grown crooked), Drahy.; -prayana, n. the sinking down of Io'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, Inser.;  $-\dot{s}atru$  (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 (índra-), m. a friend of I°, Suparn.; -sabhā, f. 'I°'s court,' N. of a drama; -sarasvatī, m. N. of an author, Cat.; -suparná, m. du. Indra and Suparna, Suparn.; drávasikta, m. pl. 'watered by Indra,' N. of a class of ascetics who subsist only on vegetables, Baudh. **Indrāņī** (in comp.); -gaurī-pūjā, f. 'worship of Indrānī and Gaurī,' a partic. nuptial ceremony, Ap-Gr., Sch.; onya, mfn. consecrated to Io, ManGr.; ony-upanishad, f. N. of the hymn RV. x, 145 (= AV. iii, 18), Say. Indriya (in comp.); -parimocana, m. a partic. Samādhi, Kāraņd.; -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; -samyamá (SBr.); -sevana, n. sensual enjoyment, Pañcar.; -sparsa, m. touching parts of the body (in the Nyasa ceremonial), RTL. 406; "yāsva, m. pl. the senses compared to (restive) horses, Bcar.; oyaîshyā, f. a cow one year old with reddish eyes, TāṇḍBr. In**dhita**, mfn. (fr. Caus. of \( \sqrt{indh} \) inflamed, kindled, Car. Ibha, m. (accord. to some also in RV. = 'elephant'); -nimīlikā (for the meaning given read  $i = gaja - n^{\circ}$ ). **Iyádhyai** (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. Ishīkânji, mfn. having stripes like reeds, Kaus. Ishu, m. du. (also) N. of two Vishtutis, SrS.; -nibandhana, a quiver, R.; -pad (strong form - $p\bar{a}d$ ), m. N. of an Asura (v.1. -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.  $(=-p\bar{a}ta \text{ above})$ , VP.;  $(ish\bar{u})$ -guha, mfn. hiding arrows, Kaus.; (ishv)-árga (for ishu-várga), m. an averter of arrows, TS. 1. Ishta (in comp.); -devatā (cf. RTL. xiv; 370 &c.); -vrata (ishtá-), TS.; -sāhasa, mfn. violent, Šiš.; otâthititva, n. delight in (showing) hospitality, Bear. vii, 45. Ishtakā-purāņa, n. N. of the 10th Paris. of Kāty. **Ishţáni** (RV.; accord. to others = isham tanvan). 3. Ishti (in (comp.); -kāla*nirṇaya*, m. N. of wk.; -maya,  $mf(\bar{i})n$ . consisting of sacrifices, VP.; -rūpá, n. the property of the Ishti, SBr. Ishtvá (AV.). Ishtvínam, ind. = *ishṭvā*, Pāṇ. vii, 1, 48, Sch. **Ishva**, m. (fr. √3. *ish*) desire, L.; a Vedic teacher, L.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. offspring, L. **Iha** (in comp.); -manas, mfn. having the mind turned hither, ApSr.; ohartha, mfn. useful here (i.e. for this world), MBh.; (am), ind. for the sake of this world, Bcar.; °hârthin, mfn. busy in worldly objects, Mn. ii, 37; °heha-mātri (others, 'born at the same time'). Iheda, n. N. of a Sāman, TBr.

√īksh, (also) to be seen, Jātakam. Īkshita, mfn. (also) approved, ib. **Im** (in comp. for  $\bar{i}m$ ); -kārá, m. uttering the exclamation īm, TS.; -krita (im-), mfn. one who has uttered im, ib. 2. **Id** (RV.). Idrig-avastha, mfn. being in such a situation, Vrishabhan. Idrisa-bhuta, mfn. being such a one (-tā, f.), Naish. **Īra**, (also) mfn. driving, chasing, Nalac. Trayádhyai (Ved. inf. of Caus. of  $\sqrt{ir}$ ), to set in motion, RV. iv, 2, 1. **Ir**manta (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); osacala, m. the Himavat, Gīt.; osadhara, m. (with Buddhists) N. of one of the 8 mountains, Dharmas. 125; osesvara, N. of a temple, Rajat. Isake, ind. in the northeast, AgP. **Īšāna** (in comp.); -diš, f. 'Šiva'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. **Tshat** (in comp.); -samjña, mfn. slightly conscious, R.; -sadrisa, mfn. a little like, ApY. Īshanta-bandhana, n. a yoke, L. Īhā (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.; otârtha, mfn. (=-bhāva above), Vām. Ukti (in comp.); -posha, m. a pleonastic expression, Mālatīm., Sch.; -pratyuktikā, f. speech and answer, Mcar. Uksha-vasá (TS.). Ukshāṇa, m. (=ukshan) a bull, R. (B.). Ukshnorandhra, m. N. of a Rishi, TāndBr. Ukhacchid (RV.; accord, to some, 'one who has broken his hip'). Ukhada, N. of a place, Kshitîs. Ugra (in comp.); -dhritdyudha, mfn. armed with terrible weapons, Bcar.; -pūti, mfn. excessively fetid, Mālatīm.; -rush, mfn. dreadfully enraged, Kum.; orâtapa, mfn. dreadfully hot, Sak.; orânna, n. the food of an Ugra, Mn. iv, 212. Ucita-daršitva, 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-cicishā**, f. (fr. Desid. of  $\sqrt{1.}$  ci) desire of plucking or gathering, Sis. Uc-citrana, n. decorating, embellishing, Vcar.; otrita, mfn. richly decorated or furnished with (instr.), ib. Uccilinga, m.  $(=d\tilde{a}dim\bar{i})$ , L. **Uc-\sqrt{culump}**, to sip, drink in, Mcar. **Uccai** (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, Parāš. **Uc-chuna.** m. N. of Vaisākha, L. Uc-chushma, TS.; (ā), f. N. of a plant, Kaus. Uc-cheda-vāda, m. the doctrine that death causes extinction, Jātakam.; odin, m. an adherent of the above doctrine, ib. Uc-chopha (?), m. = uc-chotha, Mālatīm. Uc-chvayana, n. swelling, Samk. **Uc-chyasana**, 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  $ud + \sqrt{hri}$ ), wishing to extricate or rescue, MBh. Uj-jīvita-madâlasa, 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. Uţ-ţīkita, n. jumping, Rājat. Uḍupa (in comp.); -bhrit, m. N. of Šiva, Kāv.; -sahā, f. pl. the female companions of the moon, BhP. Utkanthā-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-kīlaya, Nom. P. °yati, to uproot, Divyâv. Ut-√kū, P. -kauti, to cry out, Sarasv. Ut-kūlaya, Nom. P. oyati, 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, Divyâv. **Ut-kvātha**, 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, Mālatim. 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.; omôttamaka (or omika), 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

