U d-yantri, mfn. one who raises or elevates, RV. i, 178, 3.

Ud-yama, as, m. the act of raising or lifting up, elevation, R.; Yājñ.; Pañcat. &c.; undertaking, beginning; the act of striving after, exerting one's self, exertion, strenuous and continued effort, perseverance, diligence, zeal, R.; Kum.; Pañcat.; VarBṛS. &c. — bhaṅga, m. frustration of effort, discouragement, dissuasion; desisting. — bhṛit, mfn. bearing or undergoing exertion, Bhartṛ.

Ud-yamana, am, n. raising, elevation, Pān.; Sarvad.; effort, exertion, Das.

Ud-yamita, mfn. excited, instigated, Kir. ix, 66. Udyamin, mfn. undertaking, persevering; making effort, active, Yājñ.; Kathās.; Bhartr.

U'dyamīyas, mfn. raising more or excessively, RV. x, 86, 6.

1. **Ud-yamya**, mfn. to be undertaken with exertion W

2. **Ud-yamya**, ind. p. having lifted or taken up; having made exertion.

Ud-yāmá, as, m. the act of erecting or stretching out, SBr. viii, 5, 1, 13; a rope, cord, TS.; SBr.; KātySr.

TEII $ud-\sqrt{y\bar{a}}$, P. $-y\bar{a}ti$, to rise (as the sun), RV. x, 37, 3; to go out or away, start from, SBr. xiv, 5, 4, 1; Ragh.; to raise one's self, rise, Gīt.; Kathās.; to rise, originate from, Rājat.; Naish.; to excel, surpass (acc.), MārkP.

Ud-yāna, am, n. the act of going out, AV. viii, 1, 6; walking out; a park, garden, royal garden, Yājñ.; R.; Megh.; Sak.; Pañcat. &c.; purpose, motive, L.; N. of a country in the north of India. — pāla, -pālaka, m., -pālikā, -pālī, f. a gardener, superintendent or keeper of a garden, Kum.; Kathās. &c. — mālā, f. a row of gardens, Kāvyād. — rakshaka, m. a gardener.

Udyānaka, am, n. a garden, park, R.

Ud-yāpana, am, n. the act of bringing to a conclusion, finishing, accomplishment.

Ud-yāpanikā, f. return home from a journey, Hpar.

Ud-yāpita, mfn. brought to a conclusion, finished, accomplished, MW.

उद्यान ud-yāva. See ud-√2. yu.

उद्यास ud- $y\bar{a}s\acute{a}$, as, m. (\sqrt{yas}), exertion, effort, VS. xxxix, 11.

3 $\overline{\mathbf{g}}$ $ud-\sqrt{2}$. yu, P. $\overline{\mathbf{A}}$. -yauti (1. pl. $-yuv\bar{a}-mahe$) to draw up or upwards, RV. vi, 57, 6; TS. ii, 6, 5, 5; to join, mix; to confound.

Ud-yāva, as, m. the act of mixing, joining, Pāņ. U'd-yuta, mfn. mixed with, MaitrS.; confounded, mad, AV. vi, 111, 2.

उद्युज 1. ud-√yuj, P. Ā. -yunakti, -yunkte (inf. -yujé, AV.) to join, be in contact with, AV. vi, 70, 2; to get off or away, go away, ŚBr. iv, 1, 5, 7; Lāṭy.; to go near, undergo, prepare; to make efforts, be active, MBh.; Kathās.; Daś.: Caus. -yojayati, to excite, incite, make active or quick, stimulate to exertion, MBh.; Hariv.; R.

Ud-yukta, mfn. undergoing, undertaking; prepared or ready for, zealously active, labouring for some desired end, MBh.; R.; Kathās. &c.

Ud-yugá, am, n. a particular disease [BRD.], AV. v. 22, 11.

2. **Ud-yuj**, k, f. endeavour, striving after, MānGṛ. **Ud-yoga**, as, m. the act of undertaking anything, exertion, perseverance, strenuous and continuous endeavour; active preparation, Yājñ.; Kathās.; Hit. &c. — parvan, n., N. of the fifth book of the Mahābhārata; also of a section of the fifth book (chapters 45-47) of the Rāmāyaṇa. — samartha, mfn. capable of exertion.

Udyogin, mfn. one who makes effort, active, laborious, persevering, energetic.

Ud-yojita, mfn. excited, raised, gathered (as clouds), Prab.

जहार्थ $ud-\sqrt{yudh}$, P. -yodhati, to bubble up (as water), AV. xii, 3, 29; to fly into a passion, show enmity or hatred against, TāṇḍyaBr.

Jā udrá, as, m. (\sqrt{ud} , Uņ. ii, 13), a kind of aquatic animal (a crab, Comm on VS.; an otter, Uņ. & L.), VS. xxiv, 37; (am), n. water; see anudrá and udrín. — pāraka, m., N. of a Nāga, MBh.

Udraka, as, m., N. of a Rishi.

Udrin, mfn. abounding in water, RV.

उद्भः udranka and udranga, as, m. a town, L.; N. of Hariscandra's city (floating in the air), L.

