

— **bhāksikā**, f. (prob.) w.r. for *-bhāksikā*.
 — **bhādra-pada**, m. (and *ā*, f. pl.) = *-bhādrapā*,
 L. — **bhāva**, m. a former life, Hemac. — **bhāga**,
 m. the fore part, L.; the upper part (opp. to *adhō-
 bhāga*), Suśr.; *dina-p°*, the earlier part of the day,
 forenoon, morning, Ragh.; mfn. whose conjunction
 with the moon begins in the forenoon, Sūryapr.
 — **bhāj**, mfn. receiving the first share, the first
 sharer, preferred, privileged, excellent, RV.; be-
 longing to the preceding, Prāt. — **bhādrapada**,
 m. (and *ā*, f. pl.) the 25th Nakshatra, the former of
 the two called Bhādrapadā (containing two stars),
 MBh.; VP.; Col. — **bhāva**, m. prior or antecedent
 existence, priority, KapS.; Bhāshāp.; (in rhet.) dis-
 closing an intention, Daśar.; Pratāp. — **bhāvin**, mfn.
 being anterior, preceding, TBr., Comm.; *°vi-tva*,
 n. priority, Kap. — **bhāshin**, mfn. speaking first,
 polite, complaisant, R. — **bhāksikā**, f. a break-
 fast, Divyāv. — **bhukti**, f. prior or long-continued
 possession, Mn. viii, 252. — **bhūta**, mfn. existing pre-
 viously, preceding, Pāṇ., Sch. — **bhū-bhrit**, m. the
 eastern mountain (from behind which the sun is sup-
 posed to rise); a former prince, Subh. — **magadha**,
 m. pl. the eastern Magadhas. — **madra**, m. pl. the
 eastern Madras (cf. *paurvam°*), L. — **madhyāhna**,
 m. the forenoon, Kathās. — **māgadha**, mfn.
 relating or belonging to the eastern Magadhas, L.
 — **mārin**, mfn. dying before, GṛŚrS.; Mn. &c.
 — **mīmāṃsā**, f. 'inquiry into or interpretation of
 the first or Mantra portion of the Veda,' N. of the
 system of philosophy attributed to Jaimini (as opp.
 to *uttara-m°*, which is an inquiry into the later or
 Upanishad portion; the *pūrva-m°* is generally called
the M°, and in interpreting the Vedic text discusses
 the doctrine of the eternity of sound identified with
 Brahma, IW. 98 &c.); N. of a wk. of Soma-nātha;
-kārīkā, f. pl. and *°sārtha-saṃgraha*, m. N. of wks.
 — **mukha**, mfn. having the face turned towards
 the east, Hcat. — **yaksha**, m. 'the first Yaksha,' N.
 of Mañi-bhadra (one of the Jinās or Jaina teachers),
 L. — **yāmya**, mfn. south-eastern; (*e*), ind. in the
 south-east, Hcat. — **yāyāta**, n. the more ancient
 form of the legend of Yayāti or that current in the
 east, Siddh. — **yāyin**, mfn. moving towards the east,
 Sūryas. — **yāvan**, m. 'going before,' a leader, RV.
 — **yoga**, m. olden time, history of *o° t°*, SaddhP.
 — **raṅga**, m. the commencement or prelude of
 a drama, a prologue, an overture, Śiś. ii, 8; Daśar.;
 Sāh. &c. — **rāga**, m. earliest or incipient affection,
 love between two persons which springs from some
 previous cause, Sāh. — **rāja**, m. an ex-king, Mudr.
 — **rātrā**, m. the first part of the night, the time
 from dusk to midnight, AitBr.; Kauś.; KātyŚr.;
 MBh. &c.; *-krīta*, mfn. done during the *f° p°* of
 the *n°* (= *tre kr°*), Pāṇ. ii, 1, 45, Sch. — **rūpā**, n.
 indication of something approaching, an omen, AV.;
 something prior or antecedent to, (esp.) the symptom
 of occurring disease, Car.; Suśr.; the first of two
 concurrent vowels or consonants (*-tā*, f.), TUp.; Prāt.
