— *Pūraṇa-pratyaya, as,* m. (in gram.) an affix forming an ordinal.

Pūraṇīya, as, ā, am, to be filled up, to be completed.

Pūrayitavya, as, ā, am, to be filled or filled up; to be satisfied.

Pūrayitṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, one who fills or fills up; one who fulfils or satisfies; (*tā*), m. an epithet of Vishṇu; of Śiva.

Pūrayitvā, ind. having filled or completed.

Pūrika, as, ā, m. f. a kind of pastry, a sort of unleavened cake fried with ghee or oil. — *Pūrikā-pūpa* (°*ka-ap*°), *as,* m. an unleavened cake.

Pūrita, as, ā, am, filled, full, complete; multiplied; overspread.

Pūrin, ī, iṇī, i, (at the end of a comp.) filling, making full, filling up.

Pūrṇa, as, ā, am, filled, full, filled with, full of (e. g. *bhāṇḍa-pūrṇāni yānāni,* waggons filled with goods; sometimes with inst. or with gen., e. g. *vasunā pūrṇaḥ,* full of wealth; *ghaṭa apām pūrṇaḥ,* a pitcher full of water); fulfilled, finished, ended, accomplished; completed, complete, all, entire (e. g. *daśa pūrṇaṃ śatāni,* full ten hundred); past, elapsed; satisfied, contented; drawn, bent (as a bow); uttering the full and natural cry, full-sounding, sonorous (a term of augury applied to the cry of birds and sometimes to that of beasts; opposed to *dīpta, pra-dīpta,* q. v.); strong, powerful, able; selfish, self-indulgent; (*as*), m., N. of a Nāga; of a Deva-gandharva; of a Buddhist ascetic frequently called the son of Maitrāyaṇī; (*ā*), f. an epithet of the fifteenth Kalā of the moon; of the fifth, tenth, and fifteenth Tithis; N. of a woman; of a river; (*am*), n., Ved. fulness, plenty, abundance; water. — *Pūrṇa-kaṇsa, as,* m. a full cup. — *Pūrṇa-kakud, t, t, t,* 'full-humped,' hump-backed. — *Pūrṇa-kāma, as, ā, am,* one whose wishes are fulfilled, satisfied, satiated. — *Pūrṇakāma-tā,* f. contentment, satiety. — *Pūrṇa-kāraṇa, as, ā, am,* filling, satisfying. — *Pūrṇa-kuṭa* or *pūrṇa-kūṭa, as,* m., Ved. epithet of a particular class of birds. — *Pūrṇa-kumbha, as,* m. a full cup or jar; a water-vessel, one filled with holy water used at the consecration of a king; a particular mode of fighting; N. of a Dānava; (*as, ā, am*), having a full pitcher. — *Pūrṇa-kośā,* f. 'having a full pod,' a species of plant. — *Pūrṇa-koshṭhā,* f. a species of Cyperus (= *nāgara-mustā*). — *Pūrṇa-gabhasti, is,* m., Ved. 'having the arms full,' an epithet of Savitṛi; (Sāy.) = *sampūrṇa-dhana-hasta,* whose hands are full of wealth. — *Pūrṇa-garbhā,* f. pregnant, gravid, ready to bring forth. — *Pūrṇa-candra, as,* m. the full moon; N. of a Bodhi-sattva; of an author. — *Pūrṇacandra-nibha, as, ā, am,* like or resembling the full moon. — *Pūrṇacandranibhānana* (°*bha-ān*°), *as, ā, am,* having a face or countenance like the full moon. — *Pūrṇacandra-prabhā,* f. the lustre of the full moon. — *Pūrṇa-tā,* f. or *pūrṇa-tva, am,* n. fulness. — *Pūrṇa-tūṇa, as, ā, am,* full-quivered, having the quiver full. — *Pūrṇa-darva, am,* n., Ved. the ceremony with the full ladle. — *Pūrṇa-deva, as,* m., N. of an author. — *Pūrṇa-pātra, as, am,* m. n. a full vessel or cup; as much as will fill a vessel, a cupful; a particular measure of capacity (properly 256 handfuls of rice; it may also be composed of as much as will satisfy one great eater); a vessel full of rice presented at a sacrifice to the superintending and officiating priests; a box or basket filled with clothes and ornaments scrambled for by guests and relations at a festival or distributed as presents. — *Pūrṇapātra-maya, as, ī, am,* consisting of a Pūrṇa-pātra; *pūrṇapātra-mayaṃ vacaḥ,* talking about full vessels, i. e. a season of plenty. — *Pūrṇa-prajña, as,* m., N. of an author. — *Pūrṇaprajña-darśana, am,* n., N. of a chapter of the Sarva-darśana-saṃgraha. — *Pūrṇa-bhadra, as,* m. 