room for others). -2 A guard. -3 A porter, door-keeper.

उत्सारणं 1 Removing, keeping at a distance, driving out of the way; ° वेत्रलता K. 106, 112. -2 Helping one to step out (of a palanquin &c.). -3 Reception of a guest.

उत्सञ्ज 6 P. 1 To pour out, emit. send forth or down; इयलीकनिश्वासनि-वीत्ससर्ज Ku. 3.25; सहस्रगुणमुत्स्रद्रमाइत्ते हि स्तं रिव: R. 1. 18 to give back ; Bg, 9. 19; so बाब्पं, वारि. -2 (a) To quit, leave, abandon, give up; मातापि-त-यामत्सष्ट Ms. 9. 171 ; नियतमात्मानम-त्सक्यामि K. 177, 191, 194; R. 5. 51, 6. 46, 7. 7; Ku. 2.36, 5. 86; kill; so ततुं, प्राणान्, रणं ॐः; परार्थे प्राज्ञ उत्सजेत H. 1. 44. (b) To put off, lay aside; भयोत्सृष्टविभूषाणां R. 4. 54, 3. 60. -3 To let loose, allow to roam at liberty; हुर्ग R. 3. 39. -4 To avoid, escape. -5 To cast forth or away, discharge, throw (as arrows); Bk.14, 45. -6 To let fall down, sow, scatter (as seed &c.); Ms. 10. 71. -7 To present, give; Mál. 10. 23. -8 To widen, stretch out, extend. -9 To abolish (as a rule), restrict or limit the scope of a rule. -10 To send one to a place. -11 To permit to go, discharge, dismiss. -12 To adjourn. -13 To hear to the end. -14 To make, form, shape (Ved.).

ब्रत्सर्ग: 1 Laying or leaving side, abandoning, suspension; Ku. 7. 45. -2 Pouring out, dropping down, emission; तीयोत्सर्गद्वतत्तरगतिः Me. 19, 37; so TTA . -3 A gift, donation, giving away; Ms. 11. 194. -4 Spending : अर्थ ° Mu. 3. -5 Loosening, letting loose; as in वृष्टिसर्गः. -6 An oblation, libation, -7 Excretion, voiding by stool &c.; प्रीष °, मलमूत्र °. -8 Completion (as of study or a vow); cf. उत्सष्टा वै वेदाः (opp.उपाकता वै बेदा:). -9 A general rule or precept (opp. अपबाद a particular rule or exception) ; अपवादैरिवेह्सर्गाः कतब्यावत्तयः परै: Ku. 2. 27 : अपवाद इवोत्सर्गे व्यावर्तियतुमीश्वर: R. 15, 7 -10 Offering what is promised (to gods, Bråhmanas &c.) with due ceremonies, -11 The anus ; विञ्-मुस्सर्गे Ms. 12. 121.

उत्सर्गत: ind. Generally, without any exception.

उद्मिगिन a. 1 Leaving out or off. -2 Omitting, abandoning,

उत्सर्जनं 1 Leaving, abandoning, letting loose, quitting &c. -2 A gift, donation. -3 Suspension of a Vedic study. -4 A ceremony connected with this suspension (to be performed half yearly): Ms. 4. 96 : वेदोत्सर्जनाख्यं कर्म करिष्ये Sravanî

उत्सद् p. p. 1 Left, cast, thrown. -2 Used, employed; Pt. 1. 206. -3 Given, offered, -4 Poured forth, cast into or upon, -Comp. - qui a bull set at liberty upon particular occasions.

उत्सद्धि: f. Abandonment, leaving, emission.

उत्स्प 1 P. 1 To go upwards, glide or soar upwards. -2 To go up to, approach :सारित्प्रवाहस्तटमत्ससर्प R. 5. 46. -3 To spread out. -4 To rise (as the sun).

उत्सर्पः,-पंजं 1 Going or gliding upwards. -2 Swelling, heaving, undulating.