 &c.; (in rhet.) a figure of speech which describes
 the unexpected return of anything to its former
 state, Kuval.; mfn. having the previous form or
 shape, being as before, Dhūrtas. — **lakshana**, n.
 indication of anything about to occur, Car. — **1. -vat**,
 mfn. having (or relating to) something preceding or
 antecedent, VPrāt.; (an argument) in which a con-
 clusion is drawn from a previous cause to an effect,
 Nyāyad.; f. one who has been previously married,
 Āp.; *°vat-tara*, mfn. antecedent, former, R. — **2. -vāt**,
 ind. as before, as hitherto, as heretofore, as aforesaid;
 according to something previous (applied in the
 Nyāya to a kind of inference such as inferring from
 the previous appearance of a cloud that rain will
 fall), RV. &c. &c. — **vayas**, mfn. or **-vayaska**,
 mfn. being in the first period or stage of life, young,
 MBh. — **vayasā**, n. the first period or stage of life,
 youth, Br. — **vayasin**, mfn. being in the first period
 of life, young, TBr. — **vartin**, mfn. existing before,
 preceding, prior, previous; *°ti-tā*, f. (Bhāshāp.), *°ti-
 tva*, n. (Mṛicch., Sch.) former existence, precedence,
 priority. — **vāh** (*vāh*), mfn. drawing in front, being
 the first horse or leader, or harnessed for the first
 time (applied to a horse), Br.; Kāth.; ĀpŚr.
 — **vākya**, n. (in dram.) an allusion to a former
 utterance, Sāh. — **vāda**, m. the first plea or plaint
 in an action at law, Vishṇ.; Yājñ., Sch. — **vādin**,
 m. 'speaking first,' 'making the first statement of a
 case,' a complainant, plaintiff, Yājñ. — **vāyu**, m. the
 east wind, Var. — **vārshika**, mfn. relating to the

first half of the rainy season, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 11, Sch.
 — **vid**, mfn. knowing the things or events of the past,
 Mn. ix, 44. — **videha**, m. the country of the eastern
 Videhas (with Buddhists 'one of the 4 continents,'
 Dharmas. 120); *-līpi*, f. a partic. mode of writing,
 L. — **vidhi**, m. a preceding rule, Kās. on Pāṇ. i, 4,
 51; N. of wk. — **vipratishedha**, m. the conflict
 of two statements or rules the first of which is opposed
 to the second, ĀpŚr., Comm. — **viḥita**, mfn. de-
 posited or buried before (as a treasure), Mṛicch.
 — **vṛita**, mfn. chosen before, Kum. — **vṛita**, mfn.
 formerly happened; relating to a previous occurrence,
 Hariv.; n. a former event, previous occurrence, Kālid.;
 Śaṃk.; former conduct, MārKp. — **vairin**, mfn. one
 who is the first to begin hostilities, MBh. — **sānsapa**,
 mfn. (fr. *-sīṃsāpā*), Pāṇ. vii, 3, 1, Sch. — **sānti**, f. N. of
 wk. — **sāra**, mfn. relating to the first half of the
 autumn, Pat. on Pāṇ. i, 1, 72. — **sāstra**, n. N. of wk.
 — **sishya**, m. (and *ā*, f.) a former or ancient pupil,
 Mālatim. — **śirsha**, mf(ā)n. having the head or top
 turned towards the east, MBh. — **salla**, m. = *-par-
 vata*, L.; pl. N. of a Buddhist school; *-saṃghārāma*,
 m. N. of a Buddhist monastery. — **saiya-dīkshā-
 vidhi**, m. and *-shaṭka* (?), n. N. of wks. — **samhitā**,
 f. N. of wk. — **sakthā**, n. (prob.) the upper part of the
 thigh, Pāṇ. v, 4, 98. — **samcita**, mfn. gathered be-
 fore, Mn. vi, 15. — **saṃjalpa**, m. an introduction in
 the form of a dialogue, Car. — **sād**, mfn. sitting in
 front, SV. — **samdhya**, f. 'earlier twilight,' dawn,
 day-break, W. — **sabhika**, m. the chief of a gambling
 house, Mṛicch. — **samudra**, m. the eastern sea, Var.
