town built by Utpala, Rajat. - bhedyaka, m. a kind of bandage, Suir. - mālā, f. a wreath of lotus-flowers; N. of a dictionary compiled by Utpala; -bhārin (utpala-māla°, Pān. vi, 3, 65), wearing a wreath of lotus-flowers, Kāš. on Pāņ. vi, 3, 65. -raja, m., N. of a poet. -vana, n. a group of lotuses, Kathās. - varņā, f., N. of a woman. - sāka, n., N. of a plant, Rājat. - srīgarbha, m., N. of a Bodhisattva. - shatka, n., N. of a medicament, Comm. on Susr. - sārivā, f. the plant Ichnocarpus Frutescens, Sušr. **Utpalāksha**, mf($\bar{\imath}$)n. 'lotus-eyed;' (as), m., N. of a king, Rājat.; (ī), f., N. of a goddess, MatsyaP. Utpalacarya, m., N. of an author. Utpalapida, m., N. of a king, Rājat. Utpalabha, mfn. lotus-like, resembling a lotus. Utpalā-vatī, f., N. of a river, MBh.; of an Apsaras. Utpala-vana, n., N. of an abode of the Pancalas, MBh. Utpalavartaka, m.(?), N. of a place, MatsyaP.

Utpalaka, as, m., N. of a Nāga, L.; of a man, Rājat. Utpalin, mfn. abounding in lotus-flowers, R.; (ini), f. an assemblage of lotus-flowers; a lotus (Nymphæa), MBh.; a particular metre; N. of a river, MBh.; of a dictionary.

उत्पत्त 2. ut-pala (fr. pala, 'flesh,' with 1. ud in the sense of 'apart'), fleshless, emaciated, L.; (am), n., N. of a hell, L.

उत्पवन ut-pávana, &c. See ut-pū, col. 2.

Trust ut-pas (ud-√pas), P. -pasyati (p. -pásyat: Pass. ud-drisyate) to see or descry overhead, RV. i, 50, 10; AitBr. ii, 31; to descry before or in the future; to foresee, expect, Ragh.; Megh.; Bhaṭṭ.; to behold, perceive, descry, Megh.; Šiś.

Ut-pasya, mfn. looking up or upwards, L.

उत्पा 1. ut- $p\bar{a}$ (ud- $\sqrt{1}$. $p\bar{a}$), P. (3. pl. -pi-banti) to drink out, sip out; to drink up, devour, SBr. v, 2, 4, 7 & 1 r.

Ut-piba, mfn. drinking out, Vop.

3741 2. ut- $p\bar{a}$ (ud- $\sqrt{5}$. $p\bar{a}$), \bar{A} . - $pip\bar{i}te$ (p. - $pip\bar{a}na$) to rise against, rebel; to show enmity, $\bar{A}\bar{V}$. v, 20, 7; xiii, 1, 31; TS. iii, 2, 10, 2; (cf. $an\hat{u}t$ - $\sqrt{5}$. $p\bar{a}$.)

जत्याद 2. ut-pāda (for 1. see p. 180, col. 3), mfn. having the legs stretched out, standing on the legs. — sayāna, m. 'sleeping while standing on the legs,' a species of fowl, L.

2. **Utpādaka** (for 1. see p. 180, col. 3), as, m. the fabulous animal called Šarabha, L.; (cf. *ūrdhva-pāda*.)

TRIK ut-pāra, mfn. endless, boundless. - pāram, ind. to the bottom of the boundless (ocean), BhP. iii, 13, 30.

उत्पारण ut-pāraṇa. See ut-pṛi, col. 2.

उत्पाली ut- $p\bar{a}l\bar{i}$, f. (fr. the Caus. of $\sqrt{2}$. $p\bar{a}$, T.?), health, L.

उत्पाव ut- $p\bar{a}va$. See ut- $p\bar{u}$, col. 2.

उत्पिञ्ज ut-piñja, as, m.(?) sedition, revolt, Rājat.

Ut-piñjara, mfn. uncaged, set free, L.; out of order, extremely confused; let loose, unfolded, expanded.
Utpiñjari-bhūta, mfn. let loose, unfolded,

Comm. on Sis. iv, 6.
Ut-piñjala, mfn. let loose, unfolded, unrolled,

Sis. iv, 6.

Tt-piñjalaka, mfn. disordered, tumultuous (as a battle), MBh.; Hariv.

उत्पिर ut-piṇḍa, am, n.(?) any morsel eaten with the food, L.

Ut-piṇḍita, mfn. swollen up, swelled, Car.

जित्पास् ut-pitsu. See p. 180, col. 2.

