are fulfilled, satisfied, contented. (-मः) N. of the Supreme being. —कुंभः 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; तदेव पकेटके पूर्णकुंभ एव शोभते Mk. 3. —पवेंदु *f.* the day of full moon. —पात्रं 1. a full cup or jar. -2. a cup-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'; कश मे तनयजन्ममहोत्सवानंदनिर्भरो हरिष्यति पूर्णपात्रं पारिजनः K. 62, 70, 73, 165; सखीजनेनापह्रियमाणपूर्णपात्रां 299; यस्कामं प्रभवति पूर्णपात्रवृत्त्या स्वीकर्तुं मम हृदयं च जीवितं च Mâl. 4. 1; (पूर्णपात्र is thus defined:—हर्षोदुत्सवकाले यदलंकारांशुकादिकं । आकृष्य गृह्यते पूर्णपात्रं स्यात्पूर्णकं च तत् । or यधौपकं यदानंदादलंकारादिकं पुनः ॥ आकृष्य गृह्यते पूर्णपात्रं पूर्णानकं च तत् ॥ Hârâvalî). -5. a vessel full of rice presented to the priests at the end of the sacrifice. —बी (वी) जः the citron. —मास् *m.* 1. the sun. -2. the moon. (-*f.*) the day of full moon —मासः 1. the moon. -2. a monthly sacrifice performed on the day of full moon. —मासी the day of full moon. —होमः =पूर्णाहुतिः q. v.

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

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

पूर्त *a.* [पूर् -क्त नि०] 1 Full, complete. -2 Concealed, covered. -3 Nourished, protected. —र्तं 1 Fulfilment. -2 Cherishing, nourishing. -3 Granting. -4 A reward, merit. -5 An act of pious liberality; it is thus defined:—वापीकूपतडागादि देवतायतनानि च । अन्नप्रदानमारामः पूर्तमित्यभिधीयते Ms. 4. 226; Mâl. 1. 5 (opp. इष्ट which is thus defined by Atri:—अग्निहोत्रं तपः सत्यं वेदानां चैव पालनम् । आतिथ्यं वैश्वदेवश्च इष्टमित्यभिधीयते); cf. इष्टपूर्त.

पूर्तिः *f.* 1 Filling. -2 Completion, fulfilment, accomplishment. -3 Satiety; satisfaction. -4 Rewarding, a reward. -5 Multiplying.

पूर्य् *a.* 1 To be filled or satisfied. -2 To be nourished or maintained.

पूरुषः =पुरुष 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; ग्रामात्पूर्वतः पूर्वः Sk. -3 Previous to, earlier than. -4 Old, ancient; पूर्वसूरिभिः R. 1. 4; इदं कविभ्यः पूर्वेभ्यो नमोवाकं प्रशास्महे U. 1. 1. -5 Former, previous, interior, prior, antecedent (opp. उत्तर); in this sense often at the end of comp. and translated by 'formerly' or 'before'; श्रुतपूर्व &c. -6 Aforesaid, before-mentioned. -7 Initial. -8 Established, customary, of long standing. -9 Early, prime; पूर्वे वयसि Pt. 1. 165 'in early age or prime of life.' -10 (At the end of comp.) Preceded by, accompanied by, attended with; संभ्रमाभाषणपूर्वमाहुः R. 2. 58; पुण्यः शब्दो मुनिरिति मुहुः केवलं राजपूर्वः S. 2. 14; सानंदितपूर्वमाह Ku. 7. 47; बहुमानपूर्वया 5. 31; दत्तपूर्वरथं यमाख्यया दशकंधरिपुरं विदुर्बुधाः R. 8. 29. so मतिपूर्व Ms. 11. 147 'intentionally', 'knowingly'; 12. 89; अबोधपूर्व 'unconsciously', S 5. 2 &c. —र्वः An ancestor, a forefather; पूर्वैः क्रियाय परिवर्धितो नः R. 13. 3; पथः पूर्वैः सनिश्वासैः कवोष्णसुप्रभुज्यते 1. 67; 5. 14; अनुकारिणि पूर्वेषां खलरूपमिदं त्वयि S. 2. 16. —र्वं The forepart; अनवरतधनुर्ज्यास्फालनक्रूरपूर्वं (गात्रं) S. 2. 4. —र्वा 1 The east -2 N. of a country to the east of Madhyadesa. —र्वं *ind.* 1 Before (with abl.); मासात्पूर्वं. -2 Formerly, previously, at first, antecedently, before-hand; तं पूर्वमभिवादयेत् Ms. 2. 117; 3. 94; 8. 205; R. 12. 35; प्राणिपातपूर्वं K.; भूतपूर्वखरालयं U. 2. 17 'which formerly was the abode', &c.; समयपूर्वं S. 5 'after a formal agreement.' -3 Immemorially. (पूर्वेण 'in front, before', to the east of', with gen. or acc.; अद्य पूर्वं 'till-now', hitherto'; पूर्वः -ततः -पश्चात् -उपरि 'first-then, first-afterwards', 'previously, subsequently', पूर्वं-अधुना or अद्य 'formerly-now.' -Comp. —अग्निः the sacred fire kept in the house (आवसथ्य). —अचलः, -अद्रिः the eastern mountain behind which the sun and moon are supposed to rise. —अधिकारिन् *m.* the first occupant, a prior owner. —अंतः the end of a preceding word. —अपर *a.* 1. eastern and western; क्रतमोऽयं पूर्वापरसमुद्रावगाढःसानुमानालोकवत S. 7; पूर्वापरौ तोयनिधी वगाह्य Ku. 1. 1. -2. first and last. -3. prior and subsequent, preceding and following. -4. connected with another. (-रे) 1. what is before and behind. -2. connection. -3. the proof and the thing to be proved. °विरोधः inconsistency, incongruity. —अभिमुख *a.* turned towards or facing the east. —अभ्यासः former practice or experience. —अंबुधिः the eastern ocean. —अर्जित *a.* attained by former works. (-तं) ancestral property. —अर्धः-र्धं 1. the first half; दिनस्य पूर्वार्धमिवा छायेव नैची खलसज्जनानां Bh. 2. 60; समाप्तं पूर्वार्धं &c. -2. the upper part (of the body); शकुंतला पूर्वार्धेन शयनादुत्थाय S. 3; R. 16. 6. -3. the first half of a hemistich. —अह्नः the earlier part of the day, forenoon, Ms 4. 96; 152. (पूर्वाह्णतन, पूर्वाह्णिकः पूर्वाह्णतन *a.* relating to the forenoon). —आवेदिकः a plaintiff. —आषाढा N. of the 20th lunar mansion consisting of two stars. —इतर *a.* western. —उक्त, -उदित *a.* beforementioned, aforesaid. —उत्तर *a.* north-eastern. (-रा) the north-east. (-रे dual) the preceding and following, antecedent and subsequent. —कर्मन् *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. —कल्पः former times. —कायः 1. the fore-part of the body of animals; पश्चार्धेन प्रविष्टः शरपतनभयाद्भूयसा पूर्वकायं S. 1. 7. -2. the upper part of the body of men; स्पृशन् करेणानतपूर्वकायं R. 5. 32; पर्यंकबंधस्थिरपूर्वकायं Ku. 3. 45. —काल *a.* belonging to ancient times. (-लः) former or ancient times. —कालिक, -कालीन *a.* ancient. —काष्ठा the