Pat.); of a descendant of Atri and author of RV. v, 16; 17, RAnukr.; of a son of Manu and Nadvalā, Hariv.; of a son of Jahnu, BhP.

Púrusha, m. (m. c.) = púrusha, RV. &c. &c. -ghná, mfn. slaying men, RV. -tvá-tā, ind. = purusha-tvá-tā, ib. Pūrushad, mfn. devouring men, RV.; AV. Pūrushâda, m. N. of a tribe of cannibals, VarBrS.

Pūrv-āyus. See pūrvdyus under pūrva.

पूर्जयन pūr-jáyana, pūr-dvār &c.

p. 636, col. I. पूर्व pūrva, mf(ā)n. (connected with purā, puras, pra, and declined like a pron. when implying relative position whether in place or time, but not necessarily in abl. loc. sg. m. n., and nom. pl. m.; see Pān. i, 1, 27; 34; vii, 1, 16) being before or in front, fore, first, RV.&c.&c.; eastern, to the east of (abl.), ib.; former, prior, preceding, previous to, earlier than (abl. or comp.), ib. (gaja-pūrva, preceding the number 'eight,' i.e. seven, the seventh, Srutab.; māsena po or māsa-po, earlier by a month, Pān. ii, I, 31; itc. often = formerly or before, e.g. strī-po, fo a wife; ādhya-po, fo wealthy; esp. after a pp., e.g. krita-po, done before, drishta-p°, seen b°; ifc. also preceded or accompanied by, attended with, e.g. smita-pūrvā vāk, speech accompanied by smiles; sometimes not translatable, e.g. mridu-pūrvā vāk, kind speech); ancient, old, customary, traditional, RV. &c. &c.; first (in a series), initial, lowest (opp.to uttara; with dama or sahasa 'the lowest fine'), Mn. viii, 120 &c.; (with vayas) 'first age,' youth, MBh.; foregoing, aforesaid, mentioned before (abl.), Mn.; MBh.; Pān.; m. an ancestor, forefather (pl. the ancients, ancestors), RV. &c. &c.; an elder brother, R.; N. of a prince, BhP.; (ā), f. (with or sc. dis) the east, MBh.; R.; N. of a country to the east of Madhya-desa, L.; of the Nakshatras Pūrva-phaigunī, Pūrvashādhā and Pūrvabhadrapadā collectively, Var.; n. the fore part, Sak. ii, 4 (cf. Pāṇ. ii, 2,1); a partic. high number (applied to a period of years), Buddh.; N. of the most ancient of Jaina writings (of which 14 are enumerated), L.; N. of a Tantra, Cat.; an ancient tradition, W.; (am), ind. before (also as a prep. with abl.), formerly, hitherto, previously (sometimes with pres.), RV. &c. &c. (often ibc., e.g. pūrva-kārin, active before, pūrvôkta, said bo; also ifc. in the sense of 'with,' e.g. prīti-pūrvam, with love; mati-pūrvam, with intention, intentionally; mridu-po / bhāsh, to speak kindly; cf. above; also with an ind. p., e.g. po-bhojam or-bhuktvā, having eaten bo, Pān. iii, 4, 24; adya-po, until now, hitherto; po-tatah, first-then; po-pascāt, previously-afterwards; po-upari, previously-subsequently; po-adhunā or adya, formerly-now); (ena), ind. in front, before; eastward, to the east of (opp. to aparena, with gen. or acc.; cf. Pān.v, 3, 35, Sch.), SBr. &c. &c.; (with tatah) to the east of that, MBh. -karman, n. a former work or action, Samk.; Kathās.; preparation, Sušr.; °ma-krita-vādin, m. one who asserts that only preceding actions determine the following, Jātak. - kalpa, m. the preceding or aforesaid manner, PārGṛ.; MBh.; (e or eshu), ind. in former times, MBh.; Kull. - kāma-kritvan, mfn. fulfilling former wishes, AV. - kāya, m. the fore (part of the) body (of animals) or the upper (part of the) body (of men), KātySr.; MBh. &c. - kārin, mfn. active at first, SānkhSr. - kārya, mfn. to be done before or first, R. -kāla, m. a former or previous time, L.; mfn. belonging to a fo to, previously mentioned (-tā, f.), VPrāt. - kālika (MBh.), -kālīna (Nyāyak. -tva, n.), mfn. belonging to former times, ancient. - kashtha, f. the eastern quarter, A. - krit, mfn. active from ancient times, VS. - krita, mfn. done formerly or in a prior existence, previous; n. (with or sc. karman) an action done in former times or in a former birth, Mn.; MBh. - kritvarī, f. acting beforehand, AV. - krishnīya, n. N. of wk. - koţi, f. anticipation, L.; the starting point of a discussion, the first statement = pūrva-paksha (q.v.), A. - kramagata, mfn. descended from ancestors, Yājñ. - kriyā, f. preparation, Sinhas. - ga, mfn. going before, preceding, MBh.; Rājat.; belonging to what precedes, Hemac. - ganga, f. 'eastern Ganga,' N. of the Narmadā or Revā river, Kathās. - gata, mfn. gone before, Sak.; n. N. of a Jaina wk. belonging to the Drishti-vada. - gátvan, mfn. going to meet, RV. - gama, m. (ifc.) a predecessor, Kāraņd. -gramin, m. N. of a family, Cat. -ghata-

