TRE ut-sad (ud-√sad), P.Ā. -sīdati, -te (Ved. 3. pl. út-sadan) to sit upwards; to raise one's self or rise up to (acc.), [Gmn.], RV. viii, 63, 2; to withdraw, leave off, disappear; to sink, settle down, fall into ruin or decay, be abolished, TS.; SBr.; MBh.; Bhag.; BhP. &c.: Caus. -sādayati, to put away, remove, ŚBr.; ĀṣvŚr.; AitBr. &c.; to abolish, destroy, annihilate, MBh.; Hariv.; R.; Mn.; Kathās. &c.; to anoint, rub, chafe, Yājñ.; MBh.

Ut-satti, is, f. vanishing, fading, absence, Pat. Ut-sanna, mfn. raised, elevated (opposed to ava-sanna), Susr.; vanished, abolished, decayed, destroyed; in ruins; disused, fallen into disuse, SBr.; TBr.; SānkhSr.; Hariv.; BhP. &c. -yajñá, m. an interrupted or suspended sacrifice, SBr.

Ut-sādá, as, m. ceasing, vanishing; ruin, MBh. i, 4364; one who disturbs or destroys, VS. xxx, 20; a particular part of a sacrificial animal, VS.

Ut-sādaka, mfn. destroying, overturning, gaņa yājakādi, Pān. ii, 2, 9 (in the Kāš.)

Ut-sādana, am, n. putting away or aside; suspending, interrupting, omitting, SBr.; KātyŚr.; AśvŚr.; destroying, overturning, MBh.; R.; Bhag.; rubbing, chafing, anointing, Mn.; Sušr.; ŚāńkhGr.; causing a sore to fill up, healing it, Sušr.; a means of healing a sore, Car.; going up, ascending, rising, L.; raising, elevating, L.; ploughing a field twice or thoroughly, L.

Utsādanīya, mfn. to be destroyed &c., L.; (am), n. any application, applied to a sore producing granulations, Susr.

Ut-sādayitavya, mfn. to be destroyed &c. Ut-sādita, mfn. destroyed, overturned, MBh. &c.; rubbed, anointed, Yājň.; raised, elevated, L.

Utsādin, mfn. See agny-utsādin. Ut-sādya, mfn. = ut-sādayitavya above.

उत्सर ut-sara, &c. See ut-sri, col. 2.

उत्सर्गे ut-sargá, &c. See col. 3.

उत्सर्ज ut-sarj (ud-√sarj), P. -sarjati, to rattle, creak, TS.; SBr.

उत्सर्जन ut-sarjana. See col. 3.

उत्सर्षे ut-sarpa, &c. See ut-srip, col. 3.

उत्सव ut-savá, &c. See ut-sū, col. 2.

THE ut-sah (ud-√sah), Ā. -sahate (inf. -sāham, TBr. i, 1, 6, 1) to endure, bear, TBr.; AitBr. iii, 44, 5; SBr. i, 3, 3, 13; to be able, be adequate, have power (with inf. or dat. of abstr. noun); to act with courage or energy, MBh.; R.; Sak.; Pañcat. &c.: Caus. -sāhayati, to animate, encourage, excite, MBh.; Kathās.: Desid. of the Caus. (p. -sisāhayishat) to wish to excite or encourage, Bhaṭṭ. ix, 69.

Ut-saha. See dur-utsaha.

Will, resolution; effort, perseverance, strength of will, resolution; effort, perseverance, strenuous and continuous exertion, energy; firmness, fortitude, R.; Mn.; Suśr.; Śak.; Hit. &c.; joy, happiness, Vet.; a thread, L. —yoga, m. bestowing energy, exercising one's strength, Mn. ix, 298. —vat (gana balddi, Pāṇ. v, 2, 136), mfn. active, energetic, persevering, Pañcat. —vardhana, mfn. increasing energy, L.; (as), m. (scil. rasa) the sentiment of heroism, L.; (am), n. increase of energy, heroism, L.—sakti, t. strength of will, energy, Pañcat.—saurya-dhana-sāhasa-vat, mfn. having boldness and wealth and heroism and energy, VarBr. xiii, 7.—sampanna, mfn. endowed with energy.

Utsāhaka, mfn. active, persevering, gaņa yājakādi, Pāņ. ii, 2, 9; (the Kāš. reads utsādaka.)

Ut-sāhana, am, n. causing energy or strength, T. Utsāhin, mfn. powerful, mighty, Pañcat.; firm, steady; active, energetic, Sāh.

उत्सि ut-si $(ud-\sqrt{si})$, P. -sināti, to fetter, chain, RV. i, 125, 2.

U't-sita, mfn. fettered, entangled, AV. vi, 112, 2: 3.

