उद्क udak, &c. See below.

or upwards, over-topping, towering or pointing upwards, projecting; high, tall, long, R.; Kathās.; Ragh. &c.; increased, large, vast, fierce, intense, Ragh.; Vikr.; Šak. &c.; haughty, Prasannar.; advanced (in age), Sušr.; excited, enraptured, R.; Ragh. &c.; loud, R. — dat, mfn. having projecting teeth, large-toothed; (an), m. an elephant with a large tusk. — pluta-tva, n. lofty bounding, Šak. 7 d.

उदमुलीक ud-angulika, mfn. having the fingers upraised, Viddh.

उद्देश ud-\aj, P. A.-ajati, -te (impf. -ajat, RV. ii, 12, 3, &c., and úd-ajat, RV. ii, 24, 3) to drive out, expel, RV.; BṛĀrUp.; to fetch out of, RV. i, 95, 7.

2. Ud-aja, m. (for I. see under uda) driving out or

forth (cattle), Pāṇ. iii, 3, 69.

Ud-āja, m. leading out (soldiers to war), march-

ing out, MaitrS. i, 10, 16.
उद्जलक udajalaka, as, m., N. of a wheel-wright, Pañcat.

उद्जिन ud-ajina, mfn. one who has passed beyond (the use of) a skin (as his covering), gaṇa nirudakādi, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 181.

= añcati, to elevate, raise up, lift up, throw up, RV.
v, 83, 8; VS.; SBr. &c.; to ladle out, AV.; Comm.
on Pān.; to cause, effect, Prasannar.; to rise, arise,
Bālar.; Sāh.; to resound, Rājat.: Pass. -acyate, to
be thrown out; to come forth, proceed, BṛĀrUp.
v, I: Caus. -añcayati, to draw up, raise, elevate,
Daš.; Bālar.; to send forth, utter, cause to resound
(see ud-añcita).

1. U'dak (in comp. for *údac* below; for 2. see col. 2). - kūla, mfn. directed towards the north (as grass with the tops), Gobh. iv, 5, 16. - tás, ind. from above, from the north, AV. viii, 3, 19. - tāt (údak°), ind. from above, from the north, RV. - patha, m. the northern country, Rājat. - pāda, mf(ī)n. having one's feet turned towards the north, Kauš. - pravana (údak°), mfn. sloping towards the north, SBr.; KātyŚr.; ChUp. &c. - prasravana, mfn. flowing off towards the north, Kauš.; (am), n. an outlet or drain towards the north; nânvita, mfn. having an outlet towards the north, MBh. - samstha, mfn. ending in the north, ĀšvĢr.

Laty. ii, 6, 4. - sena, m., N. of a king, VP.

Ud-akta, mfn. raised or lifted up, drawn up,

- samāsa, mfn. being united or tied in the north,

Siddh.; Vop. &c. Udag (in comp. for údac below). - agra, mfn. having the points turned to the north (as grass), KātyŚr.; Lāty.; HirGr. &c. -adri, m. 'the northern mountain,' N. of the Himālaya, L. - apavargam, ind. ending to the north, Ap. -ayaná, n. the sun's progress north of the equator; the half year from the winter to the summer solstice, SBr.; Kaus.; AsvGr. &c.; (mfn.) being on the path of the sun at its progress north of the equator, BhP. - ayata, mfn. extending towards the north, AsvGr. -avritti, f. (the sun's) turning to the north, Ragh. - gati, f. = -ayaná above. - dakshina, mfn. northern and southern, L. - dasa (udago), mfn. having the border turned upwards or to the north, SBr.; AsvGr. - dvara, mfn. having the entrance towards the north, SānkhGr.; (am), ind. north of the entrance, MBh. - bhava, mfn. being in the northern quarter, north, L. - bhuma, m. fertile soil (turned upwards or towards the north), Kās. on Pān. v, 4, 75.

udan (in comp. for údac below). — īsha (udannīsha), mfn. having the pole turned to the north (as a carriage), Comm. on KātyŚr. vii, 9, 25. — mukha, mf(ī)n. turned upwards, Bālar.; facing the north, KātyŚr.; ChUp.; Mn.; Suśr. &c. — mrittika, m. = udag-bhūma, q. v., L.

Ud-anká, as, m. a bucket or vessel (for oil &c. but not for water), Pāṇ. iii, 3, 123; (ás), m., N. of a man, SBr.; (ās), m. pl. the descendants of Udanka, gaṇa upakâdi, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 69; (ī), f. a bucket, MānSr. i, 1, 2.

Udankya, as, m., N. of a demon, Kaus.

