uttara, cf. uttarāṇi (LP), same as uttar-ākṣarāṇi. See akṣara. uttāra (SITI), a regular fixed payment; same as uddhāra. Uttarakulika (EI 30), a class of officials.

Uttarakulika-vārika (IE 8-8), an official designation of uncertain import. See Vārika.

Uttara-mantrin (EI 8; SITI), the chief minister.

uttara-niyoga (EI 32), 'subsequent assignment'; cf. ukta-niyoga.

uttara-sabhā (EI 19), the supreme assembly.

uttara-vāda (SITI), a guarantee; responsibility.

uttar-āyaṇa (IA 17; SII 1), the winter solstice; the period during which the sun gradually moves from south to north; cf. dakṣiṇ-āyana.

utthāna (CII 1), exerting oneself.

utthāna-dvādaśī (Ep. Ind., Vol. XVIII, pp. 163, 167, 169), name of a tithi (EI 9); twelfth day of the bright fortnight in the month of Kārttigai when the god Viṣṇu is believed to wake up from his sleep (SITI).

utthāya, 'of one's own accord' (Select Inscriptions, p. 248). Utthit-āsanin (IE 8-3); see Autthitāsanika.

uttiram (SII 2), the projecting part of a wall.

uvațaka (EI 1), probably, a verandah, porch or vestibule; cf. Marāthī oțī.

\mathbf{v}

va (IE 8-1), abbreviation of vaḍḍavāra (Saturday or Thursday).

va (CII 3; IA 8-1), an abbreviation of vadya or 'the dark fortnight' or else a substitute for ba (abbreviation of bahula) used in connection with di; see ba-di, va-di.

va, $v\bar{a}$ (IE 8-1), abbreviation of Prakrit vassa or $v\bar{a}sa$ -Sanskrit $vars\bar{a}$, the rainy season.

vā (IE 8-1), abbreviation of vāra.

Cf. vā-bhū, vā-tī.

(LP), abbreviation of Vānija, a merchant.

 $v\bar{a}$ - $bh\bar{u}$ (IE 8-1), abbreviation of $v\bar{a}$ stu- $bh\bar{u}$ mi, 'homestead land.'

Vācaka (LL), a Jain preacher, vacana (IE 7-1-2), 'three'.