उत्सर्पिन a. 1 Moving or gliding upwards, rising; पर्योधरोत्सर्पिष (श्रीकरेq) R. 16, 62, -2 Soaring, towering : उत्सर्पिणी खल महतां प्रार्थना S. 7. -3 Transcendental. - off f. A division of time (with the Jainas), a long period said to be=ten crores of crores of oceans of year ; cf. अवस-

उत्संघ a. High, tall. - भ: 1 A height, elevation ; (fig. also): प्यो-धरोत्सेधविशीर्णसंहति (बल्करूं) Ku. 5. 8, 24 high or projecting breasts: सोव्सेधैः स्कंधदेशैः Mu. 4. 7 raised high up. -2 Thickness, fatness. -3 Intumescence, swelling. -4 The body. -5 Sublimity, greatness. - 4 Killing, slaughter.

उत्स्म 1 A. To smile at, deride. - Caus. To ridicule, make a fool of one.

उत्स्मय: Smile.

उत्स्य a. Coming from a well or fountain (as water).

उत्स्वन a. High-sounding. -नः A loud sound.

उत्स्वप्रायते Den. A. To talk in

ness ; सीतोत्स्वमायते U. 1: सांप्रतं माल-विकामुरस्वप्रायते M. 4.

उद ind. A prefix to verbs and nouns . G. M. gives the following senses with illustrations :- 1 Superiority in place, rank or power: up, upwards, upon, on, over, above : (বরুল). -2 Separation, disjunction: out, out off, from, apart &c.; उद्रच्छति. -3 Motion upwards (उ-বিছনি).-4 Acquisition, gain; उपात्रीते. -5 Publicity ; उचरति.-6 Wonder: anxiety : उत्सक. -7 Liberation ; उहत. -8 Absence ; उत्पथ, -9 Blowing, expanding, opening; उत्फन्न, -10 Pre-eminence ; বাইছ. -11 Power ; उत्साहः ; उत् प्रावल्यवियोगोर्ध्वकर्मलाभप्रका-शाश्चर्यमोक्षणाभावदलप्राधान्यशानिष् With nouns it forms adj. and adv. compounds; उद्धिस, उच्छिख, उद्घाह, उनिद्रं, उत्पर्थं, उहामं &c. It is sometimes used in the Veda as an expletive simply to fill out the verse,

उद = उंद q. v.

उदकं [उंद्-ण्वल् नि॰नलोपश्च Up. 2. 39] Water : अनीत्वा पंकतां धलिमदकं नावतिष्ठते - Si. 2. 34. उदकं दा, -प्रदा or कृ To offer a libation of water to a dead person; उदके उपस्पदा to touch certain parts of the body with water, bathe; [cf. Gr. hudor ; L. unda 'a wave']. -Comp. —эід: margin of water, bank, shore; ओरकांतात्सिग्धो जनोऽ-नुगंतव्य इति अयते S. 4. ←अर्थिन् a. desirouse of water, thirsty. - आत्मन chiefly consisting of water. - आधार: a reservoir, a cistern, well. - उद्देशन: a water-jar. - उद्देश dropsy. -उद्दिन a. dropsical. - ओहन: rice boiled with water. -कर्मन्,-कार्य, -क्रिया,-दानं presentation of (a libation) of water to dead ancestors or the manes; वृक्षोदरस्योदकक्रियां कъ Ve. 6; Y. 3. 4. — жн: a water-jar. -कुच्छ: a kind of vow. -गाह: entering water, bathing. - निरि:, -पर्वतः a mountain abounding in streams of water. - महणं drinking water; Pt. 1. - = a kind of magic. -द,-दात, दाविन्, -दानिक a. giver of water. (-₹:) 1. a giver of water to the manes.-2. an heir, near kinsman. - इानं = °कर्मन् q. v. - धर: a cloud. - qfrag a kind of ordeal. - qone's sleep, dream through uneasi- | and ind. preceded by the pouring of