vôdak-plava, mfn. inclined towards the north-east, Var. **Pūrvôdita,** mfn. aforesaid, before mentioned, W. **Pūrvôpakārin,** mfn. one who has formerly done a service to another, MBh. **Pūrvôpakrama,** mf(*ā*)n. beginning from the east, Gobh. **Pūrvôpanihita,** mfn. previously hidden away (as a treasure), Mn. viii, 37. **Pūrvôpapanna,** mfn. (prob.) having prior claims, MBh. **Pūrvôpasṛitá,** mfn. approached or arrived first, TBr. **Pūrvôpârjita,** mfn. formerly occupied or acquired, Pañc.

Pūrvaka, mf(*ikā*)n. earlier, former, previous, prior, first, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (*strī-p°*, 'one who was formerly a woman,' *bhūta-p°*, 'having been before;' ifc. also = preceded or accompanied by, connected with, consisting in; *am*, ind. = after, with, amid, according to); m. a forefather, ancestor, Hariv.; R.; MārkP. **Pūrvaya,** only in *upâdhāyya-p°*, mfn. 'having an edge or border' (of braid), trimmed, edged, TS. **Pūrvika,** mfn. former, ancient, Kāraṇḍ.; formerly invited, L.; w. r. for *pūrvaka*, MBh.

Pūrviṇa, mfn. derived from ancestors or forefathers, ancestral, ĀśvŚr. **Pūrvin,** mfn. id. (cf. Pāṇ. iv, 4, 133, and see *a-, daśa-, strī-p°*). **Pūrvineshṭhá,** mfn. (prob.) w. r., SV. **Pūrví,** f., see *purú*. **Pūrvīṇa,** mfn. = *pūrviṇa*, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 133.

Pūrveṇa, ind. See under *pūrva*.

Pūrvyá (rarely *pū́rvya*), mf(*ā*)n. former, previous, ancient, old (opp. to *navīyas, nū-tana* &c.), RV.; AV.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; ŚvetUp.; precedent, first, RV.; RPrāt.; next, nearest, RV.; most excellent, ib.; ŚBr. (Sch. 'young'); (*ám*), ind. before, formerly, at first, long since, hitherto, RV.; *-stuti* (*pūrvyá-*), f. first or principal praise, RV.

पूल् *pūl*, cl. 1. 10. P. *pūlati, pūlayati*, to collect, gather, Dhātup. xv, 21; xxxii, 93.

Pūla, m. a bunch, bundle, MānGṛ.; KātyŚr., Sch. (also *-ka*); pl. straw, ĀśvŚr., Sch.

पूलाक *pūlāka*, g. *palāśâdi*.

पूलास *pūlāsa*, n., g. *saṃkalâdi*, Gaṇar. 81. **-kuraṇḍa,** g. *rāja-dantâdi*.

Pūlāsaka, in *-karaṇḍa*, Kāś.; *-kuraṇḍa*, n., g. *rāja-dantâdi*, Gaṇar. 83.

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

पूष् *pūsh* (=√2. *push*), cl. 1. P. *pūshati*, to nourish, increase, Dhātup. xvii, 24.

1. **Pūsha,** m. a kind of mulberry tree, L.; (*ā*), f. N. of the third Kalā of the moon, BrahmaP.

2. **Pūsha,** in comp. for °*shan*. **-danta-hara,** m. 'taking away Pūshan's teeth,' N. of Śiva, L. **-dhra,** (prob.) w. r. for *pṛisha-dhra*. **-bhāsā,** f. 'sun-splendour,' N. of the capital of Indra, L. (w. r. *-bhāshā*). **-mitra,** m. 'friend of P°,' N. of a man, L. **-rāti,** mfn. (prob.) giving growth or increase, RV. **Pūshâtmaja** or **Pūshânuja,** m. 'son or younger brother of P°,' N. of Parjanya, MBh. (Nīlak.) **Pūshâshṭôttara,** n. N. of a Stotra. **Pūshâsuhṛid,** m. 'enemy of P°,' N. of Śiva, L.

Pūshaṇ, in comp. for °*shan*. **-vát,** mfn. accompanied by Pūshan, RV.; VS.; AitBr.

Pūsháṇa, m. N. of a god (= Pūshan), RV.; (*ā*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh.

