in a former life; Bg. 6. 43; Y. 1. 349.

पौर्वपदिक *a.* (की *f.*) Relating to the first member of a compound.

पौर्वापर्य 1 The relation of prior and posterior. -2 Due order, succession, continuity.

पौर्वाह्णिक *a.* (की *f.*) Relating to the forenoon.

पौर्विक *a.* (की *f.*) 1 Previous, former, prior; जातिं स्मरति पौर्विकीं Ms. 4.148. -2 Ancestral. -3 Old, ancient.

पौलस्त्यः 1 An epithet of Râvana; पौलस्त्यः कथमन्यदारहरणे दोषं न विज्ञ तवान् Pt. 2. 4; R. 4. 80; 10. 5; 12. 72. -2 Of Kubera. -3 Of Bibhîshana. -4 The moon.

पौलस्ती An epithet of Sûrpanakha.

पौलिः *m. f.* पौली *f.* A kind of cake.

पौलोम *a.* (मी *f.*) Relating to or descended from, Puloman or Pulomâ. —मः N. of Indra.

पौलोमी Sachî, daughter of Puloman and wife of Indra; अरुंधतीरन्या न ते सुकृता पौलोम्या सदृशी भव S. 7. 28. **-Comp.** —संभवः an epithet of Jayanta.

पौषः N. of a lunar month in which the moon is in the Pushya asterism (corresponding to December-Jannary). —षी The day of full moon in the month of Pausha; R. 18. 32. —षं 1 A festival. -2 A fight, combat.

पौष्कर-रक (री-की *f.*), Relating to the blue lotus.

पौष्करिणी A lotus pool or pond.

पौष्कलः A species of grain.

पौष्कल्यं 1 Maturity, complete development, full growth. -2 Abundance.

पौष्टिक *a.* (की *f.*) 1 Promoting growth or welfare. -2 Nourishing, nutritive, nutritious, invigorating. -3 Preservative. —कं A cloth worn during the tonsure ceremony.

पौष्णं The lunar mansion called Revatî.

पौष्प *a.* (ष्पी *f.*) [पुष्प्-अण्] Relating to or coming from flowers, floral, flowery. —ष्पी 1 N. of the town पाटलिपुत्र q. v. -2 A kind of spirituous liquor (made from flowers).

पौष्पकं Green vitriol.

प्याट् *ind.* A particle of calling (ho !, holla).

प्याय् 1 A. (प्यायते, प्यान or पीन) To swell, grow; see ओ below,

प्यान *a.* Fat, grown fat; cf. पीन.

प्यायन *a.* 1 Invigorating. -2 Promoting strength or growth. —नं Increase, growth.

प्यायित *a.* 1 Grown, increased. -2 Grown fat. -3 Refreshed, strengthened.

प्यै 1 A. (प्यायते, पीन) 1 To grow, increase, swell; Bk. 6. 33. -2 To become full or exuberant. -3 To overfill, surcharge. —*Caus.* (प्याययति -ते) 1 To increase, enlarge, make fat or comfortable; Ms. 9. 314. -2 To gratify, regale.

प्र *ind.* 1 As a prefix to verbs it means 'forward', 'forth', 'in front', 'onward', 'before', 'away', as in प्रगम्, प्रस्था, प्रचर्, प्रया &c. -2 With adjectives it means 'very', 'excessively', 'very much' &c.; प्रकृष्ट, प्रमत्त &c., see further on. -3 With nouns whether derived from verbs or not, it is used in the following senses according to G. M.:— (*a*) beginning, commencement; (प्रयाणं, प्रस्थानं, प्रारंभ); (*b*) length; (प्रवालभूषिक); (*c*) power (प्रभु); (*d*) intensity, excess; (प्रवाद, प्रकर्ष, प्रच्छाय, प्रगुण; (*e*) source or origin; (प्रभव, प्रपौत्र); (*f*) completion, perfectness, satisfaction (प्रभुक्तमन्नं); (*g*) destitution, separation, being without; (प्रोषिता, प्रपर्णवृक्षः); (*h*) apart; (प्रज्ञ); (*i*) excellence; (प्राचार्यः); (*j*) purity (प्रसन्नं जलं); (*k*) wish (प्रार्थना); (*l*) cessation (प्रशम); (*m*) adoration, respect; (प्रांजलिः who respectfully folds his hands together); (*n*) prominence (प्रणस, प्रवाल). In the Veda it is often used as a separable adverb.

प्रकट *a.* 1 Evident, plain, clear, apparent, manifest. -2 Undisguised, public. -3 Visible. —टं *ind.* 1 Clearly, manifestly, evidently. -2 Publicly, openly, undisguisedly. (प्रकटीकृ to manifest, unfold, display; गुह्यं च गूहति गुणान् प्रकटीकरोति Bh. 2 72; Pt. 1. 31; प्रकटीभू 'to become manifest, appear'). **-Comp.** —प्रीतिवर्धनः an epithet of Siva.

प्रकटनं The act of manifesting, disclosing, unfolding.

प्रकटति Den. P. To become manifest or visible, appear.

प्रकटयति Den. P. 1 To show, manifest, display, exhibit; Mál. 5. 11, N. 4. 151; Ratn. 4. 16. -2 To proclaim, announce publicly.

प्रकटित *p. p.* 1 Manifested, displayed, unfolded. -2 Publicly exhibited. -3 Apparent.

प्रकथ् 10 U. To announce, proclaim, narrate.

प्रकथनं Announcing, narration.

प्रकंप् 1 A. 1 To shake, quiver, tremble; प्राकंपत भुजः सव्यः Râm.; प्राकंपत महाशैलः Mb. -2 To vibrate (as sound). -3 To become loose, be loosened. —*Caus.* To shake, put in motion; Bk. 15. 23.

प्रकंपः Trembling, shaking, quivering, violent motion or tremour; बाला चाहं मनसिजवशात्प्रेमगाढप्रकंपा Subhâsh.; सशिरः प्रकंपं Si. 13. 42.

प्रकंपन *a.* Causing to shake. —नः 1 Wind, violent wind or gust; प्रकंपनेनानुचकंपिरे सुराः Si. 1. 61, 14. 43. -2 N. of a hell. —नं Excessive or violent trembling, violent motion.

प्रकंपिन् *a.* Swinging, shaking.

प्रकल् 10 U. 1 To pursue, go after. -2 To urge on, incite. -3 To hurt, injure.

प्रकालन *a.* 1 Killing, hurting. -2 Pursuing, chasing. —नः N. of a Nâga. —नं Hurting, killing.

प्रकला A minute portion. **-Comp.** —विद् *a.* ignorant. (-*m.*) a merchant.

प्रकांडः,-डं 1 The trunk of a tree from the root to the branches; Si. 9 45. -2 A branch, shoot. -3 (At the end of comp.) Anything excellent or pre-eminent of its kind; ऊरुप्रकांडद्वितयेन तस्याः N. 7. 93; क्षत्रप्रकांडः Mv. 4. 35; 5. 48. —डः The upper part of the arm.

प्रकांडकः See प्रकांड above; Bk. 5. 6.

प्रकांडरः A tree.

प्रकाम *a.* 1 Amorous. -2 Excessive, much, to the heart's content, at pleasure; प्रकामविस्तार R. 2. 11;