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Ujjha, mfn. quitting, abandoning, Mn. Ujjhaka, as, m. a cloud; a devotee, L.

Ujjhana, am, n. removing, Comm. on Yājñ.; abandoning, leaving, HYog.

Ujjhita, mfn. left, abandoned; free from, MBh.; R.; Sak. &c.; left off, discontinued; emitted, discharged (as water), Kir. v, 6. — vat, mfn. one who has emitted or discharged, Sis. v, 36.

Ujjhiti, is, f. abandoning (the world), TāṇḍyaBr. xviii, 6, 10.

Ujjhitri, mfn. one who leaves.

उन्करिम and उनकिरत ujjhaṭa-dimba and ujjūṭita, ujjhaṭita, vv. ll. for ujjūṭa-dimba and ujjūṭita, qq. v.

उच्चदेश uñca-desa, as, m., N. of a country.

358 unch, cl. 1.6. P. unchati, to gather, glean, SānkhGṛ.; Mn.; MBh. &c.

Uncha, as, m. gleaning, gathering grains, Mn.; MBh.; R. - vartin or -vritti, mfn. one who lives by gleaning, a gleaner, MBh. - sila, n. the gleaning, gathering, L.; (cf. silôncha.) Unchadi, m., N. of a gaṇa (Pāṇ. vi, I, 160).

Unchana, am, n. gleaning, gathering grains of corn in market-places &c., BhP. &c.

To uta, as, m. leaves, grass &c. (used in making huts, thatches &c.), L. -ja, as, am, m. n. a hut made of leaves (the residence of hermits or saints), MBh.; R.; Ragh.; Sak. &c.; a house in general, L.

उद्घान ut-tankana (ud-tao), am, n. the act of stamping, characterizing, Sāh.

To strike or knock down, Dhātup. ix, 54.

Mālav. &c.; (u), n. a lunar mansion or constellation in the moon's path, VarBṛS. &c.; water, L. — gaṇâdhipa, m. 'the lord of the stars,' the moon; udu-gaṇâdhiparksha (pa-ri), n., N. of the Nakshatra Mṛigasiras. — nātha, as, m. the moon, VarBṛS. — pa, m. n. a raft or float, MBh.; Ragh. &c.; a kind of drinking vessel covered with leather, Comm. on Ragh. i, 2; (as), m. the moon (the half-moon being formed like aboat), MBh.; Mṛicch. &c. — pati or -rāj, m. the moon, MBh.; R.; Kum. &c.; the Soma, Sušr. — patha, m. 'the path of the stars,' the ether, firmament. — loman, m., N. of a man, L. Udū-pa, m. n. a raft, float; (as), m. the moon, L.

with d, in Class. generally with d), the tree Ficus Glomerata, AV.; TS.; AitBr.; SBr.; MBh.; R.; Suśr. &c.; a species of leprosy with coppery spots, Car.; the threshold of a house, VarBṛS.; a eunuch, L.; a kind of worm supposed to be generated in the blood and to produce leprosy, L.; membrum virile, L.; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people, VarBṛS.; (ī), f. Ficus Oppositifolia, Sušr.; (am), n. a forest of Udumbara trees, TāṇḍyaBr.; the fruit of the tree Ficus Glomerata, SBr.; copper, VarBṛS.; a karsha (a measure of two tolas), SārṅgS. — dalā or -parṇī, f. the plant Croton Polyandrum. Udumbarā-vatī, f., N. of a river; see also udumbara and udumbala.

उडुमर ud-damara = ud-dāmara below. Uddamarita, mfn. stirred up, excited.

उड्डयन ud-dayana. See ud-dī.

**THU** ud-dāmara, mfn. (fr. ud-dā°?), excellent, respectable, of high rank or consequence, Prab.; Bālas. &c. — tantra, n., N. of a Tantra.

Uddāmarin, mfn. one who makes an extraordinary noise, Bālar.

उद्भियाण uddiyāṇa, as, m., N. of a place.
उद्भियान uddiyāna, am, n. a particular position of the fingers.

Jagi ud-dī (ud-√dī), Ā.-dayate or -dīyate, to fly up, soar, Hit.; Pañcat.; MBh. &c.: Caus. -dāpayati, to cause to fly up, scare.