उद्ग्रं $ud-\sqrt{ranj}$, Intens. P. -ranjiti, to become agitated, fly into a passion, AV. vi, 71, 2.

उद्भाषd-ratha, as, m. the pin of the axle of a carriage, L.; a cock, L.

उद्ग $ud-\sqrt{ram}$, P. (impf.-aramat) to cease, leave off (speaking), SBr. vii, 4, 1, 39.

उद्गाप्त ud-rasmi, mfn. radiating upwards, sending rays of light upwards, Sis. iii, 62.

उटाव ud- $r\bar{a}va$, as, $m.(\sqrt{ru})$, a loud noise, W.

Tige ud-√ric, Pass. -ricyate (pf. -ririce, RV.) to be prominent, stand out, exceed, excel, preponderate, RV. i, 102, 7; vii, 32, 12; to increase, abound in: Caus. -recayati, to enhance, cause to increase, Rājat.

Ud-rikta, mfn. prominent, standing out, R.; increased, augmented, abundant, abounding, excessive; superfluous, left, remaining, TS. vii; ĀśvŚr.; MBh.; Mn. &c. — citta, n. a mind abounding in (goodness &c.), Pañcar. i, 6, 12; (mfn.) having a lofty mind, proud, arrogant, Kathās. xci, 55. — cetas, mfn. high-minded, Kathās. xxxii, 73; intoxicated, L.

Ud-reka, as, m. abundance, overplus, excess, preponderance, superiority, predominance, MBh.; Susr.; VarBrS. &c.; (\tilde{a}) , f. the plant Melia Sempervirens, L.

Udrekin, mfn. excessive, violent, Sāh.; (ifc.) abounding in, giving preponderance, Sušr.

Udrecaka, mfn. enhancing or augmenting exceedingly, Rājat. iv, 526.

उट्ट्रंच $ud-\sqrt{ruc}$, \bar{A} . (impf. 2.sg. -arocathās) to shine forth, AV. xiii, 3, 23.

उद्ग ud-ruja, mfn. (\sqrt{ruj}), destroying, breaking down; undermining, rooting up, Pāṇ.; Ragh.; (cf. $k\bar{u}lam$ -udruja.)

उदुध् $ud-\sqrt{2}$. rudh, P. (aor. -arautsīt) to push away, turn out, SBr. xiv, 7, 1, 41.

उद्रोधन ud-rodhana, am, n. ($\sqrt{1.rudh} = \sqrt{ruh}$), rising, growing, AitBr. iv, 14, 5.

ਤਵੰਗ ud-vansa, mfn. of high descent, Heat.; (as), m., N. of a Rishi; (am), n., N. of a Sāman, Tāndya Br.

Udvansīya, am, n., N. of a Sāman. Udvansīyôttara, am, n. id., TāṇḍyaBr.

ব্দু ud-vaktra, mfn. having the face uplifted.

TER ud- $v\acute{a}t$, t, f. (fr. 1.ud), height, elevation, RV.; AV. xii, 1, 2; Kauš.; (mfn.) containing the word ud, TāṇḍyaBr.; (t), n., N. of a Sāman, Lāṭy.

उद्वासर ud-vatsará, as, m. the last year of a cycle, MaitrS.; Kāṭh.; VarBṛS.

Udvatsarïya, mfn. belonging to the above year, VarBrS.

TEC ud- \(\sqrt{vad}\), P. -vadati (inf. úd-vaditos, MaitrS. i, 4, 10) to raise one's voice, utter, speak, pronounce, RV. x, 166, 5; AV. v, 20, 11; MaitrS.; SBr.; TBr.: Caus. -vādayati, to cause to proclaim; to cause to resound, SBr.

Ud-vādana, am, n. the act of crying aloud, proclaiming, KātyŚr.; Vait.

ਰਵ਼ਪ $ud-\sqrt{vadh}$, P. (aor. Subj. - $vadh\bar{i}t$) to tear to pieces, lacerate, RV. ii, 42, 2; VS. xiii, 16.

उड़न ud-vana, mfn. steep, precipitous, Kāṭh.; (cf. pravaṇa.)

TEQ ud-\(\sqrt{2.vap}, \text{P.-vápati}\) (pf. 2. du.-\(\bar{u}p\a'\)-thus and -\(\bar{u}p\athus, \text{RV.}\)) to pour out, take out; to scrape, dig up; to throw away, destroy, annul, RV.; AV.; VS.; \(\bar{S}Br.; \text{KātySr.}; \text{AsvSr.}; \text{Kaus.}: \text{Caus.}-\(\bar{v}\at{a}-\)payati, to cause to pour out or away, \(\bar{S}\atharrow\bar{h}\text{KhGr.}\) iii, 1, 3; to cause to dig up, \(\bar{S}Br.\)

Ud-vapana, am, n. the act of pouring out, shaking out; (\bar{i}) , f., see *pishtôd*°.

Ud-vāpa, as, m. the act of throwing out, removing, Comm. on Nyāyam.; ejection, KātyŚr.; Kauś.; (in logic) non-existence of a consequent resulting from the absence of an antecedent, W.