Pūshán, m. (the *a* not lengthened in the strong cases, but acc. °*shāṇam*, in MārkP.) N. of a Vedic deity (originally connected with the sun, and therefore the surveyor of all things, and the conductor on journeys and on the way to the next world, often associated with Soma or the Moon as protector of the universe; he is, moreover, regarded as the keeper of flocks and herds and bringer of prosperity; in the Brāhmaṇas he is represented as having lost his teeth and feeding on a kind of gruel, whence he is called *karambhâd*; in later times he is one of the 12 Ādityas and regent of the Nakshatra Revatī or Paushṇa; du. 'Pūshan and Aryaman,' VP., Sch.); the sun, Kād.; Bālar.; (?) growth, increase (cf. *pūsha-rāti*); the earth, L.

Pūshkara, n. a word formed for the explanation of *pushkara*, ŚBr.

पृ 1. *pṛi*, cl. 3. P. (Dhātup. xxv, 4) *píparti* (3. pl. *píprati*, RV.; Impv. *pīpṛihi*, BhP.; *para*, VS.; cl. 9. P. *pṛiṇāti*, 'to protect,' Dhātup. xxxi, 19; pf. 3. pl. *pipruḥ*, BhP. [= *pūrṇāḥ*, Sch.]; aor. Subj. *parshi, parshati, parsha, pārishat*, RV.; *apārīt*, Bhaṭṭ.; inf. *parsháṇi*, RV.), to bring over or to (acc.), bring out of, deliver from (abl.), rescue, save, protect, escort, further, promote, RV.; AV.; VS.; ŚāṅkhGṛ.; BhP.; Bhaṭṭ.; to surpass, excel (acc.), RV. viii, 50, 8; AV. xi, 5, 1; 2; to be able (with inf.), BhP.: Caus. *pāráyati* (ep. and m. c. also °*te*; aor. *apīparat*; Pass. *pāryate*), to bring over or out, rescue, protect, save, preserve, keep alive, RV. &c. &c.; to get over, overcome, bring to an end, ib.; to resist, withstand, be a match for (acc.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; to be capable of or able to (with an inf. which after *pāryate* has a pass. sense; cf. √*śak* and Pāṇ. iii, 4, 66, Sch.), Kāv.; Pur. &c. [Cf. Gk. περάω, πόρος, πορεύεσθαι; Lat. *porta, peritus*; Slav. *pirati*; Germ. *fahren*; Eng. *to fare*.]

पृ 2. *pṛi*, cl. 5. P., 6. Ā. *pṛiṇoti* or *priyate* (Dhātup. xxvii, 12; xxviii, 109), to be busy or active (only in *ā-√pṛi* and *vy-ā-√pṛi*, q. v.)

पृक्का *pṛikkā*, f. Trigonella Corniculata, L. (cf. *spṛikkā*).

पृक्त *pṛikta, pṛikti*. See under √1. *pṛic*.

पृक्थ *pṛiktha*, n. possession, property, wealth, L. (cf. *riktha*).

पृक्ष् *pṛíksh*, f. (nom. wanting; prob. fr. √1. *pṛic*) refreshment, satiation, nourishment, food, RV.

पृक्ष *pṛikshá*, mfn. (either connected with *pṛiśni, pṛishat* or fr. √1. *pṛic*) spotted, dappled (others 'fleet, swift;' others 'having or bringing food'); m. a spotted (or a swift &c.) horse (others 'beast of burden;' others 'food, nourishment, abundance'), RV.; N. of a man, ib. ii, 13, 8; = *saṃgrāma*, Naigh. ii, 17. **-prayaj** (°*kshá-*), mfn. in which oblations of food begin to be offered (said of the dawn), RV. iii, 7, 10 (Sāy.; according to others 'hastening with swift horses'). **-yāma** (°*kshá-*), mfn. 'driving swift horses' (prob. N. of a family), RV. i, 122, 7.

पृक्षु *pṛikshú*, (prob.) w. r. for *pṛitsú*, SV.

पृक्षुध् *pṛikshúdh*, mfn. (?), RV. i, 141, 4.