'completely happy,' N. of a serpent-demon; of a man; of the father of the Yaksha Hari-keśa. — *Pūrṇa-mā,* f. (*mā* contracted fr. *māsa*), the day or night of full moon; [cf. *pūrṇimā.*] — *Pūrṇa-mānasa, as, ā, am,* satisfied or contented in mind, having the mind satisfied, satisfied. — *Pūrṇa-mās, ās,* m., Ved. full moon. — *Pūrṇa-māsa, as,* m. full moon; a monthly sacrifice or ceremony performed on the day of full moon; Full Moon personified as a son of Dhātṛi and Anu-mati; (*ī*), f. the day or night of full moon. — *Pūrṇa-mukha, as,* m. 'full-faced,' N. of a serpent-demon. — *Pūrṇa-yoga, as,* m. a particular mode of fighting. — *Pūrṇa-vandhura, as, ā, am,* Ved. having the chariot-seat filled; (Sāy.) = *dhanaiḥ pūritena rathena yuktaḥ.* — *Pūrṇa-vapus, us, us, us,* 'full-bodied,' corpulent; (with *niśā-kara*) the full moon. — *Pūrṇa-varman, ā,* m. 'completely mail-clad,' N. of a man. — *Pūrṇa-vīja, as,* m. 'full-kerneled,' a citron. — *Pūrṇa-vaināśika, as,* m. an epithet of Buddhists (as maintaining the doctrine of absolute annihilation, = *sarva-vaināśika*). — *Pūrṇa-śruti, is, is, i,* having the ears filled. — *Pūrṇa-samaya, as,* m., N. of a Kshapaṇaka who identified time with the Supreme Being. — *Pūrṇa-saugandha, as,* m., N. of a man. — *Pūrṇa-homa, as,* m. = *pūrṇāhuti,* q. v. — *Pūrṇāṅka* (°*ṇa-aṅ*°), *as,* m. 'a full figure or number,' an integer. — *Pūrṇāṅka-gaṇita, am,* n. arithmetic of integers. — *Pūrṇāṅgada* (°*ṇa-aṅ*°), *as,* m., N. of a serpent-demon. — *Pūrṇāñjali* (°*ṇa-añ*°), *is,* m., Ved. 'full *añjali*,' two handfuls. — *Pūrṇānaka* (°*ṇa-ān*°), *am,* n. 'full drum,' a drum; the sound of a drum; clothes and garlands presented to friends at a feast (in this sense also spelt *pūrṇālaka*; cf. *pūrṇa-pātra*); a vessel; a moon-beam. — *Pūrṇā-nadī,* f., N. of a sacred river. — *Pūrṇābhilāsha* (°*ṇa-abh*°), *as, ā, am,* whose wishes are fulfilled, satisfied, contented. — *Pūrṇāmṛitā* (°*ṇa-am*°), f. epithet of the sixteenth Kalā of the moon. — *Pūrṇāyata* (°*ṇa-āy*°), *as, ā, am,* completely bent (as a bow); a bow that is completely bent. — *Pūrṇāyus* (°*ṇa-āy*°), *us,* m., N. of a Gandharva. — *Pūrṇārtha* (°*ṇa-ar*°), *as, ā, am,* one who has attained his object or whose wishes have been realized. — *Pūrṇāśā* (°*ṇa-āśā*), f., N. of a river. — *Pūrṇāhuti* (°*ṇa-āh*°), *is,* f., Ved. 'complete oblation,' an offering made with a full ladle. — *Pūrṇāhutika, as, ā, am,* Ved. relating to an offering made with a full ladle. — *Pūrṇendu* (°*ṇa-in*°), *us,* m. the full moon. — *Pūrṇendu-bimbānana* (°*ba-ān*°), *as, ā, am,* having a face like the disk of the full moon. — *Pūrṇendu-vadana, as, ā, am,* having a face like the full moon. — *Pūrṇotkaṭa* (°*ṇa-ut*°), *as,* m., N. of a mountain. — *Pūrṇotsaṅga* (°*ṇa-ut*°), *as,* m., N. of a prince. — *Pūrṇodarā* (°*ṇa-ud*°), f. 'full-bellied,' N. of a deity. — *Pūrṇopamā* (°*ṇa-up*°), f. a complete comparison (containing the four requisites, *upamāna, upameya, sādhāraṇa-dharma,* and *upamā-vāćaka* or *sādṛiśya-pratipādaka*; opposed to *luptopamā*).

