Mālatīm. Ud-gāla, m. vomiting (cf. ud-gāra), L. Ud-gurna, mfn. raised, exerted, L. Ud-√grah, (also) to comprehend, Divyav. Ud-grīvikā, f. lifting up the neck, Vās. Ud-ghrishta, (also) n. a partic. fault in pronunciation, Siksh. Uddanda-kavi or da-ranga-natha, m. N. of the author of the drama Mallika-maruta. 2. Ud-da (read 2. ud-\square, dai). Ud-dala, (also) a wicker basket for catching fish, L. Ud-daha, m. heat, fire, Mālatīm. Ud-dīkshā, f. conclusion of the Dikshā, ManGr. Ud-deha, m. an ant-hill, AV. Paipp. Uddhati-srit, mfn. 'towering' and 'arrogant,' Sis. xii, 56. Ud-dhana, m. ( / han) a wooden swordlike instrument for stirring boiled rice, L. Uddhūti, f. shaking, brandishing, Mālatīm. Uddhumāyita, mfu. filled with vapour, Mālatīm. Ud-bandha, m. (also) the son of a Khanaka and a Sūdrā, L. Ud-bhava-kosaka, m. the womb, MarkP. Ud-bhuja, mfn. with uplifted arms, Dharmas. Ud-yata-danda, mfn. 'ready to strike' or 'having his army ready,' Mn. vii, 102, 103. Udrāyana, m. N. of a disciple of Buddha, Divyav. Ud-roka, m. shining forth, Vas. Ud-vastra, mfn. throwing off clothes, Suir. Ud-vāsanīya, mfn. to be takenaway or removed, Vas. Ud-vasya (MaitrS.). Ud-vāha-mangala, n. a marriage-feast, Mālatīm. U'd-vita, mfn. (VI. vi) driven out, expelled, AV. Ud-vega, (also) absence of passion or emotion, L.; -kartarē, f. an Areca nutcracker, L. Ud-vecam, ind. picking out, Gobh. Ud-vepin, mfn. trembling, R. (B.). Ud-vellana, n. rolling, Dharmas. Udveshtana, n. (also) relieving a besieged town, HParis. Ud-vyūdha, mfn. dropped from (comp.), Sak. (v.l.). Undanī, f. (prob.) a reservoir of water for irrigation, Inscr. Unda-pura, n. N. of a town, ib. Un-natêccha, mfn. magnanimous, Ragh. Unnīta-sikha (Suparn.). Un-nīpam, ind. up-hill, VS., Sch. Un-majjaka, m. a partic. class of ascetics, Baudh. Un-matta-citta, mfn. disordered in mind, a maniac, Bcar. Un-mathana, (also) harassing, afflicting, Kir. Un-madin, (also) intoxicating, Dharmas. Un-minja, m. a question (?), Sukh. i. Un-milita, (also) made public by an inscription, Inscr. Un-meshin, mfn. starting up, Mālatim. Un-moksha, f. deliverance, MaitrS. Upa-kakshadaghná, mfn. reaching up to the shoulder, SBr. Upa-karana, (according to some also) heaping earth (fr. Vkri), Vishn. Upa-kartavya, n. (impers.) a service is to be rendered to (gen.), R. B.). Upa-kalpin, mfn. prepared or ready for (dat.), Baudh. Upa-kāsinī, f. N. of a demon, Hir. Upa-krama, (also) effort, endeavour, Campak. Upa-gandhin, mfn. fragrant, R. (B.). Upa-geya (put 2. before upa-geya on p. 197, col. I; for I. upa-geya see p. 196, col. 3). Upa-grāmam, ind. towards the village, Kir. Upa-caturam, ind. nearly four, Ganar. 