Ud-dayana, am, n. flying up, flying, soaring, Pañcat.

Ud-dīna, mfn. flown up, flying up, MBh.; Ka-thās.; (am), n. flying up, soaring, Pañcat.

Ud-dīyana, am, n. flying up, soaring, MBh.

Ud-dīyamāna, mfn. flying up, soaring, one who soars, Hit.

उड्डीयकिव uddīya-kavi, is, m., N. of a poet.

उड़ीश uḍḍīṣa, as, m., N. of Śiva, L.; N. of a Tantra work (containing charms and incantations), L.

उड़ udra, ās, m. pl., N. of a people, MBh.; VarBṛS. &c.

उणक uṇaka, mf (ī[gaṇa gaurâdi, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 41]) n. removing [? T.]

but see Kielhorn, Mahābhāshya, vol. i, preface, p.9f.), ayas, m. pl. the class of Krit-affixes which begin with un. — sūtra, n. pl. the Sūtras (Pān. iii, 3, 1—4, 75) treating of the Unādi-affixes; -vritti, f. a commentary on the Unādi-sūtras.

उगरुक unduka, as, m. a texture; a net; the stomach, Suir.

roll, loaf. — sraj, f. a string of rolls, balls of meal or flour upon a string, Yājñ.

In ut, ind. a particle of doubt or deliberation (= 2. uta, q.v.), L.; (for the prep. ud see 1. ud.)

उत 1.uta, mfn. (fr.√ve, q.v.), sewn, woven.

AV.; SBr.; ChUp. &c.; often used for the sake of emphasis, especially at the end of a line after iti or a verb (e.g. sarva-bhūtāni tam pārtha sadā pari-bhavanty uta, all creatures, O king, certainly always despise him, MBh. iii, 1026), MBh.; Bhag. &c.

(As an interrogative particle, generally at the beginning of the second or following part of a double interrogation) or, utrum-an (e.g. katham nirnīyate kim syān nishkārano bandhur uta visvāsa-ghātakah, how can it be decided whether he be a friend without a motive or a violator of confidence? Hit.), Kum.; Kathās.; Bhartr.; Sāh. &c.; in this sense it may be strengthened by aho (e.g. kaccit tvam asi mānushī utāho surānganā, art thou a mortal woman or divine? Nala), or by aho-svit (e.g. Sālihotrah kim nu syād utāhosvid rājā Nalah, can it be Sālihotra or king Nala?) Rarely kim is repeated before uta used in this sense (e.g. kim nu svargāt prāptā tasyā rūpena kimutânyagatā, has she arrived from heaven or has another come in her form? Mricch.), Amar.; MBh. &c.

(As a particle of wishing, especially at the beginning of a sentence followed by a potential) would that! utinam! (e. g. utâdhīyīta, would that he would read!)

(Uta preceded by kim) on the contrary, how much more, how much less (e. g. samartho'si sahasram api jetum kimutaikam, thou art able to conquer even a thousand, how much more one, R.), Sak.; Vikr.; Ragh. &c.

(Uta preceded by prati) on the contrary, rather (e.g. esha prishto 'smābhir na jalpati hanti praty-uta pāshāṇaiḥ, this one questioned by us does not speak, but rather throws stones at us), Kathās.; Pañcat. &c.; uta vā, or else, and (e.g. samudrād uta vā purīshāt, from the sea or from the moisture in the air); vā—uta vā or utāho vāpi—vā, either—or; uta—uta, both—and (e.g. uta balavān utābalaḥ, both the strong and the weak); kim—uta vā, whether—or else,

see also uttanka.) - megha, as, m. a kind of cloud named after that Rishi, MBh.

giras and elder brother of Brihaspati, MBh.; VP. &c. - tanaya, m. 'a descendant of Utathya,' N. of Gautama, Mn. iii, 16. Utathyanuja, m. 'Utathya's younger brother,' N. of Brihaspati (regent of the planet Jupiter), L.

उताहो utâho and utâho-svid. See 2. utá above.

