grown crooked), Drahy.; -prayana, n. the sinking down of I's banner, Vishn.; -bala and -bhattaraka, m. N. of kings, Inscr.; -magha-srī, f. N. of a Gandharvī, Kārand.; -rāja, m. N. of various kings, Inscr.; -satru (p. 167, col. I), for (as) read (us) and after Indra's enemy add: in this sense the accent is Indra-satrú (cf. Introd. p. xviii); -sakha (indra-), m. a friend of Io, Suparn.; -sabhā, f. 'Io's court,' N. of a drama; -sarasvatī, m. N. of an author, Cat.; -suparná, m. du. Indra and Suparna, Suparn.; dravasikta, m. pl. 'watered by Indra,' N. of a class of ascetics who subsist only on vegetables, Baudh. Indrānī (in comp.); -gaurī-pūjā, f. 'worship of Indrani and Gauri,' a partic. nuptial ceremony, Ap-Gr., Sch.; "nya, mfn. consecrated to I", ManGr.; ony-upanishad, f. N. of the hymn RV. x, 145 (= AV. iii, 18), Sāy. Indriya (in comp.); -parimocana, m. a partic. Samādhi, Kārand.; -bhāvanā, f. mental exercise, Jātakam.; -vāda, m. N. of a Nyāya wk.; -vikalatā, f. defect of the senses (one of the 8 imperfect births), Dharmas. 134; -samvamá (SBr.); -sevana, n. sensual enjoyment, Pañcar.; -sparsa, m. touching parts of the body (in the Nyasa ceremonial), RTL. 406; vâsva, m. pl. the senses compared to (restive) horses, Bcar.; vatshyā, f. a cow one year old with reddish eyes, TandBr. Indhita, mfn. (fr. Caus. of \indh) inflamed, kindled, Car. Ibha, m. (accord. to some also in RV. = 'elephant'); -nimīlikā (for the meaning given read '=gaja-n''). Iyadhyai (Ved. inf. of  $\sqrt{5}$ . i), to come, RV. vi, 20, 8. Irina (in comp.); -loshta, m. a clod from salt soil, ManGr. Ila (in comp.); -sutā, f. metron. of Sītā, Bhām. Ishīkanji, mfn. having stripes like reeds, Kaus. Ishu, m. du. (also) N. of two Vishtutis, SrS.; -nibandhana, a quiver, R.; -pad (strong form -pād), m. N. of an Asura (v.l. -pa), MBh.; -parshin, mfn. showering arrows, SBr.; -pāta, m. an arrow's flight (as a measure of distance), MBh.; -mukha, n. the point of an arrow, TAr.; -varsha, m. a shower of arrows, Das.; -vikshepa, m. (=-pāta above), VP.; (ishū)-guha, mfn. hiding arrows, Kaus.; (ishv)-árga (for ishu-várga), m. an averter of arrows, TS. I. Ishta (in comp.); -devatā (cf. RTL. xiv; 370 &c.); -vrata (ishtá-), TS.; -sāhasa, mfn. violent, Sis.; 'tâthititva, n. delight in (showing) hospitality, Bcar. vii, 45. Ishtaka-purana, n. N. of the 10th Paris. of Kāty. Ishtáni (RV.; accord. to others = isham tanvan). 3. Ishti (in (comp.); -kālanirnaya, m. N. of wk.; -maya, mf(i)n. consisting of sacrifices, VP.; -rūpá, n. the property of the Ishti, SBr. Ishtva (AV.). Ishtvinam, ind. = ishtvā, Pān. vii, 1, 48, Sch. Ishva, m. (fr. \square, 3. ish) desire, L.; a Vedic teacher, L.; (a), f. offspring, L. Tha (in comp.); -manas, mfn. having the mind turned hither, ApSr.; hartha, mfn. useful here (i.e. for this world), MBh.; (am), ind. for the sake of this world, Bcar.; harthin, mfn. busy in worldly objects, Mn. ii, 37; "heha-mātri (others, 'born at

