

—*Pūṛuṣa-pratyaya*, *as*, *m*. (in gram.) an affix forming an ordinal.

Pūṛuṣīya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be filled up, to be completed.

Pūṛuṣīyā, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be filled or filled up; to be satisfied.

Pūṛuṣītrī, *tā*, *trī*, *trī*, one who fills or fills up; one who fulfills or satisfies; (*tā*), *m*. an epithet of Vishnu; of Śiva.

Pūṛuṣītvā, *ind*. having filled or completed.

Pūṛika, *as*, *ā*, *m*. f. a kind of pastry, a sort of unleavened cake fried with ghee or oil. — *Pūṛikā-pūpa* ('*ka-ap*'), *as*, *m*. an unleavened cake.

Pūṛita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, filled, full, complete; multiplied; overspread.

Pūṛin, *i*, *inī*, *i*, (at the end of a comp.) filling, making full, filling up.

Pūṛna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, filled, full, filled with, full of (e. g. *bhāṇḍa-pūṛṇāni jānāni*, waggons filled with goods; sometimes with inst. or with gen., e. g. *vasunā pūṛṇah*, full of wealth; *ghaṭa apūṛṇah*, a pitcher full of water); fulfilled, finished, ended, accomplished; completed, complete, all, entire (e. g. *daśa pūṛṇam śatānti*, full ten hundred); past, elapsed; satisfied, contented; drawn, bent (as a bow); uttering the full and natural cry, full-sounding, sonorous (a term of augury applied to the cry of birds and sometimes to that of beasts; opposed to *dīpta*, *pra-dīpta*, q. v.); strong, powerful, able; selfish, self-indulgent; (*as*), *m*. N. of a Nāga; of a Deva-gandharva; of a Buddhist ascetic frequently called the son of Maitrāyaṇi; (*ā*), *f*. an epithet of the fifteenth Kalā of the moon; of the fifth, tenth, and fifteenth Tithis; N. of a woman; of a river; (*am*), *n*. Ved. fulness, plenty, abundance; water.

—*Pūṛna-kaṇsa*, *as*, *m*. a full cup. — *Pūṛna-kakud*, *t*, *t*, *t*, 'full-bumped,' hump-backed. — *Pūṛna-kāma*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one whose wishes are fulfilled, satisfied, satiated. — *Pūṛnakāma-tā*, *f*. contentment, satiety.

—*Pūṛna-kāraṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, filling, satisfying.

—*Pūṛna-kuṭa* or *pūṛna-kuṭa*, *as*, *m*. Ved. epithet of a particular class of birds. — *Pūṛna-kumbha*, *as*, *m*. a full cup or jar; a water-vessel, one filled with holy water used at the consecration of a king; a particular mode of fighting; N. of a Dānava; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), having a full pitcher. — *Pūṛna-kośā*, *f*. 'having a full pod,' a species of plant. — *Pūṛna-kośhā*, *f*. a species of Cyperus (= *nāgara-mustā*).

—*Pūṛna-gabhastī*, *is*, *m*. Ved. 'having the arms full,' an epithet of Savitrī; (Śāy.) = *sampūṛṇa-dhāna-hasta*, whose hands are full of wealth. — *Pūṛna-garbhā*, *f*. pregnant, gravid, ready to bring forth. — *Pūṛna-śāstra*, *as*, *m*. the full moon; N. of a Bodhi-sattva; of an author. — *Pūṛnaśāstra-nibha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, like or resembling the full moon.

—*Pūṛnaśāstranibhāna* ('*bha-ān*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a face or countenance like the full moon.

—*Pūṛnaśāstra-prabhā*, *f*. the lustre of the full moon. — *Pūṛna-tā*, *f*. or *pūṛna-tva*, *am*, *n*. fulness.