पृच् 1. *pṛic*, cl. 7. P. (Dhātup. xxix, 25) *pṛiṇákti*, Ā. *pṛiṅkté* (or cl. 2. *pṛikte*, Dhātup. xxiv, 20; cl. 1. P. *pṛiñcati*, AV.; cl. 3. P. *pipṛigdhi, pipṛikta*, RV.; pf. *papṛicuḥ*, AitBr.; *papṛicāsi*, °*cyāt*, °*cāná*, RV.; aor. *párcas* [p. *pṛicāná*, ib.; Prec. *pṛicīmahi*], ib.; *aprāk*, AV.; *apṛikshi*, °*kta*, ib.; *aparcīt*, °*cishṭa*, Gr.; fut. *parcishyati*, °*te, parcitā*, ib.; inf. *-pṛíce, -pṛícas*, RV.), to mix, mingle, put together with (instr., rarely loc.; *dhanushā śaram*, 'to fix the arrow upon the bow,' Bhaṭṭ.), unite, join, RV. &c. &c.; to fill (Ā. one's self?), sate, satiate, RV.; MBh.; to give lavishly, grant bountifully, bestow anything (acc. or gen.) richly upon (dat.), RV.; to increase, augment, ib. (Prob. connected with √*pṛī*, to fill; cf. also √*pṛij*.)

Pṛiktá, mfn. mixed or mingled with, full of; brought into contact with, touching (instr. or comp.), RV. &c. &c.; n., w. r. for *pṛiktha*, L.

Pṛikti, f. touch, contact, L.

2. **Pṛíc,** f. food, nourishment, refreshment, RV. v, 74, 10 (cf. *ghṛita-, madhu-*).

पृच्छक *pṛicchaka*, mf(*ikā*)n. (√*prach*) one who asks or inquires about (gen.), Yājñ.; Śak.; Pañc.; inquiring into the future, VarBṛS.; m. an inquirer, inquisitive person, W.

Pṛicchana, n. asking, inquiring, W.

Pṛicchā, f. asking, questioning (acc.), question about (comp.), Kāv.; an inquiry into the future, VarBṛS.

Pṛicchya, mfn. to be asked or inquired after, BhP.

पृज् *pṛij, pṛiñj*, cl. 2. Ā. *pṛikte, pṛiṅkte*, Dhātup. xxiv, 20 (v. l. for *pṛic*); 15 (v. l. for *pij*). Cf. *an-ava-pṛigṇa, ava-prajjana; parjanya*.

पृड् *pṛiḍ*, cl. 6. P. *pṛiḍati*, to gladden, delight, Dhātup. xxviii, 39.

पृण् *pṛiṇ*, cl. 6. P. *pṛiṇati* (p. *pṛiṇát*, Ved. inf. *pṛiṇádhyai*), see √*pṛī*.

पृणाका *pṛiṇākā*, f. the female young of an animal (see *hariṇa-p°*).

पृत् *pṛit*, f. (only in loc. pl. *pṛitsú*, in one place [i, 129, 4] *pṛitsúshu*, RV.; but according to Vop. also in other cases, viz. *pṛitas, pṛitā, pṛidbhyām*) battle, contest, strife. **-suti,** m. or f. hostile attack (Sāy. 'a host'), RV.

Pṛítana, n. an army or a hostile encounter, TBr.; (*ā*), f., see next.

Pṛitanā, f. battle, contest, strife, RV.; VS.; Br.; a hostile armament, army, RV. &c. &c. (in later times esp. a small army or division consisting of 243 elephants, as many chariots, 729 horse, and 1215 foot = 3 Vāhinīs); pl. men, mankind, Naigh. ii, 3. **-°j** (°*nâj*), mfn. rushing to or in battle, RV. (AV. v. l. °*nâjí*). **-°ja** (°*nâja*), m. = *śūra*, a hero, ŚāṅkhŚr. **-jaya,** m. victory in b° or over armies, PārGṛ. **-jít,** mfn. victorious in b°, AV.; ŚāṅkhBr.; m. N. of an Ekâha, ŚāṅkhŚr. **-°jya** (°*nâjya*), n. 'rushing together in b°,' close combat, fight, RV. **-nī** or **-pati,** m. a leader in b°, commander, general, MBh. **-shăh,** mfn. victorious in b°s, RV.; AV.; m. N. of Indra, L. **-shâhya** (RV.) and **-sâhya** (TBr.), n. = *-jaya*. **-°háva** (°*nâh°*), m. challenge to battle, fight, RV.

Pṛitanāya, Nom. P., only p. °*yát*, fighting together, engaged in combat, RV.; AV.; VS. °**yú,** mfn. hostile; m. an enemy, RV.