135, Sch. Upa-caraka, m. a spy, Sil. Upa-caradhyai (Ved. inf. of upa-√car), Pān. iii, 4, 9, Sch. Upa-carya, f. medical treatment, L. Upacīkā, f. = upajīkā below, AV. Paipp. Upajanam, ind. before men, in presence of others, Kir. Upa-jijnasya, (also) to be informed of all, MBh. Upa-jīka &c. (read, upajīkā, f. a kind of ant, AV.). Upa-jīvitri, mfn. living on (gen.), Mn., Sch. Upa-jvalana, mfn. fit for kindling fire, ApSr. Upa-tapana, mfn. harassing, oppressing, Kir. Upa-talpam, ind. upon the turret, Sis. Upatrinsa, mfn. (pl.) nearly thirty, L. Upa-dadhi, mfn. placing upon, TS. Upa-v/dambh, (also) to fail, ApSr. Upa-dasa, m. destruction, ApSr., Sch. Upa-didikshu, mfn. (\dis) intending to teach, Grihyas., Introd. Upa-dehika, f. the white ant, L. Upa-dhāna, n. (also) fetching, procuring, Jātakam.; a jewel-case, ib.; -linga, mfn. (a verse) containing the word upa-dhāna, ApGr. Upadhi, (also) one of the requisites for the equipment of a Jaina ascetic (said to be 6, viz. 3 garments, I jar, I broom, and I screen for the mouth), Sil. Upadhenu, ind. near the cows, Kir. Upa-nadi, ind. on the river, ib. Upa-nāyin, mfn. bringing near, fetching, MBh.; taking as apprentice, Nar. Upa-nigrāham, ind. placing near to (loc.), ApSr. Upa-nidhyātavya, mfn. (cf. ni-√dhyai) to be considered, Mahavy. Upa-ninishu, mfn. (Desid. of  $\sqrt{ni}$ ) wishing to present, ApSr., Sch. Upanimantrana, (also) singing the two Samans Syaitana and Audhasa, L. Upa-nirgama, (also) departure from (comp.), Mālatīm. Upa-nir-vhri, to take away, Hir. Upa-nivartam, ind. repeatedly, SänkhBr. Upa-nivesini, f. the fifteenth day of

the light half of Jyeshtha, L. Upa-ncya, mfn. to be adduced as an example, Jätakam. Upa-patti, (also) origin, birth, Sis.; use, employment, KātySr., Sch. Upa-pannartha, mfn. having good reasons, MBh. Upa-pariksha, mfn. examining, Divyav. Upa-pātra, n. a subsidiary vessel, MWB. xiii, n. I. Upa-pādin, mfu. = daka, Kathās. Upa-pāyana, n. giving to drink, watering, ManGr. Upa-bilam, ind. to the brim, ApSr. Upa-bhaimi, ind. besides Bhaimī (i.e. Damayantī), Naish. Upa-manthana, n. stirring up, Kaus. Upa-vmrī (Pass. -mūryate), to be destroyed, SBr. Upa-yoga, (also) calculation ("gam Vhri, 'to calculate'), HParis. Upa-rakta, (also) m. N. of Rāhu, L. Uparathyā, f. a side-street, L. Upa-ravá (TS.). Upa-raga-vat, mfn. eclipsed, obscured, Sis. Upari-martya (accord. to some, 'raising mortals'). Upárishtat (in comp.); -kāla, m. a later period, ApSr. Upa-rudita, n. wail, lament, Mudr. Uparodham, ind. having locked in or shut up, Pān. iii, 4, 49. Upa-lakshmī, f. a goddess mentioned with Lakshmi, ManGr. Upa-laya, m. a hiding-place, Jātakam. Upalasa, m. (prob.) = upalā (aša = asan, 'a stone'), ManGr. Upa-Vvan (Desid. -vivāsati), to propitiate, seek to win or render gracious, RV. vi, 15, 6. Upa-vapana, n. scattering, ApSr. Upa-varna, m. an inferior caste, L. Upavastra, n. upper clothing, RTL. 415. Upa-vahas (for upa-vaha, SBr., Kanva recension). Upavāsana, n. ( 1 as) attire, covering, AV. Upavinsa, mfn. (pl.) nearly twenty, L. Upa-vindhyâdri, ind. near the Vindhya mountains, HParis. Upa-venu, m. (prob.) common reed, Hcat. Upavedi, ind. near the altar, Kir. U'pa-vesi (SBr.). Upa-vyākhyāna (read, 'a supplementary explanation'). Upa-vrata, n. a minor vow or observance, Baudh. Upa-santa, n. tranquillity, peace, Sukh. i. Upa-sikshana, n. taking into discipleship or apprenticeship, ApSr., Sch. Upa-sushka, mfn. dry, ib. Upa-saila, m. a hill, Hcat. Upa-sosha, mfn. drying up, withering, R. (B.). Upa-samhata, mfn. collected, Divyav. Upa-samhara, (also) that