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-rāma-campū, f. N. of a poem; -vayasá (SBr.); -salankata (see salo, p. 1059); orârdha-pascardha, m.north-west, ManSr.; orârdhá-pūrvardha (SBr.); °riva (erase accent). **Ut-taramgi,** mfn. surging, heaving, Mālatīm. **Ut-taraņa-setu**, m. a bridge for crossing over (gen.), Mricch. Ut-tarjanīka, min. 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, Šiš. Ut-√tṛī, (Caus. also) to remove (the nails), HParis. Ut-tejana, n. (in dram.) challenging, provocation, Sah. Utthāpana, n. (in dram.) defiance, ib. Ut-pakva, mfn. over-ripe, swollen, Mālatīm. Ut-paksha, mfn. with outspread wings, HParis. Ut-patin. mfn. flying up, MaitrS. Ut-pattra, mfn. leafed, Jātakam. Ut-pathaya, Nom. P. vati, to lead astray, Nalac. Ut-paryānita, 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.  $ut-\sqrt{p\bar{a}}$ ; 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-prâsaya, Nom. P. vati, to mock, Divyav. U't-prishti, mfn. with prominent ribs, MaitrS. Ut-prabhatīya, see *šrī-vallabha* (p. 1100). **Ut-prêkshā** (in comp.); - kshepa (kshak), m. a partic. figure of speech, Vas., Sch.; -dhvani, m. a partic. figure of spo, Hāla, Sch. Ut-prêkshita, (also) invented (as opp. to 'borrowed'), Dasar.; 'tôpamā, f. a kind of comparison, Kāvyad. ii, 23. Ut-plava, m. flying up, Naish. Ut-sanga-padata, 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, SankhBr. Ut-sava (in comp.); -priya, mfn. fond of festivals, Sak. **Ut-sādhana**, n. cleaning with perfumes, L. Ut-sārin, mfn. extending towards, Gīt. Ut-sāha (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.; TāṇḍBr. Ut-srishtikânka, 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; -dhanayatana, n. the place for a wo-reservoir, ApGr.; -pura, f. a kind of brick, MaitrS. Udak (in comp. for 2. údañc); -siras, mfn. one who has his head directed towards the north, Gobh.; (g)- $\bar{a}vritta$ , mfn. turned to the  $n^{\circ}$ , ĀpY. Udaka (in comp.); -kricchra, m. a kind of penance, Sušr.; -candra, m. N. of a Tathāgata, Sukh. i; -rakshikā, f. a leech, Kauš.; -secana, n. sprinkling wo (accord. to others, 'a shower of rain'), Mricch.; kâbhyavâyin, mfn. going down into wo, bathing, Baudh.; \*kôtsecana, n. a water-libation, Gobh.; okya, 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 Raja-griha, MWB. 403, n. 1; -varman, m. N. of a Para-māra king, Inscr.; -vyayin (see vyayin, p. 1032); våstamaya, m. rising and setting, KathUp.; vin, mfn. victorious, triumphant, Sis. **Udara** (in comp.); -tādam, ind. so as to beat the belly, Prab.; -vistāra, m. corpulence, Mricch.; -stha (MBh.), -sthita (HParis.), mfn. being in the womb. **Ud-árana**, n. ( $\sqrt{ri}$ ) rising, ascending, MaitrS. **Udaj** ( $ud\bar{a} + \sqrt{aj}$ ), 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 q 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-ūrmi**, mfu. having surging worship (sevenfold with Buddhists), Dharmas. 14; waves, HParis. Ud-garjita, n. roaring, grunting,

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