Tree ut-sic (ud-\sic), P. A. -sincati, -te, to pour upon, make full; to cause to flow over, RV. vii, 16, 11; x, 105, 10; VS. xx, 28; SBr.; Sänkh-Sr.; KātyŚr.; Kauś.; to make proud or arrogant (see the Pass.): Pass. -sicyate, to become full, flow

over, foam over, BhP.; to be puffed up, become haughty or proud, Ragh. xvii, 43.

Ut-sikta, mfn. overflowing, foaming over; puffed up, superabundant, Car.; BhP.; Rājat.; drawn too tight (as a bow), Hariv. 1876; elevated, raised; haughty, proud; wanton; rude; crack-brained, disordered, disturbed in mind, MBh.; BhP.; Mn.; Kathās. &c.

Ut-seka, as, m. foaming upwards, spouting out or over, showering; overflow; increase, enlargement, superabundance, MBh.; R.; Sušr.; Megh.; haughtiness, pride, MBh.; R.; Pañcat. &c.

Utsekin, mfn. See an-utsekin.

Ut-sekya, mfn. to be filled up or made full, Viddh.

Ut-secana, am, n. the act of foaming or spouting upwards, boiling or foaming over, L.

उत्तिथ ut-sidh (ud-\square\2. sidh), P. -sedhati, to drive off or aside, TāṇḍyaBr.; to drive or push upwards.

Ut-sedhá, as, m. height, elevation, altitude, SBr.; Car.; thickness, bigness, MBh.; Sušr.; Kum.; Siš. &c.; excelling; sublimity, R.; the body, R. vii, 116, 19 [Comm.]; Kāš. on Pāņ. v, 2, 21; (am), n. killing, slaughter, L.; N. of several Sāmans. — vistāratas, ind. by altitude and latitude, Car.

उत्सिव ut-siv $(ud-\sqrt{siv})$.

Ut-syūtá, mfn. sewed up; sewed to, TS.; Lāṭy.; SānkhSr. &c.

in the sense of 'apart,' and affix ka), restless, uneasy, unquiet, anxious, R.; MBh. &c.; anxiously desirous, zealously active, striving or making exertions for any object (cf. jayôtsuka), R.; Pañcat.; Sak.; Megh. &c.; eager for, fond of, attached to; regretting, repining, missing, sorrowing for, Ragh.; Vikr.; Sak. &c.; (am), n. sorrow; longing for, desire (see nirutsuka).—tā, f. and-tva, n. restlessness, uneasiness, unquietness, Pañcat.; zeal, desire, longing for, Sis.; Vikr.; attachment, affection; sorrow, regret, L.

Utsukāya, Nom. A. utsukāyate, to become unquiet; to long for &c., (gaņa bhrisādi, Pāņ. iii, I, 12), Bhatt.

374 ut- $s\bar{u}$ (ud- $\sqrt{2.s\bar{u}})$, P. -suvati, to cause to go upwards, Kāṭh. xix, 5; (-sunoti), to stir up, agitate, BhP. iii, 20, 35.

Ut-savá, as, m. enterprise, beginning, RV. i, 100, 8; 102, 1; a festival, jubilee; joy, gladness, merriment, MBh.; Ragh.; Kathās.; Amar. &c.; opening, blossoming, BhP.; height, elevation; insolence, L.; passion, wrath, L.; wish, rising of a wish, L. -pratāna, m., N. of a work. -vidhi, m. id. -samketa, ās, m. pl., N. of a people, MBh.; VP.; Ragh.

the sense of 'apart'), unstrung; out of rule, deviating from or disregarding rules (of policy and grammar), Sis. ii, 112; anything not contained in a rule, Pat.; loose, detached, L.

उत्सर ut-s $\bar{u}ra$, as, m. (scil. $k\bar{a}la$) the time when the sun sets, the evening, L.

Ut-sūrya. See ∂tsūryám.

away, escape, AV. iii, 9, 5; MBh.: Caus. -sāra-yati, to expel, turn out, drive away, put or throw away, leave off, MBh.; Hariv.; Kathās.; BhP.; to send away, Rājat.; to cause to come out, MBh.; to challenge, MBh.

Ut-sara, as, m. a species of the Ati-sakvarī metre (consisting of four verses of fifteen syllables each); N. of the month Vaisākha, L.

Ut-saraņa, am, n. going or creeping upwards, L.

Ut-sarya, f. a cow when grown up and fit to take the bull, L.

Ut-sāraka, as, m. one who drives away (the crowd from a person of rank), a door-keeper, porter, L.

Ut-sāraņa, am, n. the act of causing to move, driving away (the crowd), R.; (\bar{a}) , f. id., Mudrār.

Ut-sāranīya and ut-sārya, mfn. to be driven away or removed, MBh.

Ut-sarita, mfn. caused to move, driven away &c. Ut-srita, mfn. high, Hariv. 3926(v.l. uc-chrita).