part of a drama which usually precedes the Bharata-vākya, Bhar. Upasad-dhoma, m. (for -homa) the oblation of the Upasad ceremony, SrS. Upa-sarga, (also) an eclipse of sun or moon, Gobh. Upa-sagaram, ind. towards the (Rishi) Sagara, HParis. Upa-siddha, mfn. (13. sidh) ready, prepared (food; cf. sûpasiddha), Gobh. Upa-hāsanīyatā, f. ridiculousness, Mricch. Upānsu-ghātaka, m. an assassin, Brihasp. Upatta-sara, mfn. having the best part taken or enjoyed, Mālav. Upadhāyya-pūrvaya (see pūrvaya, p. 645). Upayakausalya, n. skill in the choice of means, SaddhP. Upâyôpeya, means and object, Mālav. Upâlipsu, mfn. wishing to reproach or blame, Kās. on Pān. viii, 2, 94. Upasaka-dasa (read, '-dasā, f. pl.'). Upa-vhind, to wander, ib. Upahita, (also) m. a meteor, L. Upêta-pürva, mfn. one who has gone to a teacher before, AsvGr. Upôttara, mfn. later, ApSr., Sch. Upôndana, n. wetting, watering, ib. Upolava, N. of a plant, Kaus. Upôshaniya-prabha, m. = amitabha, Sukh. i. Upta-kesa, mfn. one who has his hair shorn, ManGr. Ubh, (also) cl. 7. unábdhi, to bind, compress, confine, contain, include. Ubhaya (in comp.); -pārsvatas, ind. on both sides, Bcar.; -vartanin, mfn. having both wheels (or two wheels), TandBr.; ("yatah)-kshmu, mfn. two-edged, TS.; ('vatah)-pranava, mfn. having the syllable Om at the beginning and end, Baudh.; ("yato)-dhāra, mfn. two-edged, BhP. 2. Ubhayā (in comp.); -cakra, mfn. twowheeled, Jaim Up.; -pad, mfn. two-legged, Jaim Up. Umā (in comp.); -vrishanka, m. du. Umā and Siva, Ragh. Umbhita, mfn. included or contained in (see \ubh above), Bham. Urandhra, f. N. of a goddess, ApSr. Urari-Vkri, to begin with (acc.), Mālatīm. Uralli, roaring, a roar (?), ib. Uras (in comp.); -pesa, mfn. wearing ornaments on the breast, Hir.; (urah)-siras, n. sg. head and bro, Kaus.; (urah)-stha, mfn. being in the chest (as the voice), R. (B.); (uro)-grīva, n. sg. breast and neck, Susr. Urī-Vkri = urarī-Vkri (above), Mālatīm. Uru (in comp.); -dhāra, mfn. broad-edged, BhP.; -punya-kosa, m. a great treasure of merit, Gobh., Sch. Urvášī (RV.). Ula, a kind of vegetable, Kauš. Ulūkari, m. 'owl's enemy,' a crow, L. Uloka (prob. a collateral form of loka, p. 906). Ulka (in comp.); -pāta, m. the falling of meteors, Gobh.; -lakshana, n. N. of the 58 Paris. of the AV. U1-

bana-tapa, mfn. much burnt, Kum. Ulmukamathyā (read -mathyà). Ullaka, the juice of a partic. fruit, Hcar. Ul-lalana, mfn. swarming (as bees), Sis. Ul-lāsaka, n. a kind of inferior drama, Bhar. Ul-likhita, (also) painted, Bcar. Ul-linganashtaka, n. N. of a poem by Kāmēša. U1lekhanīya, m. a kind of clearing nut, L. U1-101a, mfn. (also) lovely, Dharmas. 2. Ush (RV.). Ushā (in comp.); -carita, n., -nidāna, n., -parinaya, m., -harana, n. N. of wks. Ushna (in comp.); -naraka, m. a hot hell (said to be 8 in number), Dharmas. 11. Ushnīsha (in comp.); -vijaya, m. a partic. prayer, Buddh.; (ā), f. a Tantra deity, ib.; - \$iraskatā, f. having a turbaned head (one of the 32 signs of perfection), Dharmas. 83 (cf. MWB. 475). Usmita, m. (?) N. of a Vināyaka, MānGr. Uhlana, m. N. of the author of a Comm. on Suir.