U'd-ac or 2. úd-añc (ud-2. añc), mf(īcī)n.

turned or going upwards, upper, upwards (opposed)

to adharâñc), RV. ii, 15,6; x, 86, 22; ChUp. &c.; turned to the north, northern (opposed to dakshina), AV.; VS.; SBr.; Megh.; Ragh. &c.; subsequent, posterior, L.; (udīcī), f. (scil. diŝ) the northern quarter, the north; (2. údak; for 1. see col. 1), ind. above; northward, RV.; VS.; SBr.; KātyŚr.; Mn. &c.; subsequently, L.

Ud-áncana, am, n. a bucket, pail (for drawing water out of a well), RV. v, 44, 13; AitBr.; KātyŚr. &c.; a cover or lid, L.; directing or throwing upwards; rising, ascending, W.

Ud-ancita, mfn. raised up, lifted, elevated; thrown up, tossed, Hpar.; uttered, caused to resound, Gif.; worshipped, W.

Ud-añcu, us, m., N. of a man, gana bāhv-ādi, Pān. iv, 1, 96.

Ud-ácam, ind. p. lifting up, raising, SBr. iii, 3, 2, 14, &c.

Udicina, mfn. turned towards the north, northern, AV.; AitBr.; SBr. - pravana, mfn. sloping towards the north, SBr.

Udīcyà, mfn. being or living in the north, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 101; AV.; SBr.; KātyŚr.; (as), m. the country to the north and west of the river Sarasvatī, the northern region, MBh.; (ās), m. pl. the inhabitants of that country, MBh.; R.; Ragh.; VarBṛS. &c.; N. of a school, VāyuP.; a kind of perfume, Suṣr.; Bhpr. — vṛitti, f. the custom of the Northerners, Āp. ii, 17, 17; a species of the Vaitālīya metre.

उदझ ud-√añj, P.-anakti, to adorn, trim, RV. iv, 6, 3.

उद्चिति ud-añjali, mfn. hollowing the palms and then raising them, Das.

उद्धि úd-añji, mfn. erect and unctuous (said of the membrum virile), TS. vii, 4, 19, 1.

उद्गडपात्ठ ud-aṇḍa-pāla, mfn. a species of fish, L.; of snake, L.

उद्धि uda-dhí, &c. See uda.

P.-aniti (& āniti, BṛĀrUp. iii, 4, 1; cf. vy-\an; p.-anát, SBr.; aor. 3. pl. -ānishus, AV. iii, 13, 4) to breathe upwards, emit the breath in an upward direction; to breathe out, breathe, AV.; SBr.; Bṛ-ĀrUp.

Ud-āna, as, m. breathing upwards; one of the five vital airs of the human body (that which is in the throat and rises upwards), Vedāntas. 97; AV. xi, 8, 4; VS.; ChUp.; SBr.; MBh.; Susr. &c.; the navel, L.; an eyelash, L.; a kind of snake, L.; joy, heart's joy (Buddh.)

Udānaya, Nom. P. udānayati, to disclose (the joy of one's heart), Lalit.

border, running over, flowing over, SBr.; KātyŚr.; TBr.; good, virtuous, excellent, L.; (am), ind. to the end or border, AitBr.; (as), m. (ud-antá) end of the work, rest; harvest time, TBr. i, 2, 6, 2; 'telling to the end,' full tidings, intelligence; news, Ragh.; Megh.; Kathās.; Sak. 226, 6; one who gets a livelihood by a trade &c., W.; by sacrificing for others, L.

Ud-antaka, as, m. news, tidings, intelligence, L.; (ikā), f. satisfaction, satiety, L.

Udantya, mfn. living beyond a limit or boundary, AitBr.

उदन्य udanya, &c. See p. 183, col. 3.

उदपास् ud-apâs (ud-apa-√2. as), P. to throw away, give up entirely, BhP. x, 14, 3.

उद्भी ud-abhî (ud-abhi-√i), P.(2.sg.-eshi) to rise over (acc.), RV. viii, 93, 1.

उद्य ud-ayá, &c. See p. 186, col. 1.

BRD. & T.), the belly, abdomen, stomach, bowels, RV.; AV.; SBr.; Susr.; MBh.; Kathās, &c.; the womb, MBh.; VP.; Car.; a cavity, hollow; the interior or inside of anything (udare, inside, in the interior), Pañcat.; Sak.; Ragh.; Mricch. &c.; enlargement of the abdomen (from dropsy or flatulence), any morbid abdominal affection (as of the liver, spleen &c.; eight kinds are enumerated), Susr.; the thick part of anything (e.g. of the thumb), Susr.; Comm. on Yājñ.; slaughter, Naish. - krimi or -krimi,

