first-born.—*Pūrva-stha, as, ā, 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.—*Pūrva-homa, as,* m., Ved. an introductory sacrifice.—*Pūrvāgni* (°*va-ag*°), *is,* m., Ved. 'original or primeval fire,' the householder's sacred fire (=*āvasathya*).—*Pūrvāgni-vah, vāṭ,* 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-āć*°), *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 *pūrva.*—*Pūrvādhikārin* (°*va-adh*°), *ī,* 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* (°*va-an*°), *as,* m., N. of a Jaina work belonging to the Dṛishṭi-vāda.—*Pūrvānta* (°*va-an*°), *as,* m. the end of a preceding word; =*pūrva-koṭi,* 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.—*Pūrvāparī-bhūta, as, ā, am,* following one another, connected with one another.—*Pūrvā-push* (?), *ṭ, ṭ, ṭ,* Ved. supporting those who precede.—*Pūrvābhibhāshin* (°*va-abh*°), *ī, iṇī, i,* =*pūrva-bhāshin,* q.v.—*Pūrvābhimukha* (°*va-abh*°), *as, ī, am,* turned towards or facing the east.—*Pūrvābhirāmā* (°*va-abh*°), f., N. of a river.—*Pūrvābhisheka* (°*va-abh*°), *as,* m. previous anointing; (according to Sāy.) a particular Mantra.—*Pūrvābhyāsa* (°*va-abh*°), *as,* m. the repetition of what precedes, former practice, antecedent experience; (*ena*), ind. afresh, anew.—*Pūrvāmbudhi* (°*va-am*°), *is,* m. the eastern ocean.—*Pūrvāyus* (°*va-āy*°), *us, us, us,* Ved. (perhaps) 'of an early age,' young.—*Pūrvārāma* (°*va-ār*°), *as,* m. 'eastern garden,' N. of a Buddhist monastery.—*Pūrvārćika* (°*va-ār*°), *am,* n., N. of the first half of the Sāma-veda (the second half of which is called *uttarārćika*).—*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 pūrvārdhaḥ,* forenoon.—*Pūrvārdha-kāya, as,* m. the front or upper part of the body.—*Pūrvārdhalambin, ī, iṇī, i,* having the foremost half inclined, leaning forward.—*Pūrvārdhya, 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,* Ved. shooting before (another).—*Pūrvāhṇa* (°*va-ah*°), *as,* m. the earlier part of the day, forenoon (mostly occurring in the loc. case; sometimes incorrectly spelt *pūrvāhna*).—*Pūrvāhṇaka, as,* m. 'born in the forenoon,' N. of a man.—*Pūrvāhṇatana* or *pūrvāhṇika* or *pūrvāhṇetana, as, ī, am,* belonging or relating to the forenoon.—*Pūrvetara* (°*va-it*°), *as, ā, am,* 'other than eastern,' western.—*Pūrvedyus,* 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.—*Pūrveshukāmaśamī* (°*va-ish*°), f., N. of a Grāma.—*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, ā*), 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, ā, am,* aforesaid, before-mentioned.

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. =*pūrva,* q.v.; cf. *vyāhṛiti-p*°); (*as*), m. a forefather, ancestor; (*am*), ind. preceded by, with, according to, in conformity with (at the end of comps.; cf. *vidhi-p*°, *prīti-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-p*°, having an edge or border (of red braid), trimmed, edged.

Pūrvāttha, am, n., N. of a Sāman (=*paurvātittha*).

Pūrvika, as, ā, am, formerly or previously done; formerly invited; =*pūrvaka,* previous; [cf. *strī-pūrvika.*]

Pūrviṇe-shṭhā, ās, ās, am, Ved. standing in the east (? probably a wrong reading).

Pūrvīṇ, ī, iṇī, i, derived from ancestors or forefathers, observed by ancestors, ancestral; having formerly, having formerly been (at the end of a comp.; cf. *kṛita-p*°, *bhukta-p*°, *strī-p*°).

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

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

पूल *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.

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

पूल्य *pūlya, am,* n. an empty or shrivelled grain of corn.