 — **sara**, mf(ā)n. going before, preceding, Pāṇ. iii, 2,
 19; Bhaṭṭ. — **sasya**, n. earliest-sown grain, Var.
 — **sāgara**, m. the eastern sea, Ragh.; VarBrS.
 — **sāra**, mfn. going eastwards, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 19, Sch.;
-sārasvādīnī, f. N. of wk. — **sārin**, mfn. preceding,
 taking precedence of all others, MBh. — **sāhasa**,
 n. the first or heaviest fine or punishment, Mn.
 — **siddha**, mfn. previously settled or determined
 or proved, KapS. — **siddhanta**, m., and *-pakshatā*,
 f. N. of wks. — **supta**, mfn. formerly or already
 fallen asleep, Pañcat. — **sū**, mfn. first bringing forth,
 RV.; firstborn, ancient, primeval, ŚāṅkhŚr. — **sūri**,
 m. an ancient master (of music), Saṃgīt. — **sevā**,
 f. first use or practice of (gen.), Baudh. — **stha**,
 mfn. standing first, most excellent, MBh. — **sthitī**,
 f. first or former state, MW. — **svara**, m. (in
 gram.) having the accent of the preceding, MW.
 — **hūti** (*pūrvā-*), f. first or earliest invocation,
 morning prayer, RV.; VS. — **homā**, m. an intro-
 ductory sacrifice, TBr. — **Pūrvāgnī**, m. 'original or
 primeval fire,' the householder's sacred *f°* (= *āvāsa-
 thya*), AV.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; *-vahana*, n. a vehicle for
 carrying the *s° f°*, KātyŚr.; *-vāh*, n. a bull carrying
 the *s° f°*, ŚBr.; KātyŚr. — **Pūrvānga**, n. the former
 body, Kathās.; a constituent part of the preceding,
 VPrāt., Sch.; m. the first day in the civil month,
 Sūryapr. — **Pūrvācarita**, mfn. formerly done or fol-
 lowed, W. — **Pūrvācala**, m. = *°va-parvata*, VarP.;
 Śatr. — **Pūrvācārya-vṛittānta-dīpikā**, f. N. of
 a comm. on wks. of the Rāmānuja school. — **Pūrvā-
 titha**, n. (= *paurv°*) N. of sev. Sāmāns, ĀrshBr.
 — **Pūrvātithi**, m. N. of a man, Cat. — **Pūrvādi**,
 mfn. beginning with the word *pūrva*, Var. — **Pūrvā-
 dītas**, ind. beginning from the east, ib. — **Pūrvādya**,
 mfn. beginning with the east, ib. — **Pūrvādri**, m. =
°va-parvata, Kathās. — **Pūrvādhika**, mfn. greater
 than before; *-dyuti*, mfn. more brilliant than *b°*,
 Kathās. — **Pūrvādhikārin**, m. a prior owner, former
 proprietor, MW. — **Pūrvādhirāma**, n. the more
 ancient form of the story of Rāma or the form
 current in the east, Pāṇ., Sch. — **Pūrvādhyaushita**,
 mfn. formerly inhabited, R. — **Pūrvānubhūta**, mfn.
 formerly felt or enjoyed, Caurap. — **Pūrvānuvoga**,
 m. N. of a Jaina wk. belonging to the Dṛishṭi-vāda.