the same time'). Iheda, n. N. of a Saman, TBr. √iksh, (also) to be seen, Jātakam. Ikshita, mfn. (also) approved, ib. Im (in comp. for im); -kārá, m. uttering the exclamation īm, TS.; -krita (îm-), mfn. one who has uttered îm, ib. 2. Id (RV.). Idrig-avastha, mfn. being in such a situation, Vrishabhan. Idrisa-bhuta, mfn. being such a one (-tā, f.), Naish. Ira, (also) mfn. driving, chasing, Nalac. Irayadhyai (Ved. inf. of Caus. of  $\sqrt{ir}$ ), to set in motion, RV. iv, 2, 1. Irmanta (RV.). Ilika, f. a nerve, tendon, gut, L. Isa (in comp.); -gocara, m. 'Siva's region,' the north-east, AgP.; -sakti, f. the personified female energy of So, L. (cf. RTL. 187); sacala, m. the Himavat, Gīt.; 'sādhara, m. (with Buddhists) N. of one of the 8 mountains, Dharmas. 125; sesvara, N. of a temple, Rajat. Isake, ind. in the northeast, AgP. Isana (in comp.); -dis, f. 'Siva's region,' the north-east, Hcat.; -hata, mfn. killed by fever (= jvara-hata), Kaus. (Sch.). Isvara (in comp.); -kāranika (Jātakam.), -kāranin (Samk.), or-kārin (Hcar.), m. a theist; -pratyabhijnā-sūtra, n. N. of a Saiva wk. by Utpala; -priya, m. a partridge, L. Ishat (in comp.); -samjña, mfn. slightly conscious, R.; -sadrisa, mfn. a little like, ApY. Ishanta-bandhana, n. a yoke, L. Iha (in comp.); -lih, mfn. reading (any one's) wish (nayanayoh, 'in his eyes;' cf. 2. lih, p. 903), Sah.

Uktá (RV.); -bhāva, mfn. having the sense already expressed, Hāla, Sch.; -mātra, mfn. merely uttered, MBh.; -rshi (for-rishi), m. the Rishi men-

tioned, Anukr.; 'tartha, mfn. (=-bhāva above), Vām. Ukti (in comp.); -posha, m. a pleonastic expression, Mālatīm., Sch.; -pratyuktikā, f. speech and answer, Mcar. Uksha-vasa (TS.). Ukshāna, m. (= ukshan) a bull, R. (B.). Ukshnorandhra, m. N. of a Rishi, TandBr. Ukhacchid (RV.; accord. to some, 'one who has broken his hip'). Ukhada, N. of a place, Kshitis. Ugra (in comp.); -dhritdyudha, mfn. armed with terrible weapons, Bcar.; -pūti, mfn. excessively fetid, Mālatīm.; -rush, mfn. dreadfully enraged, Kum.; oratapa, mfn. dreadfully hot, Sak.; oranna, n. the food of an Ugra, Mn. iv, 212. Ucita-darsitva, n. (prob.) the knowing what is fit or proper, Bcar. iv, 37. Ucca (in comp.); -kalpa, m. N. of a town, Inscr.; -taratā, f. surplus, excess, Naish.; -samrāga, mfn. 'highly reddened' and 'much inflamed,' R.; -samsraya, mfn. situated at a high elevation (as a star), ib. Uccakais, (also) greatly, in a high degree, Kir. Uc-cala, mfn. springing forth, Heat. Uc-cicisha, f. (fr. Desid. of VI. ci) desire of plucking or gathering, Sis. Uc-citrana, n. decorating, embellishing, Vcar.; 'trita, mfn. richly decorated or furnished with (instr.), ib. Uccilinga, m. (=dadimi), L. Uc-Vculump, to sip, drink in, Mcar. Uccaih (in comp. for uccais); -sravya-karnaka, m. N. of a demon, Hir.; -svara, mfn. crying aloud, VarBrS. Uccair (in comp. for uccais); -abhijana, mfn. of noble descent, Mudr.; -gati, f. going up, ascending, Mcar.; -māna, m. haughtiness, Naish. Uccaistana, mfn. high, lofty, Dharmas. Uc-chalana, n. breaking forth, L. Uc-chinhana (read = uc-chinghana). Uc-chinkhana (read uc-chinghana). Uc-chishtita, mfn. made impure, defiled, Parās. Uc-chuna, m. N. of Vaišākha, L. Uc-chushma, TS.; (ā), f. N. of a plant, Kaus. Uc-cheda-vada, m. the doctrine that death causes extinction, Jātakam.; din, m. an adherent of the above doctrine, ib. Uc-chopha (?), m. = uc-chotha, Mālatīm. Uc-chvayana, n. swelling, Samk. Uc-chvasana, n. becoming loose (as a girdle), Mālatīm. Uj-jigamishā, f. (fr. Desid. of  $\sqrt{gam}$ ) desire of coming forth, Kāvyâl. Uj-jighra, mfn., Vop. 26, 34 (cf. jighra, p. 421). Uj-jihāna-jīvita, mfn.one