

**उत्क्रोश** *m.* 1 Clamour; 2 proclamation; 3 an asprey (कुरर).

**उत्क्षेप** *m.* The becoming wet or moist.

**उत्क्षेप** *m.* 1 Excitement, disquietude; 2 sickness.

**उत्क्षिप्त** *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Tossed up, thrown upwards; 2 demolished, destroyed. *II m.* The *ahattira* plant.

**उत्क्षिप्तिका** *f.* An ornament in the shape of a crescent worn in the upper part of the ear.

**उत्क्षेप** *m.* 1 Throwing or tossing up, Megh. i. 47; 2 despatching; 3 vomiting.

**उत्क्षेपक** *m.* 1 One who throws or tosses up, Yaj. ii. 274; 2 a stealer of clothes &c. (वस्त्राद्युत्क्षिपत्यपहरतीत्युत्क्षेपकः Mit.)

**उत्क्षेपण** *n.* 1 Throwing upwards, lifting अतिमात्रलोहिततलो बाहू षटोत्क्षेपणान् Sak. i.; 2 throwing upwards considered as one of the five *karmans* of the *Vais'eshikas*, (See कर्मन्); 3 vomiting; 4 a kind of basket for cleaning corn; 5 a fan.

**उत्क्षिप्त** *a. (f. ता)* Intermixed, interwoven, R. viii. 53, xiii. 54.

**उत्खला** *f.* A kind of perfume.

**उत्खात** *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Dug up, excavated; 2 uprooted (as a tree); 3 eradicated, totally destroyed, displaced, deposed, deprived of power or authority, e.g. उत्खातान् प्रतिरोपयन्....माताकार इव प्रपञ्चतुरो राजा चिरं नदति, (where the word is used in senses 2 and 3), or उत्खातप्रतिरोपिताः R. iv. 37. *II n.* A hole, a cavity. **Comp.** —**केलि** *f.* the sportively digging out of earth by means of horns,

tusks &c. (उत्खातकेलिः शृंगा वैवेपकीडा निगद्यते).

**उत्खातिव** *a. (f. नी)* Uneven, having ups and downs, उत्खातिनी भूमिः Sak. i.

**उत्त** *a. (f. ता)* Wet, moist.

**उत्तंस** *m. n.* 1 An ear-ring, Bh.

V. ii. 55; 2 a crest, an ornament worn on the crown of the head (Note:—When preceded by the word कर्ण, उत्त loses part of its original meaning and expresses merely 'an ornament' according to some. According to Mammata the word कर्ण expresses in such cases कर्ण स्थितत्वं, this, however, being merely a device to explain away the usage of standard authors. कर्णावतंसदिपदे कर्णोद्विधनिनिर्मितिः। संनिधानादेवोपार्थ स्थितत्वेतत्समर्थनम् K. Pr. vii).

**उत्तट** *a. (f. दा)* Overflowing its banks, R. xi. 58.

**उत्तप्त** *n.* Dried flesh.

**उत्तम** *I a. (f. मा)* 1 Uppermost, highest; 2 most elevated, principal; 3 best, excellent, प्रायेणाधममध्यमोत्तमगुणः संवासतो जायते Bhartr. ii. 67, Bg. i. 24; 4 first, greatest, M. ii. 249. *II m.* 1 Vishnu; 2 the last person equivalent to the first person in English grammar (in gram.) **Comp.** —**अंग** *n.* the head, कश्चिद्वषत्त्वङ्गुहोत्तमंगः R. vii. 51, K. S. vii. 41, Ve. iii., Bg. xi. 27. —**अधम** *a.* high and low. —**अर्ध** *m.* the best half. —**अह** *m.* the last or latest day. —**कृण**, **कृणिक** *m.* a creditor. —**पुरुष** *m.* 1 the last person in verbal conjugation corresponding to the first person in English grammar; 2 the supreme spirit; 3 an excellent man. —**शोक** *a.* of excellent

fame, famous, illustrious, glorious. —**खोसंमूह** *m.* intriguing with another man's wife, addressing her privately, &c. —

**साहस** *n.* the highest of the three fixed fines (in law)

**उत्तमा** *f.* An excellent woman.

**उत्तमीय** *a. (f. या)* Uppermost, highest, best.

**उत्तम** *m.* } 1 Upholding; 2

**उत्तमन** *n.* } stopping, arresting; 3 a prop, a stay.

**उत्तर** *I a. (f. रा)* 1 Upper

higher, तं बाहनादवनतोत्तरकायम् R. ix. 60; 2 produced in the north, northern, M. v. 92; 3

left; 4 later, latter, following, as in उत्तरमेव or उत्तरमीमांसा,

M. ii. 136; 5 superior, chief, (op. to अधर), धर्मेतरं मध्यम-

माप्रयते R. xiii. 7, xvii. 12, K. S. v. 61; 6 more,

more than, (generally as the last member of a compound

in this sense) e. g. अद्योत्तरं

शतम्; 7 to be crossed over.

*II m.* 1 Future time, futurity;

2 Vishnu; 3 S'iva. *III n.*

1 Upper surface or cover;

2 the last part of a compound;

3 an answer, प्रश्नकमेव

प्रतिवक्तुम् उरम् R. iii. 47; 4 a

defence, a rejoinder (in law);

5 the fourth member of an

अधिकरण (in Mimāṃsā) See

under अधिकरण; 6 conclusion;

7 remainder. (The

inst. *sing.*, viz. उत्तरेण is

used as an indeclinable in

the sense of 'to the north of,

'on the left side of,' and

then governs the acc. or gen.

of the place referred to e. g.

तत्रागारं धनपतिगृहात् नरेणास्मदीय-

म् Megh. ii. 12. Cf. दक्षिणेन)

**Comp.** —**अधर** *a.* superior and

inferior. —**अधिकार** *m.* heir-

ship, inheritance. —**अधिका-**

**रिन्** *m.* an heir. —**अवन** (chang-