—*Pūṛna-tūṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, full-quivered, having the quiver full. — *Pūṛna-tarva*, *am*, *n*. Ved. the ceremony with the full ladle. — *Pūṛna-deva*, *as*, *m*. N. of an author. — *Pūṛna-pātra*, *as*, *am*, *m*. n. a full vessel or cup; as much as will fill a vessel, a cupful; a particular measure of capacity (properly 256 handfuls of rice; it may also be composed of as much as will satisfy one great eater); a vessel full of rice presented at a sacrifice to the superintending and officiating priests; a box or basket filled with clothes and ornaments scrambled for by guests and relations at a festival or distributed as presents. — *Pūṛnapātramaya*, *as*, *i*, *am*, consisting of a Pūṛna-pātra; *pūṛnapātra-mayam vacāḥ*, talking about full vessels, i. e. a season of plenty. — *Pūṛna-prajña*, *as*, *m*. N. of an author. — *Pūṛnaprajña-śarāṇa*, *am*, *n*. N. of a chapter of the Sarva-darśana-saṅgraha. — *Pūṛna-bhadra*, *as*, *m*. 'completely happy,' N. of a serpent-demon; of a man; of the father of the Yaksha Hari-keśa. — *Pūṛna-mā*, *f*. (*mā* contracted fr. *māsa*), the day or night of full moon; [cf. *pūṛṇīmā*.] — *Pūṛna-mānasa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, satisfied or

contented in mind, having the mind satisfied, satisfied. — *Pūṛna-mās*, *ās*, *m*. Ved. full moon.

—*Pūṛna-māsa*, *as*, *m*. full moon; a monthly sacrifice or ceremony performed on the day of full moon; Full Moon personified as a son of Dhātṛi and Anu-mati; (i), *f*. the day or night of full moon.

—*Pūṛna-mukha*, *as*, *m*. 'full-faced,' N. of a serpent-demon. — *Pūṛna-yoga*, *as*, *m*. a particular mode of fighting. — *Pūṛna-vandhura*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. having the chariot-seat filled; (Śāy.) = *dhanañiḥ pūṛitena rathena yukta*. — *Pūṛna-vapus*, *us*, *us*, *us*, 'full-bodied,' corpulent; (with *niśā-kara*) the full moon. — *Pūṛna-varman*, *ā*, *m*. 'completely mail-clad,' N. of a man. — *Pūṛna-vija*, *as*, *m*. 'full-kerneled,' a citron. — *Pūṛna-vaināśika*, *as*, *m*. an epithet of Buddhists (as maintaining the doctrine of absolute annihilation, = *sarva-vaināśika*).

—*Pūṛna-sruti*, *is*, *is*, *i*, having the ears filled. — *Pūṛna-samaya*, *as*, *m*. N. of a Kshapapaka who identified time with the Supreme Being.

—*Pūṛna-saugandha*, *as*, *m*. N. of a man. — *Pūṛna-homa*, *as*, *m*. = *pūṛṇāhuti*, q. v. — *Pūṛṇāṅka* ('*ṇa-an*'), *as*, *m*. 'a full figure or number,' an integer. — *Pūṛṇāṅka-gaṇita*, *am*, *n*. arithmetic of integers. — *Pūṛṇāṅgada* ('*ṇa-an*'), *as*, *m*. N. of a serpent-demon. — *Pūṛṇāñjali* ('*ṇa-an*'), *is*, *m*. Ved. 'full *anjali*,' two handfuls. — *Pūṛṇāṅka* ('*ṇa-an*'), *am*, *n*. 'full drum,' a drum; the sound of a drum; clothes and garlands presented to friends at a feast (in this sense also spelt *pūṛṇāṅka*; cf. *pūṛṇa-pātra*); a vessel; a moon-beam. — *Pūṛṇā-nadī*, *f*. N. of a sacred river. — *Pūṛṇābhīlāsha* ('*ṇa-abh*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, whose wishes are fulfilled, satisfied, contented.