karpara, m. or n. N. of wk. (prob. the first part of the poem Ghata-karpara). - m-gata, mfn. going before, Dhurtan. - m-gama, mfn. id., L.; serving zealously, obedient, Divyav.; ifc. attended by, furnished with, L. - cit, mfn. piling up first, preceding in piling up, VS. - citī, f., w. r. for -cittī, MBh. - citta (pūrva-), mfn., w.r. for -cit, AV. - citti (pūrvá-), f. foreboding, presentiment (only dat. 'at the first notice, forthwith'), RV.; (prob.) first notion or conception, VS.; N. of an Apsaras, VS.; MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; (prob.) w.r. for -cita, VS. - cittikā (Gal.) and -cittī (MBh.), f. N. of an Apsaras = -citti. - cintana, n. former cares or trouble, Rājat. - codita, mfn. formerly stated or prescribed, Mn.; -tva, n., PārGr. -já, mfn. born or produced before or formerly, former; ancient, primaeval, RV. &c. &c.; first-born, elder, the eldest (son, brother &c.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; produced by something antecedent, caused, MW.; born in the east, eastern, W.; antecedent (to what precedes in comp.), L.; m. an elder brother, the eldest bo, Mn.; MBh. &c.; an ancestor, forefather, R.; Ragh.; Kathās. &c.; the eldest son, Gaut.; the son of the elder wife, A.; (pl.) the deified progenitors of mankind, W.; the Pitris living in the world of the moon, A.; (\bar{a}) , f. an elder sister, ib.; -deva, m. N. of Brahmā, MBh. - janá, m. pl. men of former times, AV. -janman, n. a former birth, fo state of existence or life, Ragh.; Hit.; Kathās.; m. an elder brother, Ragh.; oma-krita, min. done in a former birth or previous state of existence, Hit.; marjita, mfn. acquired in some former state of existence (as merit &c.), MW. -jā, mfn. born or produced before, RV. - jāti, f. = -janman, Kathās. - javan, mfn. born or produced before, RV. - jina, m. 'ancient sage,' N. of Manju-srī, L. -jnāna, n. knowledge of a former life, Yājñ. -tana, mfn. former, earlier, MBh. - tantra, n. N. of a Tantra. -tara (pūrva-), mfn. earlier, previous, prior, anterior, RV. &c.; (am), ind. before, first, previously, Bhag.; R. - tas, ind. before, in front, towards or in the east, Gobh.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; first, in the first place, BhP. - taskara, m. a former thief, Mn. - ta, f. the being preceded or accompanied by (comp.), Das. - tāpanīya, n. (and vôpanishad, f.) N. of the first half of the Nrisinha-tāpanīyôpanishad, Col. (cf. uttara-tāpanīya). - tāpinī, f. = -tāpanīya; -dīpikā, f., Cat. - tra, ind. previously, in the preceding part, above (opp. to uttaratra), Pān. viii, 2, I; = loc. of pūrva, e.g. pūrvatra janmani, 'in a former life,' Kathās.; po dine, on the day before, L. - traigartaka, mfn. (fr. -trigarta), L. - traiyalinda, mfn. (fr. next), Pat. - tryalinda, N. of a village, Pat. - tva, n. precedence, priority, former state or condition, Jaim.; Pān., Sch. - tha (pūrvá-), ind. formerly or as formerly, previously, first, RV.; TBr. - dakshina, $mf(\bar{a})n$. south-eastern, KātyŚr.; MārkP. - datta, mfn. given before, Hcat. -darsana, m. N. of a man, BhP. -dāvika, mfn. (fr. -devikā), Pān. vii, 3, 1, Sch. - dik-pati or -dig-īsa, m. 'regent of the eastern quarter,' N. of Indra, L. -dina, n. the earlier part of the day, forenoon, MW. -dis, f. the eastern region, east quarter, Pancad. - disya, mfn. situated towards the east, bearing east; eastern, MW. - dishta, mfn. determined by former actions, BhP.; n: the award of destiny, A. - dīkshā, f. the former consecration, SBr.; °kshin, mfn. taking the fo co, AitBr. -dugdha, mfn. sucked out or plundered before, Das. - dushkrita-bhoga, m. the pain or penalty consequent on sins committed in a former birth, MW. -drishta, mfn. seen before, Kathās.; appeared in former times, primaeval, MBh.; declared by the ancients, Mn. ix, 87. - drishti, f. a former view or sight, MW. - deva, m. a primaeval deity, MBh. (applied also to the Pitris = -devatā, Mn. iii, 192); an Asura or demon (offspring of Kasyapa, the parent of both gods and demons), Sinhas. - devika, f. N. of a village in the eastern part of India, Pān., Sch. -desa, m. the eastern direction; (e, to the east of [abl.], Pān., Sch.); the eastern country, MBh. -deha, m. a former body; (e), ind. in a fo birth or existence, Hariv. - dehika and -daihika (also paurva-do), mfn. done in a former existence, MBh. -dvāra, mfn. favourable in the eastern region, Süryapr. - dvārika, mfn. favourable to an expedition towards the east, Var. - nagarī, f., g. nady-ādi. - nadaka, n. a hollow bone in the upper part (of the thigh), KatySr. - nipata, m. (in gram.) the irregular priority of a word in a comp.

