

— **bhāksikā**, f. (prob.) w.r. for *-bhāksikā*.  
 — **bhādra-pada**, m. (and *ā*, f. pl.) = *-bhādrap*,  
 L. — **bhava**, 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.; Prāt. — **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;  
*-kārikā*, 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 Jinas 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.; *-krita*, 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.; mf(ā)n. having the previous form or  
 shape, being as before, Dhūrtas. — **lakshana**, n.  
 indication of anything about to occur, Car. — **I. -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); *-lipi*, f. a partic. mode of writing,  
 L. — **vidhi**, m. a preceding rule, Kāś. 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. — **vihita**, mfn. de-  
 posited or buried before (as a treasure), Mṛicch.  
 — **vṛita**, mfn. chosen before, Kum. — **vṛitta**, mfn.  
 formerly happened; relating to a previous occurrence,  
 Hariv.; n. a former event, previous occurrence, Kālid.;  
 Śaṃk.; former conduct, MārK. — **vairin**, mfn. one  
 who is the first to begin hostilities, MBh. — **sānsapa**,  
 mfn. (fr. *-sānsapā*), Pāṇ. vii, 3, 1, Sch. — **sānti**, f. N. of  
 wk. — **sārada**, 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,  
 Mālatīm. — **sīrsha**, mf(ā)n. having the head or top  
 turned towards the east, MBh. — **saila**, m. = *-par-  
 vata*, L.; pl. N. of a Buddhist school; *-saṃghārāma*,  
 m. N. of a Buddhist monastery. — **saiva-dikshā-  
 vidhi**, m. and *-shaṭka* (?), n. N. of wks. — **saṃhitā**,  
 f. N. of wk. — **sakthā**, n. (prob.) the upper part of the  
 thigh, Pāṇ. v, 4, 98. — **saṃcita**, mfn. gathered be-  
 fore, Mn. vi, 15. — **saṃjalpa**, m. an introduction in  
 the form of a dialogue, Car. — **sād**, mfn. sitting in  
 front, SV. — **saṃdhyā**, 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; Bhāṭṭ. — **sasya**, n. earliest-sown grain, Var.  
 — **sāgara**, m. the eastern sea, Ragh.; VarBṛS.  
 — **sāra**, mfn. going eastwards, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 19, Sch.;  
*-sārāvādini*, 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. — **siddhānta**, m., and *-pakshatā*,  
 f. N. of wks. — **supta**, mfn. formerly or already  
 fallen asleep, Pañcat. — **sū**, mfn. first bringing forth,  
 RV.; firstborn, ancient, primaeval, 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. — **sthiti**,  
 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  
 primaeval fire,' the householder's sacred *f* (= *āvasa-  
 thya*), AV.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; *-vahana*, n. a vehicle for  
 carrying the *s* *f*, KātyŚr.; *-vāh*, n. a bull carrying  
 the *s* *f*, ŚBr.; KātyŚr. **Pūrvāṅga**, 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. Sāmans, ĀrshBr.  
**Pūrvātithi**, m. N. of a man, Cat. **Pūrvādi**,  
 mfn. beginning with the word *pūrva*, Var. **Pūrvā-  
 ditas**, 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. **Pūrvādhyushita**,  
 mfn. formerly inhabited, R. **Pūrvānubhūta**, mfn.  
 formerly felt or enjoyed, Caurap. **Pūrvānuvoga**,  
 m. N. of a Jaina wk. belonging to the Dṛiṣṭi-vāda.  
**Pūrvānushṭhita**, mfn. observed or performed  
 before; *-tva*, n., Baudh. **Pūrvānta**, m. (in gram.)  
 the end of a preceding word; anticipation (= *pūrvā-  
 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,  
 ŚāṅkhGṛ.; *-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.; VarBṛ., Sch. **Pūrvā-  
 vāpahanā**, f., g. *ajādi*, Kāś. (v.l. *°pahānā*).  
**Pūrvāpūsh** (?), RV. viii, 22, 2 (Sāy. = *pūrvashām-  
 pūshakāh*; v.l. *pūrvāyus*, q.v.) **Pūrvā-bhādra-  
 padā**, f. the 25th Nakshatra, MBh. (v.l. *pūrvā-bh*).  
**Pūrvābhishāshin**, mfn. = *-pūrvā-bhāshin*, q.v.,  
 Rājat. **Pūrvābhimukha**, 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-  
 bhyaśa**, m. the repetition of what precedes; (*ena*),  
 ind. afresh, anew, SārngP. **Pūrvāmbudhi**, 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. **Pūrvā-  
 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, Lāṭy.; KātyŚr.; Pāṇ.,  
 Sch. **Pūrvāvadhīrita**, mfn. formerly disdained,  
 Śak. **Pūrvāvedaka**, m. 'making the first state-  
 ment,' a plaintiff, Yājñ. **Pūrvāsā**, f. the east,  
 Hcat. **Pūrvāsin**, 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. **Pūrvāhna**, 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-kṛita*, mfn. = *°hne-kr* [ii, 1, 45, Sch.], to be  
 done in the *f*; *°hnaparāhnyah*, ind. in the *f*  
 and afternoon, Lāṭy.; 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; *°hnika*, 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-dugdha*, 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.;  
 MārK.P.; 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. **Pūrvōtthāyin**, mfn. rising  
 the first (in the morning), Gaut.; MBh. **Pūrvōt-  
 thita**, mfn. risen before (as smoke), Ragh. **Pūrvōt-  
 patti**, mfn. arising before, KapS. **Pūrvōt-  
 panna**, mfn. produced or arisen or existent  
 before; *-tva*, n. = *pūrvā-bhāva*, Bhāshāp. **Pūrv-**