—*Pūṛṇāmrīti* ('*ṇa-an*'), *f*. epithet of the sixteenth Kalā of the moon. — *Pūṛṇāyata* ('*ṇa-āy*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, completely bent (as a bow); a bow that is completely bent. — *Pūṛṇāyus* ('*ṇa-āy*'), *us*, *m*. N. of a Gandharva. — *Pūṛṇārtha* ('*ṇa-ar*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who has attained his object or whose wishes have been realized. — *Pūṛṇāsā* ('*ṇa-āsā*'), *f*. N. of a river. — *Pūṛṇāhuti* ('*ṇa-āh*'), *is*, *f*. Ved. 'complete oblation,' an offering made with a full ladle. — *Pūṛṇāhuti*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. relating to an offering made with a full ladle. — *Pūṛṇendu* ('*ṇa-in*'), *us*, *m*. the full moon. — *Pūṛṇendu-bimbāna* ('*ba-an*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a face like the disk of the full moon. — *Pūṛṇendu-vadana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a face like the full moon. — *Pūṛṇoṭkaṭa* ('*ṇa-ut*'), *as*, *m*. N. of a mountain. — *Pūṛṇotsanga* ('*ṇa-ut*'), *as*, *m*. N. of a prince. — *Pūṛṇolarā* ('*ṇa-ud*'), *f*. 'full-bellied,' N. of a deity. — *Pūṛṇopamā* ('*ṇa-up*'), *f*. a complete comparison (containing the four requisites, *upamāna*, *upameya*, *sādharāṇa-dharma*, and *upamā-vācaka* or *sādriśya-pratipādaka*; opposed to *luptopamā*).

Pūṛṇaka, *as*, *ā*, *am*, filled, full; (*as*), *m*. a species of tree; the blue jay (= *svarṇa-cūda*); a cock; (*ikā*), *f*. a species of bird described as having a double or left beak (also called *nāśā-chinnī*).

Pūṛṇāṅka, *am*, *n*. clothes and ornaments distributed or scrambled for at a feast; [cf. *pūṛṇāṅka*, *pūṛṇa-pātra*.]

Pūṛṇāman, *ā*, *m*. N. of a brother of Kaśyapa and son of Marīci and Kalā.

Pūṛṇīmā, *f*. (fr. *pūṛṇi* for *pūṛṇa* and *mā* a contraction of *māsa*), the day or night of full moon. — *Pūṛṇīmā-dina*, *am*, *n*. the day of full moon. — *Pūṛṇīmānta* ('*mā-an*'), *as*, *m*. the end of the day of full moon. — *Pūṛṇīmā-rātri*, *is*, *f*. the night of full moon.

Pūṛṇīmāsī, *f*. (according to some) = *paurṇamāsī*, q. v.

Pūṛṇī-krī, *cl*. 8. P. -*karoti*, -*kartum*, to make complete.

Pūṛta, *as*, *ā*, *am*, filled, full, complete, completed, perfected; covered, concealed; (*am*), *n*. fulfilling, fulfillment; granting; the act of nourishing or cherishing; rewarding, a reward; merit; a meritorious work, an act of pious liberality (as feeding a Brāhman, digging a well, planting a grove, building

a temple); nourishing, cherishing; N. of a work on the digging of wells &c. by Kamalākara; [cf. *iśhṭā-pūṛta*.] — *Pūṛta-kamalākara*, *as*, *m*. N. of a work mentioned in the Sōdra-dharma-tattva.

Pūṛti, *is*, *i*. filling, fulfilling, accomplishing; fullness, completion, accomplishment; satiety, satisfaction; (Ved.) granting, rewarding, reward. — *Pūṛtikāma*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. desirous of a grant or reward.

Pūṛtin, *i*, *inī*, *i*. Ved. possessing the merit of pious liberality [cf. *pūṛta*]; filling; completing; effective.

Pūṛya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be filled or satisfied.

