Mālatīm. Ud-gāla, m. vomiting (cf. ud-gāra), L. Ud-gurna, mfn. raised, exerted, L. Ud-√grah, (also) to comprehend, Divyav. Ud-grivikā, f. lifting up the neck, Vās. Ud-ghrishţa, (also) n. a partic. fault in pronunciation, Siksh. Uddanda-kavi or oda-ranga-natha, m. N. of the author of the drama Mallika-maruta. 2. Ud-da (read 2. $ud-\sqrt{3}$. $d\tilde{a}$). **Ud-dāla**, (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. (\sqrt{han}) a wooden swordlike instrument for stirring boiled rice, L. Uddhūti, f. shaking, brandishing, Mālatīm. Uddhumāyita, mfn. 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. **Udrāyaņa**, m. N. of a disciple of Buddha, Divyâv. **Ud-roka**, m. shining forth, Vās. **Ud-vastra**, mfn. throwing off clothes, Susr. Ud-vāsanīya, mfn. to be taken away or removed, Vas. Ud-vásya (MaitrS.). Ud-vāha-mangala, n. a marriage-feast, Mālatīm. $\mathbf{U}'\mathbf{d}$ - $\mathbf{v}\mathbf{i}\mathbf{t}\mathbf{a}$, mfn. $(\sqrt{1} \cdot \mathbf{v}\mathbf{i})$ driven out, expelled, AV. **Ud-vega**, (also) absence of passion or emotion, L.; -kartarī, 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. **Un**nīta-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, Bear. 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, Mālatīm. Un-mokshā, f. deliverance, MaitrS. Upa-kakshadaghná, mfn. reaching up to the shoulder, SBr. Upa-karana, (according to some also) heaping earth (fr. \sqrt{kri}), 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. 1; for 1. 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 $upa-\sqrt{car}$), Pān. iii, 4, 9, Sch. **Upa-caryā**, f. medical treatment, L. **Upacīkā**, f. = $upaj\bar{i}k\bar{a}$ below, AV. Paipp. **Upa**janam, ind. before men, in presence of others, Kir. **Upa-jijñāsya**, (also) to be informed of all, MBh. **Upa-jīka** &c. (read, $upaj\bar{i}k\bar{a}$, 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-\dambh, (also) to fail, ApSr. Upa-dasa, m. destruction, ApSr., Sch. **Upa-didikshu**, mfn. $(\sqrt{di\dot{s}})$ 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, 1 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, Nār. **Upa-nigrāham**, ind. placing near to (loc.), ApSr. Upa-nidhyātavya, mfn. (cf. ni-√dhyai) to be considered, Mahavy. Upa-ninīshu, 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, SankhBr. Upa-nivesinī, f. the fifteenth day of

be adduced as an example, Jātakam. Upa-patti, (also) origin, birth, Sis.; use, employment, KātyŠr., Sch. **Upa-pannartha**, mfn. having good reasons, MBh. Upa-pariksha, mfn. examining, Divyav. Upa-pātra, n. a subsidiary vessel, MWB. xiii, n. 1. Upa-pādin, mfn.=°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 (sam Vkri, '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'). **Upárishṭāt** (in comp.); -kāla, m. a later period, ApŠr. 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. Upal $\hat{\mathbf{a}}$ sa, m. (prob.) = $upal\tilde{a}$ (asa = asan, 'a stone'), MānGr. Upa-√van (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., Kānva recension). Upavāsana, n. ($\sqrt{4}$. vas) 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-sānta**, 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-samhāra**, (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-sāgaram, ind. towards the (Rishi) Sāgara, HPariš. **Upa-siddha**, mfn. $(\sqrt{3}. sidh)$ ready, prepared (food; cf. sûpasiddha), Gobh. Upa-hāsanīyatā, f. ridiculousness, Mricch. Upānsu-ghātaka, m. an assassin, Bṛihasp. Upatta-sara, mfn. having the best part taken or enjoyed, Malav. Upadhayya-pūrvaya (see pūrvaya, p. 645). Upâyakausalya, n. skill in the choice of means, SaddhP. Upâyôpeya, meansand object, Mālav. Upâlipsu, mfn. wishing to reproach or blame, Kās. on Pān. viii, 2, 94. **Upāsaka-daša** (read, '-daṣā, f. pl.'). Upâ-√hind, to wander, ib. Upâhita, (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), TāndBr.; (oyatah)-kshmu, mfn. two-edged, TS.; (vatah)-pranava, mfn. having the syllable Om at the beginning and end, Baudh.; (oyato)-dhāra, mfn. two-edged, BhP. 2. Ubhayā (in comp.); -cakra, mfn. twowheeled, JaimUp.; -pad, mfn. two-legged, JaimUp. Umā (in comp.); -vrishânka, m. du. Umā and Siva, Ragh. Umbhita, mfn. included or contained in (see \(\sigmu ubh\) above), Bhām. \(\mathbf{Urandhra}\), 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. $\mathbf{Uri} - \sqrt{\mathbf{kri}} = urari - \sqrt{kri}$ (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. Ulükâri, m. 'owl's enemy,' a crow, L. Uloká (prob. a collateral form of loka, p. 906). Ulka (in comp.); -pāla, m. the falling of meteors, Gobh.; -lakshana, n. N. of the 58 Paris. of the AV. **U1-** | right manner, ib.; "tâmrita, n. du. lawful gleaning