 — **Pūrvānushṭhita**, mfn. observed or performed
 before; *-tva*, n., Baudh. — **Pūrvānta**, m. (in gram.)
 the end of a preceding word; anticipation (= *pūrva-
 koti*), L.; *-tas*, ind. in advance, Lalit. — **Pūrvā-
 pakārin**, mfn. one who has injured another before,
 R. — **Pūrvāpara**, mfn. being before and behind;
 directed forward and backward, eastern and western,
 KātyŚr.; Kālid. &c. (*-tva*, n., Śaṃk.); prior and
 subsequent, first and last; preceding and following,
 following one another, connected with one another,
 KātyŚr.; MBh. &c.; (*ām*), ind. one after another,
 RV.; ĀpŚr., Sch.; n. that which is before and behind,
 east and west, Sūryas.; connection, Mn. viii, 56; the
 proof and thing to be proved, W.; *-grantha*, m. N.

of wk.; *-dakshina*, mf(ā)n. eastern, western and
 southern, MBh.; *-dina*, n. forenoon and afternoon,
 Cat.; *-rātri*, f. the former and latter half of the night,
 ŚāṅkhGr.; *-prayoga*, m. N. of wk.; *-virodha*, m.
 opposition of prior and subsequent, inconsistency,
 incongruity, MW.; *-smārta-prayoga*, m. N. of wk.;
°parāyata, mf(ā)n. running from east to west,
 KātyŚr., Sch.; *°pari-bhāva*, m. the following one
 another, succession, Sarvad.; *°pari-√bhū*, to follow
 one another, be connected with one another, Nir.;
 Sāh.; *°parya*, n. = *paurvāparya*; (*ena*), ind. one
 after another, KātyŚr., Sch.; VarBr., Sch. — **Pū-
 vāpaharanā**, f., g. *ajādi*, Kās. (v.l. *°pahānā*).
 — **Pūrvāpūsh** (?), RV. viii, 22, 2 (Sāy. = *pūrveshām
 pōshakāh*; v.l. *pūrvāyus*, q.v.) — **Pūrvā-bhādra-
 padā**, f. the 25th Nakshatra, MBh. (v.l. *pūrva-bh°*).
 — **Pūrvābhāshin**, mfn. = *-pūrva-bhāshin*, q.v.,
 Rājāt. — **Pūrvābhīmukha**, mf(ā)n. turned or flowing
 towards the east (as rivers), Suśr. — **Pūrvābhirāmā**,
 f. N. of a river, MBh. — **Pūrvābhishekā**, m. previous
 anointing; (Sāy. 'a partic. Mantra'), ŚBr. — **Pūrvā-
 bhyāsa**, m. the repetition of what precedes; (*ena*),
 ind. afresh, anew, SāringP. — **Pūrvāmbudhī**, m. the
 eastern ocean, Kathās. — **Pūrvāyus**, mfn. (prob.)
 'of an early age,' young, RV. (v.l. for *pūrvāpūsh*,
 q.v.; others *pūrvāyus*, 'having or granting vital
 power'). — **Pūrvārāma**, m. 'eastern garden,' N. of a
 Buddhist monastery. — **Pūrvārcika**, n. N. of the first
 half of the Sāma-veda (the second half of which is
 called *uttarārcika*). — **Pūrvārjita**, mfn. attained or
 gained formerly or by former works, Kathās. — **Pū-
 vārdhā**, m. (later n.) the front or upper part;
 eastern side; (opp. to *jaghanārdha*, *uttarārdha*
 &c.), TS.; ŚBr.; GṛŚrS. &c.; the fore or first half
 (of a hemistich), Śrutab.; (with *dinasya*) forenoon,
 Bhartṛ. &c.; *-kāya*, m. the front or upper part of
 the body, MBh.; *-bhāga*, m. the upper part, top,
 Ragh.; *-lambin*, mfn. having the foremost half in-
 clined, leaning forward, MW. — **Pūrvārdhya**, mfn.