- nimitta, n. an omen, Lalit. - nivasa, m. 'former habitation,' a former existence, Divyav.; -jñāna, n. (with Buddhists) knowledge of the past lives of all beings, MW.; 'sanusmriti, f.' recollection of former habitations,' reminiscence of foexistence (one of the 10 powers of a Buddha), Dharmas. 20; 76. -nivishta, mfn. made formerly or in ancient times (as a pond), Mn. ix, 281. - nyāya, m. a previous judgment, Yājñ., Sch. - nyāsa, m. N. of wk. - pakshá, m. the fore part or side, TBr.; the first half of a lunar month, the fortnight of the waxing moon, TS.; Br.; Lāty. &c. (kshaha, a day in the first half &c., ApGr.); the first half of a year, KātySr.; an action at law, the first statement of the plaintiff, first step in a law-suit, Yājñ.; Vishn.; Nār.; the first objection to an assertion in any discussion, the primâ facie view or argument in any question, Samk.; Susr.; MārkP. (cf. IW. 99); -grantha, m., °tha-tīkā, f., °tha-prakāša, m., °tha-rahasya, n., °thânu-gama, m., -nirukti, f. N. of wks.; -pāda, m. the first step of a legal process or law-suit, the plaint of the plaintiff, W.; -rahasya, n., -lakshana, n., -vyāpti, f., °ti-kroda, m., °ti-lakshana, n., -vyutpatti-lakshana, n., -vyutpatti-vāda, m., °kshāvalī, f. N. of wks. - pakshaya, Nom. P. 'yati, to make the first objection to an assertion in any discussion, Bādar., Sch. - pakshin, mfn. one who makes the first objo to an asso, ib. - pakshī-√kri = -pakshaya. - pakshīya, mfn. situated on the front side, Pān. iv, 2, 138. - pancāla (pūrvá-), m.pl. the eastern Pañcālas, Pān.vi, 2, 103, Sch.; sg. = pūrvah pañcālānām, Pān.vii, 3, 13, Sch. - patha, m. a former way, wo gone before, Kathās. - pada, n. the first member of a comp., Prāt.; Pāņ. &c.: -prakriti-svara, mfn. having the original accent of the first member of a comp.; -tva, n., Pan. ii, 1, 4, Vartt. 2. - padika, mfn. relating to the first member of a comp. W.; = pūrva-padam adhite veda vā, Pān. iv. 2, 60, Kāš. - padya, mfn. belonging to the first member of a comp., RPrat. - parigraha, m. first claim, prerogative, precedence, MBh.; $mf(\bar{a})n$. claimed as first privilege by (gen.), R. - pariccheda, m. and -paribhedya (?), n. N. of wks. - parvata, m. the eastern mountain (from behind which the sun is supposed to rise), L. - pascat, adv. from