the light half of Jyeshtha, L. Upa-ncya, mfn. to | baṇa-tāpa, 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 Kāmêsa. U1lekhanīya, m. a kind of clearing nut, L. Ullola, 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.; (\bar{a}) , f. a Tantra deity, ib.; -siraskatā, 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 Susr.

> Ukha, m. a buttock (cf. ukha), L. I. Udha (read I. and 2. wh); -purvā, f. a woman married before, Sak.; -ratha, min.drawing a chariot, Laghuk.; -vayas, mfn. full grown, BhP. Uti-mátī, f. the verse RV. i, 30, 7, MaitrS. Ūdalėsvara, m. N. of a god, Inscr. **Ūna** (in comp.); -dwi vārshika, mfn. not yet two years old, Mn. v, 68; -varnatā, f. defectiveness by one syllable, Kāvyâd. iii, 157; -vāda, m. improper speech, Baudh.; -shodaša-varsha, mfn. not yet sixteen years old, R.; onêndupūrnimā, f. the moon on the day before the full moon, L. Uni-vbhu, to become less, diminish (intrans.), Kālac. Ūpā, f. a kind of Nidhana, ŠrS.; -svara, n. the way in which the Upā is sung, ib., Sch. Übadhya, (also) breaking wind, L. Üma, m. (also) the sky, L. Uri-vkri, to incur, undergo, HParis. $\overline{\mathbf{Uru}}$ (in comp.); $-gr\bar{a}h\acute{a}$, m. (= -graha), AV.; -cchinna, mfn. one who has broken a leg, KaushUp.; -bhanga, m. fracture of the thigh, Vas.; -bkitti, f. the region of the hips, Sis. ix, 75; -mūla, n. the groins, L. **Ūrjayat** (RV.). **Ūrjayanta**tīrtha, n. N. of a place, Inscr. Ürjas-pati, m. N. of Vishņu, Vishņ. **Ūrjāhuti**, f. a nourishing or strengthening oblation, MaitrS. **Ūrjita**, (am), ind. haughtily, arrogantly, Nāg. Ūrņa (in comp.); -vāhi, m. (=-vābhi), L. Ūrņā (in comp.); -mridu (ürnā-), mfn. soft as wool, TBr.; °-lamkrita-mukhatā (ūrṇālo), 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. Ūrnāyú, 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. $\overline{\mathbf{Urdhva}}$, also (\overline{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, Kathäs.; -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.; °dhvågra, mf(\bar{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. 1. **Ūrva** (RV.: prob. identical with 2. urva, and accord. to some also, 'a fold,' 'herd,' 'cattle;' 'a mountain'). Ū'rvya, mfn. being in ponds or lakes &c., VS. Ūlī, f. an onion, L.; -bhaksham, ind. (with \square bhaksh) so as to eat hot, Kaus.; -bheda and -viveka, m. N. of two wks. on the proper spelling of words containing a sibilant.

> Rik &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 Yoginī, Hcat.; -bila, n. N. of a cavern, R. (B.); -varna, mfn. bear-coloured, MBh. **Biju** (in comp.); -gātratā, 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.; (ojv)-āyata, mfn. straight and extended, Kum. Rijūyat (fr. rijūya; read rijūyát). Bina (in comp.); -kāti (riná-) and -cit, n. (read, 'revenging guilt'); -cyút (read, 'removing guilt'). Rita (in comp.); -sri, f. true beauty, ApSr.; -sadhastha, mfn. standing in the