 being on the eastern side, Lāty.; KātyŚr.; Pāṇ.,
 Sch. — **Pūrvāvadhīra**, mfn. formerly disdained,
 Śak. — **Pūrvāvedaka**, m. 'making the first state-
 ment,' a plaintiff, Yājñ. — **Pūrvāsā**, f. the east,
 Hcat. — **Pūrvāsīn**, mfn. eating before another (abl.
 or loc.), MBh. — **Pūrvāshādhā**, f. the first of two
 constellations called Ashādhā (the 18th or 20th
 Nakshatra or lunar asterism), Var.; Pur.; *°dha-
 janana-sānti*, f. N. of wk. — **Pūrvāsin**, mfn.
 shooting before (another), AV. — **Pūrvāpnā**, m.
 the earlier part of the day, forenoon (mostly loc.;
 sometimes incorrectly *pūrvāhna*), RV. &c. &c.;
 (*°hna-kāle* or *°hne-k°*, *°hna-tare* or *°hne-t°*, *°hna-
 tame* or *°hne-t°* [Pāṇ. vi, 3, 17, Sch.], *°hne-tarām*
 or *-tamām* [v. 4, 11, Sch.], ind. in the forenoon;
-hna-krīta, mfn. = *°hne-kr°* [ii, 1, 45, Sch.], to be
 done in the *f°*; *°hna-parāhnyayoh*, ind. in the *f°*
 and afternoon, Lāty.; Gobh.; *°hne-geya*, mfn. [ii, 1,
 43, Sch.] to be sung in the *f°*; *°hna*, m. 'born
 in the forenoon,' N. of a man, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 28; *°hna-
 tana* or *°hne-tana* (vi, 3, 17, Sch.), mfn. belonging
 or relating to the forenoon; *°hnikā*, mf(ā)n. id.,
 MBh.; n. a matutinal ceremony or sacrifice =
°-kriyā (or *-vidhi*), MBh. — **Pūrvētara**, mf(ā)n.
 'other than eastern,' western, L. — **Pūrvedyus**,
 ind. on the day before, yesterday (opp. to *uttare-
 dyus*, *apare-dyus* &c.), TS.; Br.; GṛŚrS.; Mn.
 &c.; early, betimes, in the morning, L.; during
 that portion of a day on which religious ceremonies
 are to be performed = *dharmāhe*, *dharmā-vāsare*,
 L.; *°dyur-āhṛitā*, mfn. fetched on the day before,
 ŚBr.; *°dyur-dugdhā*, mfn. milked on the day be-
 fore, ŚBr. — **Pūrvēndra**, m. a former Indra, MBh.
 — **Pūrvēshukāmasamī**, N. of a village, Pāṇ. ii, 1,
 50 &c., Sch.; *°vaishukāmasama*, mfn. (fr. prec.),
 iv, 2, 107 &c., Sch. — **Pūrvōkta**, mfn. said before,
 formerly stated, aforesaid, before mentioned, Mn.;
 Kathās. &c.; *-parāmarśaka*, mfn. referring to some-
 thing before mentioned, MW. — **Pūrvōcita**, mfn.
 before accustomed, known from former days, former,
 R. — **Pūrvōttara**, mf(ā)n. north-eastern, MBh.;
 MārKp.; Hcat. &c.; (*e*), ind. in the north-east,
 Hcat.; du. or (ibc.) the antecedent and subsequent,
 the preceding and following, VPrāt.; Pāṇ., Sch.;
-sānti, f. N. of wk. — **Pūrvōthhāyin**, mfn. rising
 the first (in the morning), Gaut.; MBh. — **Pū-
 vōthhita**, mfn. risen before (as smoke), Ragh.
 — **Pūrvōtpatti**, mfn. arising before, KapS. — **Pū-
 vōtpanna**, mfn. produced or arisen or existent
 before; *-tva*, n. = *pūrva-bhāva*, Bhāshāp. — **Pū-**