the east to the west, Hcat.; °cān-mukha, $mf(\bar{z})n$. flowing to the east and west, R. - pascayata, mfn. spreading or running from the east to the west, Hcat.; MarkP. - pascima, $mf(\bar{a})n$, directed from the east to the west, Süryas,; -tas, adv. from the east to the west, Heat. - pa, mfn. drinking first or before others, RV. - pancalaka, mfn. belonging to the eastern Pañcālas, Pān. vi, 2, 105, Sch. - pāṭali-putra, n. N. of a city; °traka, mfn. being in Pūrva-p° (?), Pān. vii, 3, 14, Sch. - pāṇinīya, m. pl. the disciples of Pāṇini living in the east; mfn. relating to them, Pān. vi, 2, 104, Sch. - pāda, m. a forefoot, KātySr.; SānkhSr.; N. of a man (v.l. pūjya-p°), Cat. - pāna (Nir.), -pāyya (RV.), n. = -pīti. - pālin, m. N. of a prince, MBh.; of Indra, A. - pitāmaha, m. a forefather, ancestor, MBh.; Kathās. - pīthikā, f. introduction, Das.; N. of wk. (?) - pīti (pūrvá-), f. precedence in drinking, RV. - purusha, m. a forefather, ancestor, Kaus.; Bālar.; Pancat.; (pl forefathers, ancestors, Kad.); 'the primaeval Soul,' N. of Brahmā, Hariv. - pūjita, mfn. consecrated before, Kathās. - pūrņa-māsī, f. the first or real day of full moon, Jyot. - pūrva, mf(a)n. each previous or preceding one, each one mentioned previously (also -tama), MBh.; m.pl. forefathers, ancestors, MBh.; vanugandikā, f. N. of a range of hills (cf. apara-gandikā), MBh.; vôkta, mfn. each one mentioned previously, Vedântas. - péya, n. precedence in drinking, RV.; AitBr.; precedence, AV. - prajna, f. knowledge of the past, remembrance, memory, SBr. - pratipanna, mfn. one who has promised before, Kathās. - prayoga, m. N. of wk. - pravritta, $mf(\bar{a})n$. formerly happened or done or fixed &c., R. - prasthita, mfn. gone before, set out in advance, Vikr. - prâyas-citta. n. N. of wk. - prêta, mfn. gone or flown away before, TāṇḍyaBr.; deceased, dead, Divyâv.; m.pl. the Pitris; -pūjaka, mfn. worshipping the Po, Lalit. - phalgunī, f. 'the first Phalgunī,' N. of the 11th Nakshatra (cf. uttara-phalgunī), VP.; Un., Sch.; -bhava, m. N. of Brihas-pati or the planet Jupiter, L. - bandhu, m. first i.e. best friend, Mricch. - badha, m. suspension or annulment of something preceding, Sinhas. - brahmana, n. N. of wk.

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