प्राचित्रया f. (-या:) 1. A preparatory rite. 2. Showing respect. 3. Making perfect, &c.: see प्रस्कार.

प्रस्ति mfn. (-त:-ता-तं) 1. Made perfect, finished, polished. 2. Prepared. 3. Placed in front. 4. Revered, adored, worshiped. 5. Honoured, respected. 6. Sprinkled with holy water, initiated, ancinted. 7. Promised, agreed. 8. Accused, calumniated. 9. Facing, and contending with an enemy. 10. Distrest or harassed by an enemy. 11. Anticipated. E. प्रस् before, and कत made.

प्रस्तात् Ind. 1. Eastward. 2. In front, before. 3. Prior, first, preceding. 4. Formerly. 5. Further on, in the sequel. E. प्र to go before, अस्ताति aff.

সুবা Ind. 1. An ancient story. 2. Old. 3. Past. 4. Long past, of yore. 5. Near. 6. Future. 7. Proximate future. E. সুব্ to precede, affs. ক and হাদ.

प्राक्तवा f. (-वा) An old legend.

Ithe past.

प्रशासन्य m. (-न्य:) 1. A former creation. 2. An old story, a story, of प्रशासन mfn. (-त:-ता-तं) 1. Done formerly or of old, done long ago. 2. Done or observed precedingly. 3. Begun, commenced. E. प्रशासन done.

पुराइ n. (-इ') A turret on a city wall.

पराण r. 1st cl. (पुराख्यिति) Legendary tale. यक पर॰सक॰सैट्।

प्राच n. (-एं) A Pura'n'a or sacred poetical work, supposed to be compiled or composed by the poet VYA'SA; and comprising the whole body of Hindu theology; each Pura'n'a should treat of five topics especially; the creation, the destruction and renovation of worlds; the genealogy of gods and heroes; the reigns of the Manus, and the transaction of their descendants: but great variety prevails in this respect and few contain historical or genealogical matter. There are eighteen acknowledged Pura'n'as. 1. Brahma. 2. P'adma, or the lotus. 3. Brahma'n'da, or the egg of BRAHMA'. 4. A'gneya, or Agni, fire. 5. VAISHNAVA, or of VISHN'U. 6. Garuda. 7. Brahmavaivarta, or transformations of Brahma', that is of KRISHN'A, identified with the Supreme. 8. SAIVA, or of S'IVA. 9. Linga. 10. Na'RADI'YA. 11. SKANDA. 12. MA'RKAND'EYA, so called from a Muni of that name. 13. Bhavishyat, or prophetic. 14. Matsya, or the fish. 15. Vara'ha, or boar. 16. Kaurma, or of the Kurma or tortoise. 17. Va'mana, or dwarf, 18. Bha'gavat, or life of Krishn'a, which last is by some considered as a spurious and modern work: the Brahmavaivarta is also of very modern origin. The Pura'n'as ars reckoned to contain four hundred thousand stanzas: there are also eighteen Upapura'n'as or similar poems of inferior sanctity, and different appellations; the whole constitute the popular or poetical creed of the Hindus, and some of them or particular parts of them, are very generally read, and studied. m. (-v:) A karsha or measure of silver equal to sixteen Panas of Cowries. mfn. (-ण:-णां - पी-पं) Old, ancient. E. प्रा old, and दा aff. or प्रा the same, जी to get or be, and ड aff.

प्राचन m. (न:) 1. A reader or reciter of the Pura'n'as. 2. BRAHMA'. E. प्राच a sacred poem, and n who goes or pervades.

पुरायान्त m. (-त:) Yishn'u. E. पुराय old or primeval, and पुरुष man. पुरायान्त m. (-त:) An epithet of Yama.

पुराणीन n. (-तां) Enjoined by the Pura'n'as.

पुरातन mfn. (-न:-नी-नं) 1. Old, ancient. 2. Worn out. m. (-न:) An epithet of Vishn'u. B. पुरा old, खु aff., and तुट augment.

पुरातल n. (-लं) The part below the seven worlds. [superintendant. पुराश्चन m. (-लं) The governor or mayor of a city. E. पुर, and पुश्चन प्राधिप m. (-प:) The governor of a town.

पुरावीनि m. (-नि:) An epithet of S'iva. Adj. Of ancient origin. पुरादि m. (-रि:) S'IVA. E. पुर the demon pura, or more properly Tripura, and परि foe. प्रादेविस्तार m. (-र:) Part of a town, a suburb, a ward, a division. E. प्र a city, चर्च part, विस्तार extending.