whose life is departing, about to die, Mālatīm. Uj-jihīrshu (fr. Desid. of ud + \langle hri), wishing to extricate or rescue, MBh. Uj-jīvita-madālasa, N. of a drama. Uj-jhatita, mfn. disturbed, confounded, Rajat. Ujjhita-karnaka, mfn. destitute of ear-rings, Bcar. Uncha (in comp.); -dharman (MBh.) and -bhuj (Kāšīkh.), mfn. (=-vartin); -sila (add, Mn. iv, 5). Uttankita, mfn. marked by, showing traces of (comp.), Vcar. Ut-tīkita, n. jumping, Rājat. Udupa (in comp.); -bhrit, m. N. of Siva, Kāv.; -sahā, f. pl. the female companions of the moon, BhP. Utkantha-nirbharam, ind. longingly, yearningly, Ratnav. Ut-kalika-vallari, f. N. of a poem. Ut-kirtana, n. (in dram.) awakening of the remembrance of former events, Sāh. Ut-kilaya, Nom. P. yati, to uproot, Divyav. Ut-/kū, P. -kauti, to cry out, Sarasv. Ut-kulaya, Nom. P. 'yati, to cause to overflow a bank, Pārv. Ut-ketana, n. a raised flag, Dharmas. Ut-kopa, mfn. enraged, angry, Alamkāras. Ut-koraka, mfn. having sprouting buds, HParis. Ut-krama, (also) dying, L. Ut-krāthinī, f. N. of one of the Mātris attending on Skanda, MBh. Ut-krosa, m.a watchman, Divyav. Ut-kvatha, m. a decoction, Car. Ut-kshepa, (also) a partic. mode of lengthening vowels, TBr., Sch.; -lipi, m. a kind of written character, Buddh. Ut-khandita, mfn. broken, destroyed, Mālatīm. Ut-khanana, n. digging or tearing out, Kathās. Utkhalī or okhilī, f. N. of a goddess, Buddh. Ut-khātam, ind. digging up, Laty. Ut-kheda, m. grief, sorrow, L. Ut-tanuruha, mfn. with bristling hair, Jatakam. Ut-tapaniya, mfn. (said of a kind of fire), BaudhP. Uttapta-vaidūrya-nirbhāsa, m. N. of a Tathāgata, Sukh. i. Uttama (in comp.); -gāya, mfn. (either fr. 2. gāya) highly celebrated (or fr. 1. gāya) wide-striding (said of Vishnu), BhP.; -caritra, m. N. of a prince, Uttamac.; -vid, mfn. having supreme knowledge, Bhag.; 'môttamaka (or 'mika), n. a kind of song or conversation in a play, Bhar. Uttara (in comp.); -krama, m. objection, refutation, Jātakam.; -gārgya, the younger Gārgya (N. of wk.); -ghrita, mfn. sprinkled over with ghee, Gobh.; -tas, ind. from the north, Baudh.; -pūjā, f. highest

-rāma-campū, f. N. of a poem; -vayasá (SBr.); -salankata (see sal', p. 1059); rardha-pascardha, m. north-west, MānSr.; rardhá-pūrvardha (SBr.); riva (erase accent). Ut-taramgi, mfn. surging, heaving, Mālatīm. Ut-tarana-setu, m. a bridge for crossing over (gen.), Mricch. Ut-tarjanika, mfn. threatening, menacing, Vcar. Ut-tapana, n. paining, distressing, Hcat. Uttinga, m. a partic. insect, Sil. Ut-tīram, ind. on the shore, Kir. Uttungita, mfn. lifted up, raised, Sis. Ut-vtrī, (Caus. also) to remove (the nails), HParis. Ut-tejana, n. (in dram.) challenging, provocation, Sah. Utthapana, n. (in dram.) defiance, ib. Ut-pakva, mfn. over-ripe, swollen, Mälatim. Ut-paksha, mfn. with outspread wings, HParis. Ut-patin, mfn. flying up, MaitrS. Ut-pattra, mfn. leafed, Jätakam. Ut-pathaya, Nom. P. vati, to lead astray, Nalac. Ut-paryanita, mfn. unsaddled, HParis. Utpala (in comp.); -dris, mfn. lotuseyed, Mālatīm.; -pattra-nīla, mfn. blue as a lotuspetal, Bcar. Ut-pata-lakshana, n. N. of the 64th Paris. of the AV. Ut-patin, mfn. flying up, Naish. Ut-pālikā, f. a dam, dyke, Dharmas. Ut-pipāna (fr. 2. ut-√pā; accord. to others, 'with swelling sound'). Ut-piba, (also) m. a