Ukha, m. a buttock (cf. ukha), L. 1. Udha (read I. and 2. uh); -pūrvā, f. a woman married before, Sak.; -ratha, mtn.drawing a chariot, Laghuk.; -vayas, mfn. full grown, BhP. Uti-mátī, f. the verse RV. i, 30, 7, MaitrS. Udalesvara, m. N. of a god, Inscr. Una (in comp.); -dwi varshika, mfn. not yet two years old, Mn. v, 68; -varnatā, f. defectiveness by one syllable, Kāvyad. iii, 157; -vāda, m. improper speech, Baudh.; -shodaša-varsha, mfn. not yet sixteen years old, R.; nendupurnima, f. the moon on the day before the full moon, L. Uni-/bht, to become less, diminish (intrans.), Kālac. Upā, f. a kind of Nidhana, SrS.; -svara, n. the way in which the Upa is sung, ib., Sch. Ubadhya, (also) breaking wind, L. Uma, m. (also) the sky, L. Uri-Vkri, to incur, undergo, HParis. Uru (in comp.); -grāhá, m. (=-graha), AV.; -cchinna, mfn. one who has broken a leg, KaushUp.; -bhanga, m. fracture of the thigh, Vas.; -bhitti, f. the region of the hips, Sis. ix, 75; -mūla, n. the groins, L. Urjáyat (RV.). Urjayantatīrtha, n. N. of a place, Inscr. Urjas-pati, m. N. of Vishnu, Vishn. Urjahuti, f. a nourishing or strengthening oblation, MaitrS. Urjita, (am), ind. haughtily, arrogantly, Nag. Urna (in comp.); -vāhi, m. (=-vābhi), L. Urņā (in comp.); -mridu (ūrnā-), mfn. soft as wool, TBr.; '-lamkrita-mukhatā (ūrnālo), f. having soft hair between the brows (one of the 32 signs of perfection), Dharmas. 83; -mradas, mfn. (=-mridu), ApSr.; -vāhi, m. (= ūrna-v°), L. Urnāyú, mfn. woollen, VS.; m. a ram, L.; a blockhead, Kshem.; a spider, L.; a woollen blanket, L.; N. of a Gandharva, MBh.; Hariv.; f. a ewe, L. Urdhva, also (a), f. the upper region (zenith), L.; -cūda, mfn. (hair) tied up in a tuft, Mricch.; -jānu or -jñu, mfn. long-shanked, L.; -jvalana, n. flaming upwards, Sis.; -jhampa, m. a jump upwards, Kathās.; -nāpita, m. a barber who shaves the upper part of the body; -pravarshin, mfn. raining i.e. sacrificing upwards (to the sky), MBh. xii, 2147; -bhāga-hara, mfn. emetic (cf. ūrdhva-bhāga), Sušr.; -mūla, mfn. having the roots upwards, TAr.; -vāsin, m. pl. N. of a class of ascetics, R. (B.); -sushī, f. (scil. samidh) grown dry on the tree, Kaus.; -sūcikā, f. an upper iron bolt of a door, L.; dhvagra, mf(a)n. with the point upwards, Hir. (-nomatā, f. having the hairs of the body erect [one of the 32 signs of perfection], Dharmas. 83). Urdhvakam, ind. at the top of the voice, aloud, Mricch. I. Urva (RV.; prob. identical with 2. urva, and accord. to some also, 'a fold,' 'herd,' 'cattle;' 'a mountain'). U'rvya, mfn. being in ponds or lakes &c., VS. Uli, f. an onion, L.; -bhaksham, ind. (with &bhaksh) so as to eat hot, Kaus.; -bheda and -viveka, m. N. of two wks. on the proper spelling of words containing a sibilant.

Bik &c. (in comp. for 2. ric); -pada, n. a part of a Ric, JainUp.; (rig)-asīti, 80 Ricas, SBr.; (rig)yajus, n. du. the Rig and Yajur-vedas, Mn. iv, 123. 2. Riksha (in comp.); -karnī, f. N. of a Yogini, Hcat.; -bila, n. N. of a cavern, R. (B.); -varna, mfn. bear-coloured, MBh. Riju (in comp.); -gatratā, f. having all the limbs straight (one of the 32 signs of perfection), Dharmas. 83; -yodhin, m. a fair-fighter (opp. to jihma-yo), MBh. (cf. IW. 408); -vyākarana, n. N. of a grammar; (°jv)-āgata, mfn. in front (= en face), Nalac.; (°jv)-āyata, mfn. straight and extended, Kum. Rijuyat (fr. rijuya; read rijūyat). Rina (in comp.); -kāti (rina-) and -cit, n. (read, 'revenging guilt'); -cyút (read, 'removing guilt'). Rita (in comp.); -srī, f. true beauty, ApSr.; -sadhastha, mfn. standing in the right manner, ib.; 'tâmrita, n. du. lawful gleaning