प्रावस m. (-सु:) A name of Bhi'shma. E. प्रा in former life, वस a Vasu or demigod, so called. [faz who knows.

प्राविद् mfn. (-विद्) Knowing or acquainted with the past. E. प्रा, and प्रावत n. (-त) 1. History, traditionary or heroic. 2. Any old or legendary event. E. प्रा old, (time, or story,) and बावत happened.

प्रशाहनकथा f. (-धा) An old story. E. प्रशाहन and कथा tale; also प्रशाहना खान, and similar compounds.

प्रतासृहत् m. (-इत्) S'IVA. E. प्र the demon. and असृहत् an enemy.

पुरि f. (-रि: or री)1. A town, a city. 2. A river. m. (-रि:) A king, a sovereign. E. पू to fill or to cherish, द Un'adi aff. : see पुर, and पुरी. पुरिस m. (-म:) A living being.

पुरिश्च Adj. Reposing in a fortress.

प्रते f. (-री) 1. A city. 2. A stronghold. 3. The body.

प्रतित् mn. (-तत्) An entrail, a gut. E. प्रति or पुरा for पुर body, and तन to, spread, to stretch, aff. किए।

प्रतिमीह m. (-इ:) The thorn-apple, (Uhutura') : see पुस्तूर E. पुरी a town and मोह intoxicating.

प्रतीव n. (-वं) 1. Fæces, excrement, ordure. 2. Rubbish, mould. E. पू to nourish or fill, (the body,) aff. ईपन्.

पुरीषण m. (-ण:) Fæces : see the last. n. (-णं) Evacuation by stool. पुरीषनिग्रहण n. (-णं) Obstructing the bowels.

प्रतिषम m. (-म:) The black kidney-bean, (Phaseolus mas. or P. radiatus.) E. प्रतिष fæces, सा to mete or measure, ड aff.

प्रतिषोत्सर्भे m. (-गः) Voiding excrement. E. प्रतिष, and उत्सर्भे abandoning. पुर mfn. (-रः-रः-रु. Much, many, exceeding. m. (-रः) 1. The name of a king, the sixth monarch of the lunar line. He was the youngest son of king Yaya'ti and Sharmishtha', who consented to give his youth and beauty to his father in exchange for his infirmities. After a thousand years Yaya'ti restored to him his youth and made him king of Pratishtha'na. He was an ancestor of the Kauravas and Pa'ndavas. 2. Heaven, or the world and residence of immortals. 3. The farina of a flower. 4. The name of a Daitya. f. (-रः) The name of a river said to run a little to the northwest of the Saraswati E. पू to cherish or fill well, Una'di aff. जु.

पुरुजित् m. (-जित्) A name of the king Kuntibhoja. 2. An epithet of Vishn'u.

पुरुद n. (-दं) Gold. E. पुर much, दा to give, aff. क.

पुरुद्गम m. (-कः) A goose. E. पुर much, दंशक who bites. [aff. पुरुद्गम m. (-माः) A name of Indra. E. पुर much, द्शि to destroy, असि पुरुद्गम m. (-वाः) Kuve'ra: see पुरुद्वम् .

प्रत्यम्पट n. (-दं) Very lascivious.

पूर्व m. (-प:) 1. A man generally or individually, a male, man-kind.

2. Representative of generation 3. An official, a functionary. 4.

The height of a man considered as a measure of length. 5. The pupil of the eye. 6. A person, (in gram.) 7. The soul. 8. God, the Supreme Being. 9. VISHN'U. 10. BRAHMA'. 11. Life, the living principle. 12. An atom. 13. A follower of the Sa'nk'hya philosophy, who believes in the twenty-fifth creation of the Sa'nkhya philosophy, the soul which according to them is neither a production nor a productive. 14. A friend. 15. A sort of tree: see पुत्राग.

16. A sort of tree, commonly Tila or Tilaka. n. (-पं) The mountain Me'ru. E. पुर the body, or पुष् to abide, aff. क, and the vowel changed; or पुष् to precede, Una'di aff. क्या, also पुष्प.

पुरुषक n. (-क') Rearing as a horse, standing like a man on two feet. E. पुरुष, and कन aff.

प्रविकार m. (-र:) 1. Manly act, virility. 2. Effort, exertion. 3. Any act of a man, manhood. E. पुरुष, and कार a doing.

पुरुष्तुष्प mn. (-प:-प') A human corpse.