kind of partridge, L. Ut-punsana, n. wiping off, effacing, removing, Alamkārar. Ut-puplushā, f. (fr. ut + Desid. of √plu) the wish to fly up, HParis. Ut-prasaya, Nom. P. yati, to mock, Divyav. Ut-prishti, mfn. with prominent ribs, MaitrS. Ut-prabhatīya, see srī-vallabha (p. 1100). Ut-prēkshā (in comp.); - kshepa (kshak), m. a partic. figure of speech, Vas., Sch.; -dhvani, m. a partic. figure of spo, Hāla, Sch. Ut-prekshita, (also) invented (as opp. to 'borrowed'), Dasar.; 'tôpamā, f. a kind of comparison, Kāvyad. ii, 23. Ut-plava, m. flying up, Naish. Ut-sanga-pādatā, f. (?) having an arched foot or high instep (one of the 32 signs of perfection), Dharmas. 83. Ut-sangita, mfn. held in the lap, Dharmas. Ut-sada, mfn. excellent, Divyav.; m. excellence, ib. Ut-sargam, ind. 'leaving off (everything else), at once, immediately, SānkhBr. Ut-sava (in comp.); -priya, mfn. fond of festivals, Sak. Ut-sadhana, n. cleaning with perfumes, L. Ut-sarin, mfn. extending towards, Git. Ut-saha (in comp.); -gātratā, f. having vigorous members (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84. Ut-sikta-manas, mfn. of disordered mind, Mn. viii, 71. Ut-sisrikshu, (also) desirous to diffuse, Bcar. ii, 50. Ut-sū (read, ud-\1. sū). 2. Ut-srijya, mfn. to be leapt over or left out, not to be observed, TS.; TāndBr. Ut-srishtikanka, a species of drama, Bhar. (cf. IW. 471). Ut-sekin, mfn. arrogant, proud, Mudr. Ut-svedana, n. watering, Sil. Uda (in comp.); -kānsya, n. a copper vessel with water, ManGr.; -gaha, mfn. diving into water, Pan. vi, 3, 60; -dhāndyatana, n. the place for a wo-reservoir, ApGr.; -purā, f. a kind of brick, MaitrS. Udak (in comp. for 2. udanc); -siras, mfn. one who has his head directed towards the north, Gobh.; (g)-āvritta, mfn. turned to the n°, ApY. Udaka (in comp.); -kricchra, m. a kind of penance, Suir.; -candra, m. N. of a Tathagata, Sukh. i; -rakshikā, f. a leech, Kaus.; -secana, n. sprinkling wo (accord. to others, 'a shower of rain'), Mricch.; kâbhyavâyin, mfn. going down into w, bathing, Baudh.; 'kôtsecana, n. a water-libation, Gobh.; 'kya, m. or n. a water-plant, Kaus. Udadhi (add, N. of the number 4); -nemi, mfn. oceanencircled, Ragh.). Ud-aya, (also) N. of a mountain near Rāja-griha, MWB. 403, n. 1; -varman, m. N. of a Para-māra king, Inscr.; -vyayin (see vyayin, p. 1032); yastamaya, m. rising and setting, KathUp.; 'yin, mfn. victorious, triumphant, Sis. Udara (in comp.); -tādam, ind. so as to beat the belly, Prab.; -vistara, m. corpulence, Mricch.; -stha (MBh.), -sthita (HParis.), mfn. being in the womb. Ud-árana, n. (Vri) rising, ascending, MaitrS. Udaj (udā + √aj), to drive towards (dat.), Hir. Ud-ājá (read, 'a selected portion,' = uddhāra). Udāttôkti, f. accentuated speech, IW. 473. Udaná (AV.), also (with Buddhists) one of the 9 divisions of sacred scriptures, Dharmas. 62 (MWB. 63); -bhrit, f. N. of partic. bricks, SBr. Udīcīna**kumba**,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ , with the broad end to the north, Hir. Udici-patha, m. N. of Northern India, Inscr. Ud-ubja, mfn. having the face turned upwards, L. Udumbara, (also) a toothpick made of Udumbara wood, ApGr. Ud-urmi, mfn. having surging worship (sevenfold with Buddhists), Dharmas. 14; | waves, HParis. Ud-garjita, n. roaring, grunting,