उत्त utūla, as, m. a servant, ParGṛ. iii, 7, 1 & 2; HirGṛ.; (ās), m., N. of a people, MBh.; VP.; (see also ulūta and kulūṭa.)

excited by the desire of obtaining anything; wishing for (with inf.), desirous of, longing for; re-

gretting, sad, sorrowful; absent, thinking of something else, Kathās.; Megh.; Šiš. &c.; (as, am), m.n. desire, Kathās.; opportunity, occasion, L. — tā, f. a state of longing or regret, Kathās.; the plant Pothos Officinalis having aromatic seeds, L.

Utkaya, Nom. P. utkayati, to cause to long for, cause longing or regret, Sis. i, 59.

Utkāya, Nom. A. utkāyate, to long for, Comm. on Bhatt. v, 74.

जन्म ut-kaca, mfn. hairless, MBh.; full blown, BhP. iii, 23, 38.

Utkacaya, Nom. P. utkacayati, to coil the hair upwards, Sāh.

(each verse containing eleven syllabic instants).

उत्केचुक ut-kañcuka, mfn. having no coat of mail, without bodice or jacket, Bharty.

Pāṇ. v, 2, 29), exceeding the usual measure, immense, gigantic, R.; Prab.; Pañcat. &c.; richly endowed with, abounding in, MBh.; R.; Pañcat. &c.; drunk, mad, furious, MBh.; R.; excessive, much; superior, high, proud, haughty; uneven; difficult; (as), m. fluid dropping from the temples of an elephant in rut, L.; the plant Saccharum Sara, or a similar kind of grass, Sušr.; intoxication, pride, L.; (ā), f. the plant Laurus Cassia, L.; N. of a town; (am), n. the fragrant bark of Laurus Cassia.

Trafzai utkaţikā, f. a manner of sitting (the legs being outstretched and forming a right angle), Yogas. Utkaţikāsana, n. id., ib.; (cf. utkutaka.)

Suir.

उन्किंशिका utkanikā, f. desire, longing (v.l. for utkalikā, q. v.), MārkP.

उत्काटिकत utkanṭakita, mfn. one whose (thorn-like) short hairs are erected (through joy or emotion), Kād.

Utkantakin, mfn. id., ib.

uplifted (on the point of doing anything), Ragh.; having the throat open (as in crying), BhP.; longing for; (as), m. longing for; a kind of sexual union, L.; (ā), f. longing for (a beloved person or thing); regretting or missing anything or a person, MBh.; Bhartr.; Pañcat.; Amar. &c. — māhātmya, n., N. of a work.

2. Utkantha, Nom. A. utkanthate, to raise the neck; to long for, regret, sorrow for, R.; Sis.; Bhatt. &c.: Caus. utkanthayati, to cause any one to lift up the neck; to excite longing, inspire with tender emotions, Bhartr.; Kāvyād. &c.

Utkanthaka, mfn. exciting desire, VarBrS.

Utkanthita, mfn. lifting up the neck; longing for, regretting, sorrowing for, R.; Das.; Vikr. &c.; in love, Mālav.; (ā), f. a woman longing after her absent husband or lover.

उत्किन्द् ut-kand (for ut-√skand, Kāty. on Pān. viii, 4, 61), to leap, jump over.

Utkandaka, as, m. a kind of disease.

Fredutut-kandhara, mfn. having the neck erect or uplifted, Sis.; Pañcat.; Räjat. &c.

Traing ut-kamp (ud-\scalekamp), A. -kampate, to tremble, shudder, Kathās.; Git.: Caus. P. -kam-payati, to cause to tremble; to shake up, rouse; to agitate, SBr.; KātyŚr.

Ut-kampa, mfn. trembling, shuddering, MBh.; Kathās.; Prab. &c.; (as), m. tremor, agitation, Sušr.; Bhartr.; Megh.; Kathās. &c.

Ut-kampana, am, n. the act of trembling, shuddering, agitation.

Utkampin, mfn. shuddering, 'trembling'; agitated, Bhartr.; Kād.; Ratnāv. &c.; (ifc.) causing to tremble, agitating, R.

उत्कर ut-kara, &c. See ut-√krī.

उत्कार utkarkara, as, m. a kind of musical instrument, L

Ragh.; Sis. - tāla, mfn. flapping with erected ears (as an elephant), Kathās. xii, 19.