Pṛitanya, Nom. P. °*yáti*, to attack, assail, fight against (acc.), RV.; AV. °**nyā,** f. an army, BhP. °**nyú,** mfn. attacking, hostile; m. an enemy, RV.; VS.

Pṛitsu, loc. of *pṛit* in comp. **-túr,** mfn. victorious in battle, RV.

Pṛitsudha (?), m. = *saṃgrāma* (v. l. for *pṛitsu*, Naigh. ii, 17).

Pṛitsúshu. See *pṛit*.

पृथ् 1. *pṛith*, cl. 10. P. *purthayati*, to extend, Dhātup. xxxii, 10 (cf. √*prath*, of which it is only the weak form).

2. **Pṛith,** f. = *Pṛithā* below, L.

Pṛithá, m. the flat or palm of the hand, ŚBr.; a partic. measure (the length of the h° from the tip of the fingers to the knuckles, or = 13 Aṅgulis), KātyŚr.; (*ā*), f., see below. **-mātrá,** n. the breadth of a hand, TBr.; mfn. a h° broad, KātyŚr. **-vāna** (*pṛítha-*), m. N. of a man, RV. **-hara,** m., w. r. for *pṛithu-h°*, MBh. **Pṛithâśva,** m. N. of a king, MBh.

Pṛithā, f. N. of a daughter of Śūra and adopted d° of Kuntī and one of the wives of Pāṇḍu (mother of Karṇa before her marriage, and of Yudhi-shṭhira, Bhīma, and Arjuna after her m°; see Kuntī), MBh.; Hariv. &c. **-ja,** m. 'son of P°,' N. of Arjuna, L.; Pentaptera Arjuna, L. **-janman,** m. 'id.,' N. of Yudhi-shṭhira, Pracaṇḍ. **-tmaja** (°*thâtm°*), m. = prec., Veṇīs. **-pati,** m. 'husband of P°,' N. of Pāṇḍu, L. **-bhū,** m. 'son of P°,' N. of Yudhi-shṭhira, Pracaṇḍ. **-raṇi** (°*thâr°*), f. 'the Araṇi P°,' N. of Kuntī the wife of Pāṇḍu (as the mystical wood from which the Pāṇḍavas were struck out or generated; cf. *Pāṇḍava-vahni* and *Pāṇḍavâraṇi*). **-suta,** m. 'son of P°,' N. of Arjuna, Kir. **-sūnu,** m. 'id.,' N. of Yudhi-shṭhira, Veṇīs.

Pṛithak, ind. (√*pṛith* or *prath* + *añc*) widely apart, separately, differently, singly, severally, one by one (often repeated), RV. &c. &c.; (as a prep. with gen. or instr.; cf. Pāṇ. ii, 3, 32) apart or separately or differently from, L.; (with abl.) without, Prab.; except, save, Bhaṭṭ. **-karaṇa,** n. separating, setting apart, ĀpŚr., Sch.; Pāṇ., Sch. **-kāma,** mfn. (pl.) having different wishes, KātyŚr. **-kārya,** n. a separate or private affair, Mn. vii, 120. **-kula,** mfn. (pl.) belonging to different families, L. **-√kṛi,** to make separate, sunder, KātyŚr.; to keep off, avert, Sāy. **-kṛita,** mfn. separated, sundered, cut off, MārkP. **-kṛiti,** f. an individual, BhP. **-kriyā,** f. separation, disunion, Mn.; Yājñ. **-kshetra,** m. pl. children of one father by different wives or by wives of d° classes, Yājñ., Sch. **-cara,** mf(*ī*)n. going separately or alone, MW. **-ceshṭā,** f. pl. d° activities, Bhag. **-tā,** f. separateness, severalty, singleness, individuality, Nyāyam., Sch. **-tva,** n. id., ŚāṅkhŚr.; Nir.; MBh. &c. (cf. IW. 68); (*ena*), ind. singly, one by one, MBh.; *-tas* (ŚāṅkhŚr.) and *-śas* (Nyāyam., Sch.), separately, singly. **-tvacā,** f. 'diverse-barked,' Sanseviera Zeylanica, L. **-pada,** mfn. consisting of single i. e. uncompounded words (*-tva*, n.), Vām. **-parṇikā,** f. 'diverse-leaved,' =