town built by Utpala, Rājat. - bhedyaka, m. a kind of bandage, Suir. - mālā, f. a wreath of lotus-flowers; N. of a dictionary compiled by Utpala; -bhārin (utpala-māla°, Pān. vi, 3, 65), wearing a wreath of lotus-flowers, Kās. on Pān. vi, 3, 65. - rāja, m., N. of a poet. - vana, n. a group of lotuses, Kathās. - varnā, f., N. of a woman. - sāka, n., N. of a plant, Rājat. - srīgarbha, m., N. of a Bodhisattva. - shatka, n., N. of a medicament, Comm. on Suir. - sārivā, f. the plant Ichnocarpus Frutescens, Suir. Utpalaksha, mf(i)n. 'lotus-eyed;' (as), m., N. of a king, Rājat.; (ī), f., N. of a goddess, MatsyaP. Utpalacarya, m., N. of an author. Utpalapida, m., N. of a king, Rājat. Utpalabha, mfn. lotus-like, resembling a lotus. Utpalā-vatī, f., N. of a river, MBh.; of an Apsaras. Utpalā-vana, n., N. of an abode of the Pañcālas, MBh. Utpalavartaka, m.(?), N. of a place, MatsyaP.

Utpalaka, as, m., N. of a Nāga, L.; of aman, Rājat. Utpalin, mfn. abounding in lotus-flowers, R.; (inī), f. an assemblage of lotus-flowers; a lotus (Nymphæa), MBh.; a particular metre; N. of a river, MBh.; of a dictionary.

उत्पत्न 2. ut-pala (fr. pala, 'flesh,' with 1. ud in the sense of 'apart'), fleshless, emaciated, L.; (am), n., N. of a hell, L.

उत्पवन ut-pávana, &c. See ut-pū, col. 2.

JAN ut-pas (ud-\pas), P. -pasyati (p. -pasyati: Pass. ud-drisyate) to see or descry overhead, RV. i, 50, 10; AitBr. ii, 31; to descry before or in the future; to foresee, expect, Ragh.; Megh.; Bhatt.; to behold, perceive, descry, Megh.; Sis.

Ut-pasya, mfn. looking up or upwards, L.

उत्पा 1. ut- $p\bar{a}$  (ud- $\sqrt{1}$ .  $p\bar{a}$ ), P. (3. pl. -pi-banti) to drink out, sip out; to drink up, devour, SBr. v, 2, 4, 7 & 11.

Ut-piba, mfn. drinking out, Vop.

उत्पा 2. ut- $p\bar{a}$  (ud- $\sqrt{5}$ .  $p\bar{a}$ ),  $\bar{A}$ . - $pip\bar{a}te$  (p. - $pip\bar{a}na$ ) to rise against, rebel; to show enmity,  $\bar{A}\bar{V}$ .  $\bar{V}$ ,  $\bar{V}$ , 20, 7;  $\bar{X}$ ;  $\bar{X}$ ;  $\bar{Y}$ ;  $\bar{X}$ ;  $\bar{Y}$ ;  $\bar{Y$ 

जित्पाद 2. ut-pāda (for 1. see p. 180, col. 3), mfn. having the legs stretched out, standing on the legs. — sayāna, m. 'sleeping while standing on the legs,' a species of fowl, L.

2. Utpādaka (for I. see p. 180, col. 3), as, m. the fabulous animal called Sarabha, L.; (cf. urdhva-pāda.)

जियार ut-pāra, mfn. endless, boundless.
- pāram, ind. to the bottom of the boundless (ocean), BhP. iii, 13, 30.

उत्पारण ut-pāraṇa. See ut-pṛi, col. 2.

उत्पाली ut- $p\bar{a}l\bar{\imath}$ , f. (fr. the Caus. of  $\sqrt{2}$ .  $p\bar{a}$ , T.?), health, L.

उत्पाव ut-pāva. See ut-pū, col. 2.

उत्पिच ut-piñja, as, m.(?) sedition, revolt, Rājat.

Ut-piñjara, mfn. uncaged, set free, L.; out of order, extremely confused; let loose, unfolded, expanded. Utpiñjarī-bhūta, mfn. let loose, unfolded,

Ut-pinjala, mfn. let loose, unfolded, unrolled,

Šis. iv, 6.

Comm. on Sis. iv, 6.

Ut-piñjalaka, mfn. disordered, tumultuous (as a battle), MBh.; Hariv.

उत्पिराड ut-piṇḍa, am, n.(?) any morsel eaten with the food, L.

Ut-pindita, mfn. swollen up, swelled, Car.

