N. of Dhruva, the polar star.
—सय a. sleeping supinely or on
the back, lying with the face upwards; क्रश उत्तानशयः पुत्रकः जनयिष्यति मे इदयाहाइं K. 62. ( -यः,-या ) a
little child, suckling, infant. —सीवन्
a. lying extended; stagnant. —हस्त
a. having the hands stretched out
in prayers. ( -स्तो ) (du.) the two
hands with the fingers stretched
out and with the backs turned
towards the ground.

उत्तानक: A species of the Cyperus grass (उच्छा).

उत्तानिका N. of a river.

उत्तरित a. 1 Raised, up-lifted; K. 38, 209, 298. -2 Dilated, expanded; K. 82, 84.

उत्तप् 1 P. 1 To warm, make hot, heat thoroughly, scorch, burn, sear ; उत्तप्तनाराचलीलां Si. 11. 50; उत्तपात सुवर्ण सुवर्णकार: Mbh. melts ; so चैत्रो मैत्रस्य पाणिमत्तपतिः ( Used in the Atm. when used intransitively 'to shine', or when it has a limb of the body for its object : उत्तपमान: आतप: Bk. 8. 15 scorehing heat : Si. 20, 40 ; उत्तपते पाणी Mbh. ). -2 To pain, torment, torture by heat; कुस्नेषुहत्ताति यहि-शिखे: Si. 9. 67. -3 To excite, urge on, press hard. - Caus. To warm, heat.

বন্ধ p. p. 1 Burnt, heated, seared, made red-hot. °ক্ৰক K. 43, 36; U.5.14.-2 Bathed, washed.-3 Anxious.-4 Enraged, inflamed, fired; Ve. 2. — র 1 Dried flesh.-2 Great heat.

उत्ताप: 1 Great heat, inflammation.-2 Affliction, torment, distress. -3 Excitement, passion; प्रत्यूह: सर्व-सिद्धानामुत्ताप: प्रथम: किल H. 3. 45. -4 Anxiety, ardour. -5 Energy, effort.

उत्तापित a. 1 Heated, made hot. -2 Tormented, distressed. -3 Excited, urged, roused.

उत्तम् 4 P. 1 To be afflicted or distressed, lose heart, faint. -2 To be uneasy or impatient, be anxious; इत्य मा उत्ताम्य S. 1; K. 85, 231, 268, 275; Mâl. 3.

उत्तमनं Losing heart, impatience. उत्तम a. [उद्-तमप्] 1 Best, excellent (oft. in comp.); हिजोत्तमः

the best of Brahmanas; so सर°, नर° &c.: प्रावेणाधममध्यमोत्तमगणः संसर्गतौ जायते Bh. 2.67.-2 Foremost, uppermost, highest ( opp. हीन, जघन्य ).-3 Most elevated, chief, principal. -4 Greatest, first; Ms. 2. 249. - 7: 1 N. of Vishnu. -2 The last person ( = first person according to English phraseology ). - HI 1 An excellent woman. -2 A kind of pustule or pimple. -3 The plant Asclepias Rosea Roxb. -Comp. -sty 'the best limb ' of the body', the head ; कथिर दिषरखड्डहतीत्तमांग: R. 7. 51: Ms. 1.93, 8.300; Ku. 7.41; Bg. 11. 27. - अधम a, high and low े मध्यम good, middling, and bad; high, low, and middling; (the order is often reversed); cf. Pt. 1. 210. - अंभस् n. a sort of satisfaction ( acquiescence ) in San. phil. - swell the plant Asparagus Racemosus ( इद्देविरी). - अर्थ: 1. the best half, -2. the last half or part. — अध्ये a. pertaining to the best half. - अह: the last or latest day; a fine or lucky day. - उपवृद्ध a. one to whom the best term is applicable, best, excellent. च्चरणः,च्यरणिकः (उत्तमर्णः) a creditor ( opp. अधनर्णः ) धारेरुत्तमर्णः P. I. 4.35; Ms. 8. 47, 50 ; Y. 2. 42. - ओ-जस् a. of excellent valour. — गंधाङ्य a. possessing copiously the most delicious fragrance. - गुण a. of the best qualities, best, highest; Mu. 2 17. —पदं a high office. —पु (पू)रुषः 1. the last person in verbal conjugation; ( =first person according to English phraseology; in Sanskrit verbs are conjugated by putting the English 1st person last and 3rd person first ). -2. the Supreme Spirit. - 3. an excellent man. — लान: an excellent profit. — देश: N. of Siva. - शाख: a tree having excellent branches. 一新本 a. of excellent fame, illustrious, glorious, well-known, famous. —संबदः(° स्त्री°) intriguing with another man's wife, i. e. speaking with her privately, looking amorously at her &c. -साहस:, -सं 1. the highest ( of the fixed) pecuniary punishments; a fine of 1000 ( or according to some 80,000 ) panas ; Ms. 9. 240 ; Y. 1. 365; पणानां है जाते साधि प्रथमः साहसः स्मृतः। मध्यमः पंच विज्ञेयः सहस्रं त्वेष चोत्तमः ॥. Cap-