Pūrṇaka, as, ā, am, filled, full; (*as*), m. a species of tree; the blue jay (= *svarṇa-ćūḍa*); a cock; (*ikā*), f. a species of bird described as having a double or cleft beak (also called *nāsā-ćhinnī*).

Pūrṇālaka, am, n. clothes and ornaments distributed or scrambled for at a feast; [cf. *pūrṇānaka, pūrṇa-pātra.*]

Pūrṇimān, ā, m., N. of a brother of Kaśyapa and son of Marīći and Kalā.

Pūrṇimā, f. (fr. *pūrṇi* for *pūrṇa* and *mā* a contraction of *māsa*), the day or night of full moon. — *Pūrṇimā-dina, am,* n. the day of full moon. — *Pūrṇimānta* (°*mā-an*°), *as,* m. the end of the day of full moon. — *Pūrṇimā-rātri, is,* f. the night of full moon.

Pūrṇimāsī, f. (according to some) = *paurṇamāsī,* q. v.

Pūrṇī-kṛi, cl. 8. P. *-karoti, -kartum,* to make complete.

Pūrta, as, ā, am, filled, full, complete, completed, perfected; covered, concealed; (*am*), n. fulfilling, fulfilment; granting; the act of nourishing or cherishing; rewarding, a reward; merit; a meritorious work, an act of pious liberality (as feeding a Brāhman, digging a well, planting a grove, building a temple); nourishing, cherishing; N. of a work on the digging of wells &c. by Kamalākara; [cf. *ishṭā-pūrta.*] — *Pūrta-kamalākara, as,* m., N. of a work mentioned in the Śūdra-dharma-tattva.

Pūrti, is, f. filling, fulfilling, accomplishing; fulness, completion, accomplishment; satiety, satisfaction; (Ved.) granting, rewarding, reward. — *Pūrti-kāma, as, ā, am,* Ved. desirous of a grant or reward.

Pūrtin, ī, inī, i, Ved. possessing the merit of pious liberality [cf. *pūrta*]; filling, completing; effective.

Pūrya, as, ā, am, to be filled or satisfied.

पूरु *pūru, us,* m., Ved. (connected with *purusha, pūrusha*), a man, people; N. of a tribe associated with the Yadus, Turvaśas, Druhyus; epithet of a class of demons; N. of an ancient prince the son of Yayāti and Śarmishṭhā; of a son of Manu and Naḍvalā; of a son of Jahnu; of a descendant of Atri and author of the hymns Ṛig-veda V. 16, 17.

Pūrusha = *purusha,* q. v.

पूर्द्वार् *pūr-dvār, pūr-dvāra,* &c. See under 3. *pur,* p. 583, col. 3.

पूर्व् *pūrv* or *pūrb.* See rt. *purv,* p. 586.

पूर्व *pūrva* or *pūrba, as, ā, am* (connected with *purā, puras,* but said to be fr. rt. *pūrv*; declined like a pronominal when implying relative position whether in place or time, see Pāṇ. I. 1, 34, but the nom. pl. may be either *pūrve* or *pūrvās,* the abl. sing. either *pūrvasmāt* or *pūrvāt,* the loc. sing. either *pūrvasmin* or *pūrve*), being before or in front of, fore, first, foremost; eastern, easterly, to the east of; previous to, earlier than (with abl.); former, prior, anterior, preceding, antecedent (in these senses frequently at the end of a comp. and then translatable by 'formerly,' e. g. *ādhya-pūrva,* formerly wealthy; *darśanīya-pūrva,* formerly handsome; often after a past pass. part., cf. *adrishṭa-p*°, *kṛita-p*°, *dṛishṭa-p*°); first (in a series), lowest, initial (opposed to *uttara*); ancient, customary, hitherto prevalent; foregoing, aforesaid, before-mentioned; preceded by, accompanied by, attended with (at the end of comps., cf. *prīti-p*°, *buddhi-p*°, *mṛidu-p*°, *smita-p*°; often used adverbially with the termination of the neut., e. g. *mati-pūrvam,* knowingly, intentionally); full, all, entire (wrongly for *pūrṇa*); (*as*), m. an ancestor, forefather; N. of a prince; (*ās*), m. pl. the ancients, ancestors; (*ā*), f., scil. *diś,* the east; epithet of a country to the east of Madhya-deśa; a collective epithet of the Nakshatras Pūrva-phālgunī, Pūrvāshāḍha, and Pūrva-bhadra-padā; (*am*), n. the fore part, a particular high number (applied to a period of years); N. of the most ancient of the Jaina writings (of which fourteen are enumerated); N. of a Tantra; an ancient tradition; (*am*), ind. before (with abl. or gen.), beforehand, formerly, hitherto, previously, antecedently (in these senses frequently at the beginning of a comp., cf. *pūrva-kārin, pūrvokta*); immemorially; *adya pūrvam,* until now, hitherto; *pūrvam—tatas,* first—then; *pūrvam—paścāt,* previously—afterwards; *pūrvam—upari,* previously—subsequently; *pūrvam—adhunā* or *pūrvam—adya,* formerly—now; (*eṇa*), ind. (opposed to *apareṇa*; with acc., gen., or abl.) in front, before; to the east, eastward of; *tataḥ pūrveṇa,* to the east of that; [cf. Zend *panurva*; Slav. *prŭvŭj*; Russ. *pervyi,* 'first;' Hib. *foirfe,* 'old, ancient, perfect, worthy.'] — *Pūrva-karman, a,* n. a former work; preparation; actions done in a former state of being. — *Pūrva-kalpa, as,* m. the preceding or aforesaid manner; former times. — *Pūrva-kāma-kṛitvan, ā, arī, a,* Ved. fulfilling former wishes. — *Pūrva-kāya, as,* m. the fore part of the body (of animals); the upper part of the body (of men). — *Pūrva-kārin, ī, iṇī, i,* active at first. — *Pūrva-kāla, as,* m. earlier time, former