उत्पिष ut-piba. See 1. ut-pā above

उत्पिष ut-pish (ud- \sqrt{pish}).

Ut-pishta, mfn. crushed, bruised, MBh.; Rat-nav.; (am), n. (in surgery) a kind of dislocation, Susr.

उत्पोइ ut-pid (ud- \sqrt{pid}), P. -pidayati, to press upwards or against, squeeze, Kum.; to press out of, Susr.

Ut-pīda, as, m. pressing against, squeezing, pressure, Prab.; Kād.; bursting out (as a stream or tears), R.; Hariv.; Megh.; Uttarar.; Kād.; a wound, MBh. iii, 825.

Ut-pidana, am, n. the act of pressing against or out, VarBrS.; Ritus.; rooting out, Car.

Ut-pīdita, mfn. pressed upwards or against, squeezed, Ragh.

Ut-pidya, ind. p. having pressed against, having squeezed, MBh.

उत्पीन ut-pina. See ut-pyai below.

उत्पंत य utpunsaya, Nom. (etym. doubtful; erroneously for utpānsaya, NBD.?) P. utpunsayati, to slip away, Kathās. lxxii, 323.

tail (?); one who has raised the tail (as a bird), Pāņ. vi, 2, 196.

Utpucchaya, Nom. P. A. utpucchayati, -te, to raise or cock the tail, Kāš. on Pāņ. vi, 2, 196.

उत्पुच्चय ut-puñjaya, Nom. (fr. puñja) P. utpuñjayati, to lay up, heap, Comm. on KātyŚr.; Kād.

उत्पुट ut-puṭa, mfn. one whose fold is open [T.]?, gaṇa saṃkalādi, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 75, and utsaṅgādi [not in the Kās.], Pāṇ. iv, 4, 15.

Ut-puṭaka, m. a disease of the external ear, Suir.

তাৰ ut-pulaka, mfn. having the hairs of the body raised (through joy or rapture), BhP.; Rājat.; (am), n. erection of the hairs of the body (through rapture), BhP.

To cleanse, purify, AV. xii, 1, 30; VS. i, 12; TBr.; SBr.; KätyŠr.; Gobh. &c.; to extract (anything that has been) purified, TBr. iii, 7, 12, 6.

Ut-pavana, am, n. cleaning, cleaning, Kaus.; Comm. on Nyāyam.; straining liquids for domestic or religious uses; any implement for cleaning, SBr. i, 3, 1, 22; the act of sprinkling clarified butter or other fluids on the sacrificial fire (with two blades of Kuša grass, the ends of which are held in either hand and the centre dipped into the liquid), L.

Ut-pavitrí, mfn. purifying; a purifier, SBr. i,

Ut-pāva, as, m. purifying ghee &c., Pān. iii, 3, 49. Ut-pūta, mfn. cleaned, cleansed, ĀsvŠr.; AitBr. &c.

(aor. 1. sg. $-ap\bar{\imath}param$, AV.) to transport over, conduct out of (the ocean), RV. i, 182, 6; to save, AV. viii, 1, 17; 18; 19, & viii, 2, 9.

ut-páraṇa,am,n.transporting over, AV.v, 30,12. ਤਰ੍ਹ ut-prī (ud-√pṛī), Caus. (pf. Pot. 2. sg.

út-pupūryās, RV. v, 6, 9) to fill up. उत्पोषधut-poshadha,as,m.,N.ofan ancient

king (Buddh.) उत्पे ut-pyai (ud-√pyai).

Ut-pīna, mfn. swollen, Kathās. lxiii, 185.

Fusing light, shining, L.; (as), m. a bright fire, L.

उत्प्रवाल ut-pravāla, mfn. having sprouting branches or trees (as a forest), Kāvyād.

उत्प्रवेष्ट् ut-praveshtri(\sqrt{vis}), mfn. one who enters or penetrates. — tva, n. the state or condition of penetrating, NrisUp.

उत्प्रसव ut-prasava ($\sqrt{4}$. su), as, m. abortion, W.

throwing afar, L.; violent burst of laughter; derision, jocular expression, Sah.

Ut-prasana, am, n. derision, jocular expression,

Try ut-pru (ud- \sqrt{pru} connected with \sqrt{plu}), A. (aor. 2. sg. -proshthas, ĀsvŠr. iii) to spring, leap.

bubbles up, a bubble, VS. p. 58, l. 18; Kauš. 6.