उत्पित्स ut-pitsu. See p. 180, col. 2.

जित्यच ut-piba. See 1. ut-pā above

उत्पिष् ut-pish (ud-\/pish).

Ut-pishţa, mfn. crushed, bruised, MBh.; Ratnav.; (am), n. (in surgery) a kind of dislocation, Susr.

उत्पोइ ut-piḍ (ud-√piḍ), P. -piḍayati, to press upwards or against, squeeze, Kum.; to press out of, Suśr.

Ut-pīda, as, m. pressing against, squeezing, pressure, Prab.; Kād.; bursting out (as a stream or tears), R.; Hariv.; Megh.; Uttarar.; Kād.; a wound, MBh. iii, 825.

Ut-pidana, am, n. the act of pressing against or out, VarBrS.; Ritus.; rooting out, Car.

Ut-pīdita, mfn. pressed upwards or against, squeezed, Ragh.

Ut-pīdya, ind. p. having pressed against, having squeezed, MBh.

उत्पीन ut-pīna. See ut-pyai below.

डांपुंस य utpunsaya, Nom. (etym. doubtful; erroneously for utpānsaya, NBD.?) P. utpunsayati, to slip away, Kathās. lxxii, 323.

tail (?); one who has raised the tail (as a bird), Pān. vi, 2, 196.

Utpucchaya, Nom. P. A. utpucchayati, -te, to raise or cock the tail, Kāš. on Pān. vi, 2, 196.

उत्प्रज्ञय ut-puñjaya, Nom. (fr. puñja) P. utpuñjayati, to lay up, heap, Comm. on KātyŚr.; Kād.

open [T.]?, gaņa samkalādi, Pāņ. iv, 2, 75, and utsangādi [not in the Kāš.], Pāņ. iv, 4, 15.

उत्पत्तक ut-pulaka, mfn. having the hairs

of the body raised (through joy or rapture), BhP.; Rājat.; (am), n. erection of the hairs of the body (through rapture), BhP.

Tru ut-pū (ud-\/pū), P.Ā.-punāti, -punīte, to cleanse, purify, AV. xii, I, 30; VS. i, I2; TBr.; SBr.; KātyŚr.; Gobh. &c.; to extract (anything that has been) purified, TBr. iii, 7, I2, 6.

Ut-pávana, am, n. cleaning, cleansing, Kauš.; Comm. on Nyāyam.; straining liquids for domestic or religious uses; any implement for cleaning, SBr. i, 3, 1, 22; the act of sprinkling clarified butter or other fluids on the sacrificial fire (with two blades of Kuša grass, the ends of which are held in either hand and the centre dipped into the liquid), L.

Ut-pavitrí, mfn. purifying; a purifier, SBr. i, 1, 3, 6.

Ut-pāva, as, m. purifying ghee &c., Pān. iii, 3, 49. Ut-pūta, mfn. cleaned, cleansed, ĀsvŠr.; AitBr. &c.

aor. I. sg. -apīparam, AV.) to transport over, conduct out of (the ocean), RV. i, 182, 6; to save, AV. viii, 1, 17; 18; 19, & viii, 2, 9.

Ut-parana, am, n. transporting over, AV.v, 30, 12.

उत्पृ ut-pṛī (ud-√pṛī), Caus. (pf. Pot. 2. sg. út-pupūryās, RV. v, 6, 9) to fill up.

उत्पोषधut-poshadha,as,m.,N.ofan ancient king (Buddh.)

उत्पे ut-pyai (ud-√pyai).

Ut-pīna, mfn. swollen, Kathās. lxiii, 185.

Fusing light, shining, L.; (as), m. a bright fire, L.

उत्प्रवाल ut-pravāla, mfn. having sprouting branches or trees (as a forest), Kāvyād.

उत्प्रवेष्ट् ut-praveshtri( $\sqrt{vi\dot{s}}$ ), mfn. one who enters or penetrates. — tva, n. the state or condition of penetrating, NrisUp.

उत्प्रसव ut-prasava (√4. su), as, m. abortion, W.

उत्प्रास ut-prâsa (√2. as), as, m. hurling, throwing afar, L.; violent burst of laughter; derision, jocular expression, Sāh.

Ut-prâsana, am, n. derision, jocular expression, Sāh.

Jry ut-pru (ud-\pru connected with \plu), A. (aor. 2. sg.-proshthās, ĀsvŠr. iii) to spring, leap.

