-σκ-ω, πρί-α-μαι, πρά-σι-ς, πρα-τία-ς, πόρνη, έμ-πορος, έμ-πολά-ω, πωλέω; Lat. prec-iu-m, prec-ari; Old Germ. feil, feili = Mod. Germ. feil, cheap, venal.

4. pṛi=rt. pṛi, to fill, q. v.

wealth; [cf. riktha.]

पद्धा prikkā, f. a species of leguminous plant, Trigonella Corniculata; [cf. sprikkā.]

प्रक prikta, prikti. See under rt. 1. prić. पुक्प priktha, am, n. possession, property,

पुरा priksh, f. (the nom. sing. does not