m. 'worm in the belly,' an insignificant person, gana pātre-sammitādi, Pān. ii, 1, 48. - granthi, m. 'knot in the abdomen,' disease of the spleen (a chronic affection not uncommon in India). - trāna, n. a cuirass or covering for the front of the body, L.; a girth, belly-band, L. - dārá, m. a particular disease of the abdomen, AV. xi, 3, 42. - patra, n. the stomach serving as a vessel, BrArUp. 5. - pisāca, m. 'stomach-demon,' voracious, a glutton, one who devours everything (flesh, fish &c.), L. - pūram, ind. till the belly is full, Pān. iii, 4, 31. - poshaņa, n. feeding the belly, supporting life. - bharanamātra-kevalêcchu, mfn. desirous only of the mere filling of the belly, Hit. - m-bhara, mfn. nourishing only one's own belly, selfish, voracious, gluttonous, BhP. - m-bhari, mfn., Kāš. - randhra, n. a particular part of the belly of a horse, Kād. -roga, m. disease of the stomach or bowels, Var-BrS. - vat, mfn. having a large belly, corpulent, Pān. v, 2, 117. - vyādhi, m. = -roga above, Rājat. - saya, mfn. lying or sleeping on the belly, Katy. on Pān. iii, 2, 15. - sāndilya, m., N. of a Rishi, ChUp.; VBr. - sarpin, mfn. creeping on the belly. - sarvasva, mfn. one whose whole essence is stomach, a glutton, epicure, L. - stha, m. 'being in the stomach,' the fire of digestion, MaitrUp. Udarâksha, m., N. of a demon causing diseases, MBh. ix, 2565 (v. l. udārāksha, q. v.) Udarāgni, m. 'stomach-fire,' the digestive faculty, VarBrS. Udarâța, m. 'wandering in the bowels,' a species of worm, Car. Udaradhmana, n. puffing of the belly, flatulence, Suir. Udaramaya, m. disease of the bowels, dysentery, diarrhœa, Susr. Udarāmayin, mfn. suffering from the above, Suir. Udaravarta, m. 'stomach-coil,' the navel, L. Udaraveshta, m. tapeworm, W.

Udaraka, mfn. abdominal, W.

Udarika, mfn. having a large belly, corpulent, Pān. v, 2, 117.

Udarin, mfn. id., ib.; having a large belly (from flatulence), Suir.; (inī), f. a pregnant woman.

Udarya, mfn. corpulent, Pān. v, 2, 117.
Udarya, mfn. belonging to or being in the belly, SBr.; Car.; (am), n. contents of the bowels, that which forms the belly, VS. xxv, 8.

उद्दिष udarathi, is, m. (√ri, Un. iv, 88), the ocean, L.; the sun, L.

उद्च ud- Varc, P. (pf. 3. pl. -ānricús) to drive out, cause to come out, AV. xii, 1, 39.

**Ud-arkà**, as, m. arising (as a sound), resounding, RV. i, 113, 18; the future result of actions, consequence, futurity, future time, MBh.; R.; Daś.; Kathās.; Mn. &c.; a remote consequence, reward; happy future, MBh.; conclusion, end, SBr.; TS.; AitBr.; repetition, refrain, Pān.; Kāth.; ŠānkhSr.; elevation of a building, a tower, look-out place, MBh.; the plant Vanguiera Spinosa.

Ud-ric, k, f. remainder, conclusion, end, VS.; TS.; SBr.; AsvSr. &c.; (rici), ind. lastly, at last, finally, RV. i, 53, II; x, 77, 7; AV. vi, 48, I; 2; 3.

उद्चिस ud-arcis, mfn. flaming or blazing upwards, brilliant, resplendent, Ragh.; Kum.; (is), m. fire, Sis. ii, 42; N. of Siva, L.; of Kandarpa, L.

उद्दे ud-√ard, P. -ardati, to swell, rise; to undulate, wave, SBr. v, 3, 4, 5; 6.

णत-arda, as, m. (in medic.) erysipelas, Bhpr. उदहे ud-arddha, as, m. (√ridh), scarlet fever, W.

उद्धे ud-arshà, as, m. ( रा. rish), overflowing, overflow, TBr. iii, 7, 10, 1.

उदल udala, as, m., N. of a man.

उदलाकाश्यप udalākāšyapa, as, m., N. of a goddess of agriculture, PārGṛ.

उद्वग्रह ud-avagraha, mfn. having the U-datta on the first part of a compound which contains an Ava-graha, VPrāt.

उद्वसो ud-ava-√so, P. -áva-syati, to leave off, go away; to finish, end, AV. ix, 6, 54; AitBr.; SBr.; to go away to (another place, with loc.), ĀśvGṛ. iv, I, I.

Ud-avasātri, tā, m. one who goes away after concluding (a sacrifice), Nyāyam.

Ud-avasāna, am, n. the act of leaving the place of sacrifice (see above), BhP.; Nyāyam.