उत्मंज ut-srij (ud- \srij), P. A. -srijati, -te, breasts, VarBrS.

to let loose, let off or go; to set free; to open, RV.; AitBr.; AsvGr. & Sr.; KātyŚr.; MBh.; Sak. &c.; to pour out, emit, send forth, AsvGr.; MBh. &c.; to sling, throw, cast forth or away; to lay aside, MBh.; R.; Mricch. &c.; to quit, leave, abandon, avoid, eschew, Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; to discontinue, suspend, cease, leave off, TS.; TBr.; Tāṇḍya-Br.; KātyŚr. &c.; to send away, dismiss, discharge, AitBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; MBh.; to drive out or away, SBr.; to hand out, deliver, grant, give, AV. xii, 3, 46; BhP.; R.; Mālatīm.; to bring forth, produce, create, AV. vi, 36, 2; R.: Desid. -sisrikshati, to intend to let loose, PārGr.; to intend to leave, BhP.

Ut-sargá, as, m. pouring out, pouring forth, emission, dejection, excretion, voiding by stool &c., R.; Mn.; Megh.; Susr. &c.; Excretion (personified as a son of Mitra and Revatī), BhP. vi, 18, 5; laying aside, throwing or casting away, Gaut.; Kum.; loosening, setting free, delivering (N. of the verses VS. xiii, 47-51), SBr.; KātySr.; PārGr; MBh. &c.; abandoning, resigning, quitting, retiring from, leaving off; suspending; end, close, KātySr.; ĀsvSr. & Gr.; MBh.; Mn. &c.; handing over, delivering: granting, gift, donation, MBh.; oblation, libation; presentation (of anything promised to a god or Brāhman with suitable ceremonies); a particular ceremony on suspending repetition of the Veda, Mn. iv. 97; 119; Yājñ. &c.; causation, causing, Jaim. iii, 7, 19; (in Gr.) any general rule or precept (opposed to apa-vāda, q. v.), Kum.; Kāš.; Siddh. &c. - tas. ind, generally (i. e. without any special limitation). - nirnaya, m., -paddhati, f., -mayūkha, m., N. of works. - samiti, f. carefulness in the act of excretion (so that no living creature be hurt, Jain.),

Utsargin, mfn. leaving out or off, KātyŚr.; omitting, abandoning, quitting.

Ut-sarjana, mfn. expelling (the feces, said of one of the muscles of the anus), Bhpr.; (am), n. letting loose, abandoning, leaving, KātyŚr.; suspending (a Vedic lecture), Lāṭy.; ĀśvGṛ.; Kauś.; (with *chandasām*) a ceremony connected with it, Mn. iv, 96; gift, donation, oblation, L. — prayoga, m., N. of a work.

Ut-sárjam, ind. p. letting loose, setting free, SBr. v, 2, 3, 7.

Ut-sisrikshu, mfn. (fr. Desid.), being about or intending to leave off or give up, BhP.

Ut-srijya, ind. p. having let loose, having abandoned &c.

Ut-srishta, mfn. let loose, set free; poured forth, cast into; left, abandoned; given, presented &c. — pasu, m. a bull set at liberty (on particular occasions, as on a marriage &c., and allowed to go about at will). — vat, mfn. one who has let fall, who has shed (a tear &c.) Utsrishtagni, mfn. one who has given up fire-worship, Gaut. xv, 16.

U't-srishți, is, f. abandonment, letting go, emission, TS. – kârika, m. a drama in a single act, Säh. 519.

Ut-srashṭavya, mfn. to be excreted, Tattvas.; to be dismissed, Kād.

Utsrashţu-kāma, mfn. wishing to let go or put down.

THU ut-srip (ud-\sqrip), P. -sarpati, to creep out or upwards; to rise up, glide or soar upwards, AV. vi, 134, 2; SBr.; KātyŚr.; BhP.; Ragh. &c.; to glide along, move on slowly, TBr.; ĀsvŚr.; KātyŚr.; Gobh. &c.: Desid. -sisripsati (p. -sisripsat) to wish to get up, RV. viii, 14, 14; BhP.

Ut-sarpa, as, m. going or gliding upwards, L.; swelling, heaving, L.; (am), n., N. of a Sāman.

Ut-sarpaņa, am, n. gliding upwards, rising, sun-rise, Nir.; going out, Comm. on ĀsvŚr.; stepping out or forwards, BhP.; swelling, heaving, L.

Utsarpin, mfn. moving or gliding upwards, jumping up, Ragh. xvi, 62; coming forth, appearing, Kād.; soaring upwards, mounting upwards, Šak. 283, 8; causing to increase or rise, VP.; (inī), f. 'the ascending cycle' (divided into six stages beginning with bad-bad time and rising upwards in the reverse order to ava-sarpini, q.v.), Āryabh.; Jain.

उत्सेक ut-seka. See col. 2.

उत्सेध ut-sedhá. See ut-sidh.

उत्सन ut-stana, mf(i)n. having prominent breasts, VarBrS.