ital punishment, banishment, confiscation, and mutilation are also regarded as forms of this punishment.

उत्तमता-त्वं 1 Excellence. -2 Goodness, good quality.

उत्तमाध्य a. Ved. Made excellent. उत्तभीय a. Uppermost, highest, best, principal.

उत्तंभ् <sup>5</sup>. 9. P. [ डद्-स्तंभ् ] To stay, prop, support, hold up; K. 281, Ve. 6; स्कंधा संभिततीर्थवारि-कलझा: Ve. 6; Si. 4. 25. — Cans. 1 To increase, heighten, rouse; Ki. 2. 48. —2 To bind up.

उत्तंभ:,-भनं 1 Upholding, propping, supporting; अवनीत्तंभनस्तंभान् K. 260; Si. 18. 46. -2 A prop, stay, support. -3 Stopping, ar, resting.

उत्तर a. [ उद-तरप ] 1 Being or produced in the north, northern ( declined like a pronoun ). -2 Upper, higher (opp. अधर); उत्तरे-अधरे इंताः Sat. Br.; अवनतोत्तरकायं R. 9. 60; P. II. 2. 1. -3 (a) Laterlatter, following, subsequent ( opp. प्वं); पूर्वमेघः, उत्तरमेघः, °भीमांसा; उत्तरार्धः &c.; °रामचरितं later adventures of Râma U.1. 2; पूर्व:-उत्तर:former-latter H.1.9; Ms.2. 136. (b)Future, concluding; ' কাল: subsequent time: °कलं; °वचनं a reply. -4 Left (opp. दक्षिण ). -5 Superior, chief, excellent; dominant, powerful. -6 Exceeding, transgressing, beyond; सकोन्तरां Mv. 2. 6.-7 More, more than (generally as the last member of a comp. with numerals) ; पड्रत-रा विंशतिः 26; अष्टोत्तरं शतं 108.-8 Accompanied or attended with, full of, consisting chiefly of, followed by (at the end of comp); राज्ञां त चरितार्थता दुःखोत्तरैव S. 5; चषकोत्तरा R. 7. 49; अस्रोत्तरभीक्षितां Ku. 5. 61; उत्सवोत्तरो मंगलविधिः Dk. 39, 166; K. 311; H. 1. 150; प्रवाल ° पुष्पश्रदेव R. 6. 50 over spread with ; धर्मोत्तरं 13. 7 rich in ; 18. 7 ; क्तंप ° 13. 28 ; 17. 12; 19. 23. -9 To be crossed over. - 7: 1 Future time, futurity. -2 N. of Vishnu. -3 N. of Siva. -रा 1 The north ; अस्त्युत्तरस्यां विशि देवतात्मा Ku, 1. 1. -2 A lunar mansion. -3 N. of the daughter of