पूष *pūsh* (=rt. 2. *push*), cl. 1. P. *pūshati, pūshitum,* to nourish; to increase, grow.

Pūsha, as, m. (fr. rt. 2. *push*), a kind of mulberry tree, Morus Indica; (*ā*), f. epithet of the third Kalā of the moon.

Pūshaka, as, m. a kind of mulberry tree, Morus Indica.

Pūshaṇa, as, m.=*pūshan* below; (*ā*), f., N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda.

Pūshan, ā, m. (the *a* of *an* is not lengthened in the nom. du. pl. and acc. sing. du., e. g. nom. du. *pūshaṇau,* nom. pl. *pūshaṇas,* acc. sing. *pūshaṇam,* acc. pl. *pūshṇas,* or according to some also *pūshas,* inst. sing. *pūshṇā* or *pūshā,* loc. sing. *pūshṇi* or *pūshaṇi* or *pūshi,* see Gram. 157), N. of a Vedic deity (regarded as the guardian of flocks and herds and of property in general, cf. *pushṭimbhara;* in the character of a herdsman he is represented as carrying an ox-goad and riding in a car drawn by goats, cf. *ajāśva;* 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 *ā-ghṛiṇi, kapardin, dasra, dasma, dasma-varćas;* in the Brāhmaṇas Pūshan is represented as having lost his teeth and feeding on a kind of gruel, whence he is called *karambhād;* in later times he is enumerated among the twelve Ādityas, and regent of the Nakshatra Revatī or Paushṇa); N. of the sun.—*Pūshaṇ-vat, ān, atī, at,* Ved. accompanied by Pūshan; (Sāy.)=*pushṭyā yukta,* filled with nutriment.—*Pūsha-danta-hara, as,* m. 'taking away Pūshan's teeth,' an epithet of Śiva.—*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 Pūshan is the especial benefactor.—*Pūshātmaja* (°*sha-āt*°), *as,* m. 'son of Pūshan,' an epithet of Indra.—*Pūshāsuhṛid* (°*sha-as*°), *t,* m. 'enemy of Pūshan,' an epithet of Śiva.

पूषध्र *pūshadhra, as,* m., N. of a son of Manu; (probably a wrong reading for *pṛishadhra.*)

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

पॄ 1. *pṛi,* cl. 3. P. *piparti, papāra, pariṣhyati, 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. *pṛiṇāti,* to protect: Caus. P. (ep. also A.) *pārayati (-te), -yitum,* Aor. *apīparat,* 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, ἄπορος, ἀπορέ-ω, ἐμ-πορο-s, πείρ-α, πειρά-ω, παρών, πειράτης, πεπαρεῖν, πείρω, περόνη, πόρτη, πειρά, πηρό-s*: Lat. *por-ta, por-tu-s, ex-per-i-o-r, peritus, peri-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. *fyrd.*]

पॄ 2. *pṛi* [cf. rt. *priṇ*], cl. 5. P. *pṛiṇomi, papāra, parishyati, apārshīt, partum,* to please, gratify, delight; to be pleased or delighted.

पॄ 3. *pṛi,* cl. 6. A. *priyate, papre, parishyate, aprita, partum,* to be busy or active (in *vy-ā-pṛi,* q.v.); [cf. Gr. *περά-ω, πέρ-νη-μι, πι-πρά-σκ-ω, πρί-α-μαι, πρά-σι-s, πρα-τία-s, πόρ-νη, ἐμ-πορος, ἐμ-πολά-ω, πωλέω*; Lat. *prec-iu-m, prec-ari;* Old Germ. *feil, feili* = Mod. Germ. *feil,* 'cheap, venal.']

पॄ 4. *pṛi*=rt. *pṛī,* to fill, q.v.

पृक्का *pṛikkā,* f. a species of leguminous plant, Trigonella Corniculata; [cf. *sprikkā.*]

पृक्त *pṛikta, pṛikti.* See under rt. 1. *pṛić.*

पृक्थ *pṛiktha, am,* n. possession, property, wealth; [cf. *riktha.*]

पृक्ष *pṛiksh,* f. (the nom. sing. does not