Ud-vāpana, am, n. the act of putting out (the fire), Comm. on $\bar{A}p\bar{S}r$.

उड़म ud-√vam, P.-vamati, to vomit out, spit out; to give out, emit, shed (tears), throw (arrows, glances &c.), TS.; MBh.; Ragh. &c.

Ud-vamana, am, n. the act of giving out, emitting, shedding (e.g. tears), Pān. iii, 1, 16.

Ud-vamita, mfn. vomited, ejected, L. **Ud-vanta**, mfn. id.; (as), m. an elephant out of rut, L.

Ud-vānti, *is*, f. the act of giving out, emitting, Vop.

Ūd-vāmin, mfn. ifc. vomiting out, Car.

उद्वयस् úd-vayas, mfn. one by whom corn is produced or ripened [Mahīdh.], VS. ix, 3.

उड़में ud-varga. See ud-√vrij.

उड़ी ud-varta, &c. See ud-√vrit.

उद्वासन् ud-vartman, a, n. a wrong road, MaitrUp. vi, 30.

उद्यभेन ud-vardhana. See ud-√vṛidh.

TEH ud-√5. vas, P. -vasati, to live away, MW.: Caus. P. Ā. -vāsayati, -te, to cause to live away; to banish, expel; to remove, separate, VS.; SBr.; AitBr.; KātyŚr.; BhP.&c.; to root out (trees), ĀśvGṛ.; to destroy, lay waste, Hariv.; Pañcat.

1. **Ud-vāsa** (for 2. see s.v.), as, m. banishment, exile; abandonment; setting free, dismission, gana balādi, Pāṇ. v. 2, 136; BhP.; carrying out for slaughter, killing, L. — vat, mfn., Pāṇ. v. 2, 136.

Ud-vāsana, am, n. the act of taking out or away (from the fire), KātyŠr.; Kauš.; quitting, abandoning; expelling, banishing; taking out in order to kill, killing, slaughter, L.

Udvāsin, mfn., gaņa balādi, Pāņ. v, 2, 136. Udvāsī-kārin, mfn. making (a country) inhabited, TBr. i, 2, 6, 7.

Ud-vāsya, mfn. to be taken off; to be put away, BhP.; relating to the killing of a sacrificial animal, R.

ISH ud-vasa, mfn. (cf. dur-vasa) uninhabited, empty, Rājat.; disappeared, gone, Viddh.; (am), n. solitude, Satr.

or carry out or up, draw out, save, RV. i, 50, 1; vii, 69, 7; AV.; AitBr.; TāṇḍyaBr.; Hariv. &c.; to bear up, lift up, elevate, MBh.; BhP.; to take or lead away (a bride from her parents' house), lead home, marry, PārGr.; Gobh.; Yājñ.; Ragh.; Kathās. &c.; to lead to or near, bring, BhP.; to bear (a weight or burden), wear (clothes &c.), MBh.; R.; Kum.; Šiš. &c.; to support (the earth), rule, govern, Rājat.; Kathās. &c.; to wear, have, possess; to show, BhP.; VarBṛS.; Rājat.; Sāh.; Pañcat. &c.: Caus. -vāhayati, to cause to marry, marry, MBh.; Pañcat.

Ud-ūḍha, mfn. borne up, raised up; carried; sustained; recovered, acquired, MW.; married; coarse, gross, heavy, fat, L.; material, substantial; much, exceeding, L.

Ud-vahá, mfn. carrying or leading up, AV. xix, 25, 1; carrying away, taking up or away, SBr.; Pān.; continuing, propagating, MBh.; R.; Kathās.; eminent, superior, best, L.; (as), m. the act of leading home (a bride), marriage, BhP.; son, offspring, MBh.; R.; Ragh.; chief offspring, Ragh. ix, 9; the fourth of the seven winds or courses of air (viz. that which supports the Nakshatras or lunar constellations and causes their revolution), Hariv.; the vital air that conveys nourishment upwards; one of the seven tongues of fire; N. of a king, MBh.; (ā), f. daughter, L.

Ud-vahana, am, n. the act of lifting or bringing up, Susr.; Ragh.; carrying, drawing, driving; being carried on, riding (inst.), Pañcat.; Ragh.; Kum.; Mn. &c.; leading home (a bride), wedding, marriage, PārGr.; BhP.; possessing, showing, Rājat.; the lowest part of a pillar, pediment, Comm. on VarBṛS.

Ud-vāha, as, m. the act of leading home (a bride), marriage, wedding, MBh.; Kathās.; VarBṛS. &c. — karman, n. the marriage ceremony, Mn. iii, 43. — tattva, n., N. of a work of Raghu-nandana on marriage ceremonies. **Udvāharksha**, n. (a + ri) 'marriage Nakshatra,' one held to be auspicious for a marriage, BhP. x, 53, 4.

Ud-vāhana, $mf(\bar{i})n$. drawing up, lifting up, L.; (am), n. anything which raises or draws up, L.; ploughing a field twice, L.; anxiety, anxious regret, L.; marriage, L.; (\bar{i}) , f. a cord, rope, L.