

vōdak-plava, mfn. inclined towards the north-east, Var. **Pūrvōdita**, mfn. aforesaid, before mentioned, W. **Pūrvōpakārin**, mfn. one who has formerly done a service to another, MBh. **Pūrvōpakrama**, mfn. beginning from the east, Gobh. **Pūrvōpanihita**, mfn. previously hidden away (as a treasure), Mn. viii, 37. **Pūrvōpapanna**, mfn. (prob.) having prior claims, MBh. **Pūrvōpaśritā**, mfn. approached or arrived first, TBr. **Pūrvōpārjita**, mfn. formerly occupied or acquired, Pañc.

Pūrvaka, mf(ikā)n. earlier, former, previous, prior, first, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (*stri-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.; MärkP. **Pūrvaya**, only in *upādhyāya-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.

Pūrvina, mfn. derived from ancestors or forefathers, ancestral, ĀśvŚr. **Pūrvin**, mfn. id. (cf. Pāṇ. iv, 4, 133, and see *a-*, *dasa-*, *stri-p°*). **Pūrvineshthā**, mfn. (prob.) w. r., SV. **Pūrvī**, f., see *purī*. **Pūrvīna**, mfn. = *pūrvina*, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 133. **Pūrvēna**, ind. See under *pūrvā*.

Pūrvyā (rarely *pūrvya*), 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'); (*ām*, ind. before, formerly, at first, long since, hitherto, RV.; -*stuti* (*pūrvyā-*), f. first or principal praise, RV.

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

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

पूलाक *pūlāka*, g. *palāsādi*.

पूलास *pūlāsa*, n., g. *samkalādi*, Gaṇar. 81. -*kuranda*, g. *rāja-dantādi*.

पूलासा, in *-karaṇḍa*, Kāv.; -*karaṇḍa*, n., g. *rāja-dantādi*, Gaṇar. 83.

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

पूष *pūsh* (= $\sqrt{2}$. *push*), cl. I. P. *pūshati*, to nourish, increase, Dhātup. xvii, 24.

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

2. **पूशा**, in comp. for *shan-* -*danta-hara*, m. 'taking away Pūshan's teeth,' N. of Śiva, L. -*dhra*, (prob.) w. r. for *prisha-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. **पूशतमजा** or **पूशतनुजा**, m. 'son or younger brother of P°,' N. of Parjanya, MBh. (Nilak.) **पूशाशततारा**, n. N. of a Stotra. **पूशासुहृद्**, m. 'enemy of P°,' N. of Śiva, L.

पूशाण, in comp. for *shan-* -*vāt*, mfn. accompanied by Pūshan, RV.; VS.; AitBr.

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

पूशान, m. (the *a* not lengthened in the strong cases, but acc. *śhānam*, in MärkP.) 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 *karambhād*; in later times he is one of the 12 Ādityas and regent of the Nakshatra Revatī or Paushya; du. 'Pūshan and Aryaman,' VP., Sch.); the sun, Kād.; Bālar.; (?) growth, increase (cf. *pūsha-rāti*); the earth, L.

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

पृ 1. *prī*, cl. 3. P. (Dhātup. xxv, 4) *pī-parti* (3. pl. *pīprati*, RV.; Impv. *pīprihi*, BhP.; *para*, VS.; cl. 9. P. *pīnāti*, 'to protect,' Dhātup. xxxi, 19; pf. 3. pl. *pīpruh*, BhP. [= *pūrvāh*, Sch.]; aor. Subj. *parshi*, *parshati*, *parsha*,

parishat, RV.; *apārīt*, Bhaṭṭ.; inf. *parshāni*, RV.), to bring over or to (acc.), bring out of, deliver from (abl.), rescue, save, protect, escort, further, promote, RV.; AV.; VS.; ŚāṅkhGr.; BhP.; Bhaṭṭ.; to surpass, excel (acc.), RV. viii, 50, 8; AV. xi, 5, 1; 2; to be able (with inf.), BhP.: Caus. *pāryate* (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. $\sqrt{śak}$ and Pāṇ. iii, 4, 66, Sch.), Kāv.; Pur. &c. [Cf. Gk. *περᾶω*, *πῶρος*, *πορεύεσθαι*; Lat. *porta*, *peritus*; Slav. *pirati*; Germ. *fahren*; Eng. *to fare*.]

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

पृक्षा *prikkā*, f. *Trigonella Corniculata*, L. (cf. *sprikkā*).

पृक्त *prikta*, *prikti*. See under \sqrt{r} . *pric*.

पृक्य *priktha*, n. possession, property, wealth, L. (cf. *riktha*).

पृक्ष *priksh*, f. (nom. wanting; prob. fr. \sqrt{r} . *pric*) refreshment, satiation, nourishment, food, RV.

पृक्ष *prikshā*, mfn. (either connected with *prīni*, *prīshat* or fr. \sqrt{r} . *pric*) 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; = *samgrāma*, Naigh. ii, 17. -*prajaj* (*°kshā-*), mfn. in which oblations of food begin to be offered (said of the dawn), RV. iii, 7, 10 (Śāy.; according to others 'hastening with swift horses'). -*yāma* (*°kshā-*), mfn. 'driving swift horses' (prob. N. of a family), RV. i, 122, 7.

पृक्षु *prikshū*, (prob.) w. r. for *prīśū*, SV.