पूरु *pūru*, *us*, *m*. Ved. (connected with *pūṛuṣa*, *pūṛuṣa*), a man, people; N. of a tribe associated with the Yadus, Turvaśas, Druhyus; epithet of a class of demons; N. of an ancient prince the son of Yayāti and Sarmishthā; of a son of Manu and Nāḍvalā; of a son of Jahnu; of a descendant of Atri and author of the hymns Ṛig-veda V. 16, 17.

Pūṛuṣa = *pūṛuṣa*, q. v.

पूडा *pūr-dvār*, *pūr-dvāra*, &c. See under 3. *pūr*, p. 583, col. 3.

पूर्व *pūrv* or *pūrb*. See *rt. pūrv*, p. 586.

पूर्व *pūrva* or *pūrba*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (connected with *pūrā*, *pūras*, but said to be fr. *rt. pūrv*; declined like a pronominal when implying relative position whether in place or time, see Pāṇ. I. 1, 34, but the nom. pl. may be either *pūrve* or *pūrvās*, the abl. sing. either *pūrvasmāt* or *pūrvāt*, the loc. sing. either *pūrvasmīn* or *pūrvē*), being before or in front of, fore, first, foremost; eastern, easterly, to the east of; previous to, earlier than (with abl.); former, prior, anterior, preceding, antecedent (in these senses frequently at the end of a comp. and then translatable by 'formerly,' e. g. *ādhyā-pūrva*, formerly wealthy; *darśaniya-pūrva*, formerly handsome; often after a past pass. part., cf. *adrīṣh-ṭa-p*, *kṛta-p*, *driṣhṭa-p*); first (in a series), lowest, initial (opposed to *uttara*); ancient, customary, hitherto prevalent; foregoing, aforesaid, before-mentioned; preceded by, accompanied by, attended with (at the end of comps., cf. *prīti-p*, *buddhi-p*, *mṛida-p*, *smīta-p*); often used adverbially with the termination of the neut., e. g. *matī-pūrvam*, knowingly, intentionally); full, all, entire (wrongly for *pūṛṇa*); (*as*), *m*. an ancestor, forefather; N. of a prince; (*ās*), *m*. pl. the ancients, ancestors; (*ā*), *f*. scil. *dīś*, the east; epithet of a country to the east of Madhya-dēśa; a collective epithet of the Nakshatras Pūrva-pāḷṅgu, Pūrvā-shāḍha, and Pūrva-bhadra-padā; (*am*), *n*. the fore part, a particular high number (applied to a period of years); N. of the most ancient of the Jaina writings (of which fourteen are enumerated); N. of a Tantra; an ancient tradition; (*am*), *ind*. before (with abl. or gen.), beforehand, formerly, hitherto, previously, antecedently (in these senses frequently at the beginning of a comp., cf. *pūṛva-kārin*, *pūṛvoḥta*); immemorably; *adya pūrvam*, until now, hitherto; *pūrvam-tatas*, first—then; *pūrvam-pasāt*, previously—afterwards; *pūrvam-upari*, previously—subsequently; *pūrvam-adhunā* or *pūrvam-adya*, formerly—now; (*ena*), *ind*. (opposed to *apareṇa* and with acc., gen., or abl.) in front, before; to the east, eastward of; *tataḥ pūrvēna*, to the east of that; [cf. *Zend panurva*; Slav. *prǔvŭj*; Russ. *pervyi*, 'first'; Hib. *foirfe*, 'old, ancient, perfect, worthy.'] — *Pūṛva-karman*, *a*, *n*. a former work; preparation; actions done in a former state of being. — *Pūṛva-kalpa*, *as*, *m*. the preceding or aforesaid manner; former times. — *Pūṛva-kāma-kṛtvān*, *ā*, *ari*, *a*, Ved. fulfilling former wishes. — *Pūṛva-kāya*, *as*, *m*. the fore part of the body (of animals); the upper part of the body (of men). — *Pūṛva-kārin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, active at first. — *Pūṛva-kāla*, *as*, *m*. earlier time, former