īpsitá, a. desired to be obtained; desired. [desid. of √āp, 1030.]

īm, encl. -1. as acc. s. of pron. root i, him, her, it; him, 797; -2. indef., yá īm, quicunque, RV. x. 125.4; -3. ká īm, who pray? 7718; -4. to avoid hiatus: between átha and enam, 845.6. [see 1111a and 502 end.]

√ īr (irte [628]; īrņá; īráyati, -te; īritá). set one's self in motion; -caus. set in motion; cause to go forth, i.e.: -1. bring into existence; -2. utter (a sound), 14 ²³. [near akin w. √r.]

+ud, rise up; caus. rouse; send out; utter; announce, 5316.

+ sam-ud, caus. utter, declare.

+ pra, caus. drive or steer onward (ship). + sam, caus. bring together, i.e. into shape or being; create, 756; sameriré, established (as an ordinance), instituerunt, 885 N.

īrṣyā, f. ill-will; envy; jealousy. [contracted fr. irasyā, q.v.: cf. çīrṣ-an and ciras.]

v iç (íçe [628]; īçiṣyáti). own, be'master of, w. gen. [cf. AS. āg-an, 'possess,' Eng. owe, 'possess' (so Shakespere often), 'possess another's property, be in debt'; thence the participial adj. āgen, Eng. adj. own, 'proprius'; thence the denom. āgnian, Eng. verb own; further, to āh, preteritopresent of āgan, is formed a secondary past tense, āhte, 'possessed,' Eng. ought, 'possessed' (so Spenser), 'was under obligation.']

īçá, m. master; lord. [Vīç.]

īçvará, m. master; lord; prince; rich man, 22². [Vīç, 1171a.]

√iş (işate; işé; işitá). hasten from, flee before, w. abl. [if not desid. of √i (108g¹ end), perhaps akin w. √1 iş, orig. 'go.']

u, Vedic encl. copula. -1. and; also; further; used in one (oftenest the latter) of two clauses or sentences containing things alike or slightly contrasted (e.g. 78¹⁴, 79⁹), esp. in anaphora (e.g. 79⁵, 90⁹); -2. now, straightway, w. verbs present and past and w. imperatives or imperative subjunctives, 71¹⁰, 85¹⁵, 85⁵, 87⁸; often followed by sú, right

soon; —pragrhya [see $1122a^2$, 138c] when combined with 4tha (90 16), úpa (78 14), má (87 8); for 83 9 and 84 11 , see notes; —3. in classical Skt. only w. (4tha, kim, and) na, and not, 21^{14} , 27^{17} .

u-kāra, m. the sound u. [Whitney, 18.] uktá, see vvac.

ukti, f. expression; declaration, 53 ¹⁶. [√vac, 1157. 1a.]

ukthá, n. utterance, esp. of devotion; praise; hymn of praise; invocation. [vac, 1163a.]

uktha-várdhana, a. strengthening, i.e. refreshing or delighting one's self with hymns of praise. [acct, 1271.]

V ukṣ [252] or vakṣ (ukṣáti, -te; āúkṣīt; ukṣiṣyáti; ukṣitá; -úkṣya). sprinkle; besprinkle; drop, intrans., 75⁷. [secondary form (108g end) of √*uj or ug: ef. ὑγ-ρός, 'wet'; Lat. ūvens (*ugvens) caelum, 'the dropping sky'; w. ukṣán, 'besprinkler, impregnator, bull,' ef. Goth. auhsa, 'bull,' Eng. ox, and for mg, √vṛṣ.]

+ pra, sprinkle before one by way of consecration.

ugrá, a. mighty; exceedingly strong; terrible. [√vaj, 252, 1188; see 6jas.]

ugrá-çāsana, a. having a terrible way of ruling; as m. a strict ruler. [1298a.]

v uc (úcyati [only w. preps]; uvóca [783b], ūciváns [803]; ucitá). be pleased; be wonted; ucitá: -1. with which one is pleased; proper; suitable; -2. accustomed.

u c c á, a. lofty; u ceāís, adv. [1112c], high; of sound, loud. [fr. u ccá, adv. instr. (1112e) of údañc.]

uccaya, m. heap, pile, collection. [Vlei+ud, 'heap up.']

uccārá, m. evacuation; exerement. [\car + ud.]

uccāvacá, a. high and low; various; diverse. [ud + ca w. ava + ca, 1314b.]

úcchiṣṭa, ppl. left; as n. leavings, esp. of a sacrifice or of food. [$\sqrt{cis} + ud$.]

uchedin, a. destroying. [Vchid + ud.]

ujjayinī, f. Oujein, name of a city, Ptolemy's 'Οζήνη. [fem. of ujjayin, 'victorious,' \ji + ud, 11833: of like mg are Νικό-πολιs and Cairo.]

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