पृक्षुध *prikshūdh*, mfn. (?), RV. i, 141, 4.

पृच 1. *pric*, cl. 7. P. (Dhātup. xxix, 25)

prīndkti, Ā. *prīndktē* (or cl. 2. *prikte*, Dhātup. xxiv, 20; cl. 1. P. *prīncati*, AV.; cl. 3. P. *pīprigdhī*, *pīprikta*, RV.; pf. *pāpricuh*, AitBr.; *pāpricāsi*, *cyāt*, *cānā*, RV.; aor. *pārcas* [p. *prīcānā*, ib.; Prec. *prīcīmahi*], ib.; *apṛāk*, AV.; *apṛikshī*, *°kta*, ib.; *aparit*, *°cishta*, Gr.; fut. *parcishyati*, *°te*, *parcitā*, ib.; inf. *-prīce*, *-prīcas*, 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 $\sqrt{prī}$, to fill; cf. also $\sqrt{prīj}$.)

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

प्रिकृति, f. touch, contact, L.

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

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

प्रिचाना, n. asking, inquiring, W.

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

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

पृज *prīj*, *prīñj*, cl. 2. Ā. *prikte*, *prīndkte*, Dhātup. xxiv, 20 (v. l. for *pric*); 15 (v. l. for *pij*). Cf. *an-ava-prīgna*, *ava-prajjana*; *parjanya*.

पृज *prīd*, cl. 6. P. *prīdati*, to gladden, delight, Dhātup. xxviii, 39.

पृज *prīn*, cl. 6. P. *prīnati* (p. *prīndāt*, Ved. inf. *prīndādhyat*), see $\sqrt{prī}$.

पृजाका *prīnakā*, f. the female young of an animal (see *harīna-p°*).

पृत् *prīt*, f. (only in loc. pl. *prīśū*, in one place [i, 129, 4] *prīśūshu*, RV.; but according to Vop. also in other cases, viz. *prītas*, *prītā*, *prīdbhyām*) battle, contest, strife. -*sutī*, m. or f. hostile attack (Śāy. 'a host'), RV.

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

प्रिताना, 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 Vāhinis); pl. men, mankind, Naigh. ii, 3. -*°jā* (*°nāj*), mfn. rushing to or in battle, RV. (AV. v. l. *°nāji*). -*°jā* (*°nāja*), m. = *śūra*, a hero, ŚāṅkhŚr. -*jaya*, m. victory in b° or over armies, PārGr. -*jī*, mfn. victorious in b°, AV.; ŚāṅkhBr.; m. N. of an Ekāha, ŚāṅkhŚr. -*°jya* (*°nājya*), n. 'rushing together in b°,' close combat, fight, RV. -*nī* or -*pati*, m. a leader in b°, commander, general, MBh. -*shāh*, mfn. victorious in b°, RV.; AV.; m. N. of Indra, L. -*shāhya* (RV.) and -*sāhya* (TBr.), n. = *jaya*. -*°hāva* (*°nāh°*), m. challenge to battle, fight, RV.

प्रितानया, Nom. P., only p. *°yāt*, fighting together, engaged in combat, RV.; AV.; VS. *°yū*, mfn. hostile; m. an enemy, RV.

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

प्रित्सु, loc. of *prīt* in comp. -*tūr*, mfn. victorious in battle, RV.

प्रित्सुधा (?), m. = *samgrāma* (v. l. for *prītsu*, Naigh. ii, 17).

प्रित्सुशु. See *prīt*.

पृथ 1. *prith*, cl. 10. P. *parthayati*, to extend, Dhātup. xxxii, 10 (cf. \sqrt{prath} , of which it is only the weak form).

2. **प्रिथ**, f. = *Prithā* below, L.

प्रिथा, 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 *Āṅgulis*), KātyŚr.; (*ā*), f., see below. -*mātrā*, n. the breadth of a hand, TBr.; mfn. a h° broad, KātyŚr. -*vāna* (*prītha-*), m. N. of a man, RV. -*hara*, m., w. r. for *prīthu-h°*, MBh. **प्रिथासा**, m. N. of a king, MBh.

प्रिथ, 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-shthira, 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-shthira, Praçañ. -*tmaja* (*°thātmo*), m. = prec., Venṛs. -*pati*, m. 'husband of P°,' N. of Pāṇḍu, L. -*bhū*, m. 'son of P°,' N. of Yudhi-shthira, Praçañ. -*rañi* (*°thāt°*), f. 'the Arañi P°,' N. of Kuntī the wife of Pāṇḍu (as the mystical wood from which the Pāṇḍavas were struck out or generated; cf. *Pāṇḍava-vāni* and *Pāṇḍavārañi*). -*suta*, m. 'son of P°,' N. of Arjuna, Kir. -*sūnu*, m. 'id.' N. of Yudhi-shthira, Venṛs.

प्रिथक, ind. (\sqrt{prith} 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. -*karapa*, 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. - $\sqrt{krī}$, to make separate, sunder, KātyŚr.; to keep off, avert, Śāy. -*krīta*, mfn. separated, sundered, cut off, MärkP. -*krīti*, 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. -*ceshtā*, f. pl. d° activities, Bhag. -*tā*, f. separateness, severality, 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,' *Sansevieria Zeylanica*, L. -*pada*, mfn. consisting of single i. e. un-compounded words (-*tva*, n.), Vām. -*parṇikā*, f. 'diverse-leaved,' =