Trues ut-prêksh (ud-pra-√iksh), Ā.-prê-kshate, to look up to (with attention, as a pupil to his teacher who occupies an elevated seat), R.; to observe, regard; to look out or at, Kād.; to expect, Bālar.; to reflect on the past, Amar.; to use (a word) figuratively; to transfer (with loc.), Sāh.; Kāvyād.; to take anything for another, compare one thing with another, illustrate by a simile; to fancy, imagine, Kād.; Veṇis.; to ascribe, impute.

Utsair made coh Utsair illustrate.

Ut-prêkshaka, mfn. observing, considering, BhP.

Ut-prêkshana, am, n. looking into; observing, L.; foreseeing, anticipating, L.; comparing, illustrating by a simile, Sāh.

Ut-prêkshanīya, mfn. to be expressed by a simile, Sāh.

Ut-prêkshā, f. the act of overlooking or disregarding; carelessness, indifference, Venis.; observing, L.; (in rhetoric) comparison in general, simile, illustration, metaphor; a parable; an ironical comparison, Sāh.; Vām.; Kpr. Utprêkshāvayava, m. a kind of simile, Vām. Utprêkshā-vallabha, m., N. of a poet.

Ut-prêkshita, mfn. compared (as in a simile). Utprêkshitôpamā, f. a kind of Upamā or simile, Kāvyād.

1. Ut-prêkshya, mfn. to be expressed by a simile, Sah.

2. Ut-prêkshya, ind. p. having looked up &c.

P. -ti), to swim upwards, emerge, Suir.; ShadvBr.; Kād.; to draw near, approach (as clouds), Kāth.; to spring up, jump up or upwards, jump out, leap up, Mn.; Hariv.; Hit.; Pañcat. &c.; to jump over; to bound, Comm. on Mn.; to spring upon; to rise, arise, R.; Kathās.

Ut-plava, as, m. a jump, leap, bound, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. a boat, L.

Ut-plavana, am, n. jumping or leaping up, springing upon, BhP.; skimming off (impure oil or ghee, or any dirt floating on a fluid by passing two blades of Kuša grass over it, Kull.), Mn. v, 115.

Ut-pluta, mfn. jumped up or upon or over, sprung upon suddenly.

Ut-plutya, ind, p. having sprung up or jumped upon &c.

उत्पाण ut-phana, mfn. having an expanded hood (as a snake).

उत्पत्त ut-phal (ud-\sqrt{phal}), P. -phalati, to spring open, burst, expand; to jump out, Bālar.: Caus. -phālayati, to open, open wide (the eyes), MBh.

Ut-phāla, as, m. a spring, jump, leap; gallop, Kathās.

Ut-phulla, mfn. (Kāty. on Pān. viii, 2, 55) blown (as a flower), Kir.; Kathās.; Sis.; wide open (as the eyes), R.; Pañcat.; Hit. &c.; swollen, increased in bulk, bloated, puffed up, Kathās.; Bālar.; Sārng.; sleeping supinely, L.; looking at with insolence, insolent, impudent, Pat.; (am), n. a kind of coitus, L.

उत्पाल ut-phala. See prot-phala.

उत्पृतिङ्ग ut-phulinga (for ut-sphulinga), mfn. emitting sparks, sparkling.

fountain (metaphorically applied to the clouds), RV.; AV.; VS.; TBr.; Susr.; Das. — dhí, m. the receptacle of a spring, a well, RV. i, 88, 4. Utsådi, m., N. of a gaṇa, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 86.

Utsya, mfn. coming from a well or fountain (as water), AV. xix, 2, 1.

ां उत्सक्य út-saktha, mf(i)n. lifting up the thighs (as a female at coition), VS. xxiii, 21.

or part above the hip, lap, MBh.; R.; Sušr.; Pañcat. &c.; any horizontal area or level (as a roof of a house &c.), Ragh.; Megh.; Bhartr. &c.; the bottom or deep part of an ulcer, Sušr.; embrace, association, union, L.; a particular position of the hands, PSarv.; Hastar.; (am), n. a high number (=100 Vivāhas), Lalit. -vat, mfn. having depth, deep-seated, Sušr. Utsangādi, m., N. of a gaņa, Pāņ. iv, 4, 15.

Utsangaka, as, m. a particular position of the hands, Nastar.

Utsangita, mfn. associated, combined, joined, made coherent, Šiš. iii, 79.

Utsangin, mfn. having depth, deep-seated (as art ulcer), Suisr.; R.; Car.; associating or combining with, coherent, Mall. on Sis. iii, 79; an associate, partner, L.; (i), m. an ulcer, deep sore, L.; (inī), f. pimples on the inner edge of the eyelid, Suisr.

Ut-sanjana, am, n. raising up, lifting up, Pan.