उत्प्रम ut-prúsh, t, f. ( $\sqrt{prush}$ ), that which bubbles up, a bubble, VS. p. 58, l. 18; Kauš. 6.

kshate, to look up to (with attention, as a pupil to his teacher who occupies an elevated seat), R.; to observe, regard; to look out or at, Kād.; to expect, Bālar.; to reflect on the past, Amar.; to use (a word) figuratively; to transfer (with loc.), Sāh.; Kāvyād.; to take anything for another, compare one thing with another, illustrate by a simile; to fancy, imagine, Kād.; Veṇīs.; to ascribe, impute.

Ut-prêkshaka, mfn. observing, considering, BhP.

Ut-prêkshaṇa, am, n. looking into; observing, L.; foreseeing, anticipating, L.; comparing, illustrating by a simile, Sāh.

Ut-prêkshanīya, mfn. to be expressed by a simile, Sāh.

Ut-prêkshā, f. the act of overlooking or disregarding; carelessness, indifference, Venīs.; observing, L.; (in rhetoric) comparison in general, simile, illustration, metaphor; a parable; an ironical comparison, Sāh.; Vām.; Kpr. Utprêkshāvayava, m. a kind of simile, Vām. Utprêkshā-vallabha, m., N. of a poet.

Ut-prêkshita, mfn. compared (as in a simile). Utprêkshitôpamā, f. a kind of Upamā or simile, Kāvyād.

1. Ut-prêkshya, mfn. to be expressed by a simile, Sāh.

2. Ut-prêkshya, ind. p. having looked up &c.

P. -ti), to swim upwards, emerge, Susr.; ShadvBr.; Kād.; to draw near, approach (as clouds), Kāth.; to spring up, jump up or upwards, jump out, leap up, Mn.; Hariv.; Hit.; Pañcat. &c.; to jump over; to bound, Comm. on Mn.; to spring upon; to rise, arise, R.; Kathās.

Ut-plava, as, m. a jump, leap, bound, L.; (ā), f. a boat, L.

Ut-plavana, am, n. jumping or leaping up, springing upon, BhP.; skimming off (impure oil or ghee, or any dirt floating on a fluid by passing two blades of Kuša grass over it, Kull.), Mn. v, 115.

Ut-pluta, mfn. jumped up or upon or over, sprung upon suddenly.

Ut-plutya, ind. p. having sprung up or jumped upon &c.

उत्भ ण ut-phaṇa, mfn. having an expanded hood (as a snake).

spring open, burst, expand; to jump out, Bālar.: Caus. -phālayati, to open, open wide (the eyes), MBh.

Ut-phāla, as, m. a spring, jump, leap; gallop, Kathās.

Ut-phulla, mfn. (Kāty. on Pāņ. viii, 2, 55) blown (as a flower), Kir.; Kathās.; Siš.; wide open (as the eyes), R.; Pañcat.; Hit. &c.; swollen, increased in bulk, bloated, puffed up, Kathās.; Bālar.; Sārng.; sleeping supinely, L.; looking at with insolence, insolent, impudent, Pat.; (am), n. a kind of coitus, L.

उत्पाल ut-phala. See prot-phala.

उत्पृतिक क्ष ut-phulinga (for ut-sphulinga), mfn. emitting sparks, sparkling.

fountain (metaphorically applied to the clouds), RV.; AV.; VS.; TBr.; Susr.; Das. — dhí, m. the receptacle of a spring, a well, RV. i, 88, 4. Utsadi, m., N. of a gana, Pān. iv, 1, 86.

Utsya, mfn. coming from a well or fountain (as water), AV. xix, 2, 1.

जासक्य út-saktha, mf(i)n. lifting up the thighs (as a female at coition), VS. xxiii, 21.

or part above the hip, lap, MBh.; R.; Sušr.; Pañcat. &c.; any horizontal area or level (as a roof of a house &c.), Ragh.; Megh.; Bhartr. &c.; the bottom or deep part of an ulcer, Sušr.; embrace, association, union, L.; a particular position of the hands, PSarv.; Hastar.; (am), n. a high number (=100 Vivāhas), Lalit. - vat, mfn. having depth, deep-seated, Sušr. Utsangadi, m., N. of a gana, Pān. iv, 4, 15.

Utsangaka, as, m. a particular position of the hands, Nastar.

Utsangita, mfn. associated, combined, joined, made coherent, Šiś. iii, 79.

Utsangin, mfn. having depth, deep-seated (as are ulcer), Susr.; R.; Car.; associating or combining with, coherent, Mall. on Sis. iii, 79; an associate, partner, L.; (i), m. an ulcer, deep sore, L.; (ini), f. pimples on the inner edge of the eyelid, Susr.

Ut-sanjana, am, n. raising up, lifting up, Pān. i, 3, 36.