

उत्थल ut-sthala, am, n., N. of an island, Kathās.

उत्थान ut-snā (ud-√snā), P. -snāti and -snāyati, to step out from the water, emerge, come out, SBr.; TBr.

Ut-snāta, mfn. one who has emerged from the water, Kāś. on Pāṇ. viii, 4, 61; Nir.

Ut-snāna, am, n. stepping out or emerging from the water.

Ut-snāya, ind. p. having emerged, stepping out from the water, RV. ii, 15, 5.

उत्थेहन ut-snehana, am, n. (√snih), sliding, slipping away; deviating.

उत्थुत्थ ut-sprīṣ (ud-√sprīṣ), P. (impf. 3. pl. -asprīṣan) to reach upwards, AV. v, 19, 1.

उत्थि ut-smi (ud-√smi), P. -smayati, to begin smiling, smile at; to deride, MBh.; BhP.

Ut-smaya, as, m. a smile, L.; (mfn.) open, blooming (as a flower), BhP.; wide open, ib.

Ut-smayitvā, (irr.) ind. p. having smiled at, deriding, R. i, 1, 65.

Ut-smita, am, n. a smile, BhP.

उत्थ utsyā. See *utsa*.

उत्थोत्थ ut-srotas, mfn. having the flow of life or current of nutriment upward (opposed to *arvāk-srotas*, q. v.; cf. also *ūrdhva-srotas*), BhP.

उत्थन ut-svana, as, m. a loud sound, BhP.

उत्थप्र ut-svapna, mfn. 'out of sleep,' talking in one's sleep, starting out of sleep, T.

Utsvapnāya, Nom. A. utsvapnāyate, to talk in one's sleep, start out of sleep, Mālav.; Mricch.

Utsvapnāyita, am, n. the act of starting out of sleep, dreaming uneasily, Sāh. 219.

उद् 1. ud, a particle and prefix to verbs and nouns. (As implying superiority in place, rank, station, or power) up, upwards; upon, on; over, above. (As implying separation and disjunction) out, out of, from, off, away from, apart. (According to native authorities *ud* may also imply publicity, pride, indisposition, weakness, helplessness, binding, loosing, existence, acquisition.)

Ud is not used as a separable adverb or preposition; in those rare cases, in which it appears in the Veda un-compounded with a verb, the latter has to be supplied from the context (e. g. *ud utsam sat-dhāram*, AV. iii, 24, 4, out (pour) a fountain of a hundred streams).

Ud is sometimes repeated in the Veda to fill out the verse, Pāṇ. viii, 1, 6 (*kiṃ na ud ud u harshase datavā u*, Kāś. on Pāṇ.)

[Cf. Zend *uz*; Hib. *uas* and in composition *os*, *ois*, e. g. *os-car*, 'a leap, bound,' &c. See also *ut-tamā*, I. *uttara*, &c.]

उद् 2. ud or und, cl. 7. P. unātti (RV. v, 85, 4); cl. 6. P. undati (p. undāt, RV. ii, 3, 2; Impv. 3. pl. undantu, AV. vi, 68, 1; 2), Ā. undāte (AV. v, 19, 4; undam cakāra, undishyati &c., Dhātup. xxix, 20) to flow or issue out, spring (as water); to wet, bathe, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; Kāty-Śr.; ĀśvGr.; PārGr. &c.: Caus. (aor. aundidat, Vop. xviii, 1): Desid. undidishati, Kāś. on Pāṇ. vi, 1, 3; [cf. Gk. *ūdōp*; Lat. *unda*; Goth. *vat-o*; Old High Germ. *waz-ar*; Mod. Eng. *wat-er*; Lith. *wand-ū*.]

Utta, mfn. moistened, wet, L.; (cf. *unna*, col. 3.)

Uda, am, n. (only at the beginning or end of a compound) water. — **kamaṇḍalū, m.** a water-jar, ŚBr. — **kīrṇa or -kīrya, m.** the tree *Galedupa Piscidia* (the bark of which is ground and scattered on water to stupefy fishes), Bhpr. — **kīryā, f.** a species of the *Karāñja* tree [NBD.], Car. — **kumbhā, m.** a water-jar, a jar with water, ŚBr.; Kāty-Śr.; Mn. &c. — **koshṭha, m.** a water-jar, Car. — **grābhā, m.** holding or surrounding water, RV. ix, 97, 15. — **ghosha, m.** the roaring of water, Lāṭy. iii, 5, 14. — **camasā, m.** a cup holding water, ŚBr.; KātyŚr. — **ja (I. udaja; for 2. see ud-√aj), mfn.** produced in or by water, aquatic, watery; (*am*), n. a lotus, BhP. x, 14, 33. — **jña, v. l.** for *udanya*, q. v. — **tantu, m.** 'water-thread,' a continuous gush. — **taulika, m.** a particular measure. — **dhāna, mfn.** holding water, Kauś.; (*am*), n. a reservoir for water, Āp.; Gobh. — **dhārā, f.** a flow or current of water.

— **dhī, mfn.** holding water, AV. i, 3, 6; VS.; (*is*), m. 'water-receptacle,' a cloud; river, sea; the ocean, RV.; AV.; VS.; TS.; R.; Śak.; Mn. &c. (in classical Sanskrit only the ocean); — **kumāra, ās, m. pl.** a class of deities (belonging to the Bhavanādhiśas, Jain.), L.; — **krā, m. (√kram),** a navigator, mariner, Vop.; — **jala-maya, mfn.** made or formed out of seawater, Kād.; — **mala, m.** cuttle-fish bone, L.; — **mekhalā, f.** 'ocean-girdled,' the earth, BhP.; — **rāja, m.** the ocean-king, ocean-god, R.; — **vastrā, f.** 'ocean-clothed,' the earth, L.; — **sambhava, n.** 'ocean-born,' sea-salt, L.; — **sutā, f.** 'daughter of the ocean,' N. of Lakshmi; of Dvārakā (Kṛishṇa's capital), W.; — **sutā-nāyaka, m.** 'husband of the ocean's daughter,' N. of Kṛishṇa, Prasannar. — **nemi, mfn.** rimmed by the ocean, Comm. on Nyāyad. — **pa, mfn.** helping out of the water (as a boat), Comm. on Uṇ. ii, 58. — **pātrā, n.** a water-jar, a vessel with water, TS.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; MBh.; BhP.; (*ī*), f. id. — **pāna, m. n.** a well, ChUp.; MBh.; Mn.; Bhag. &c.; — **manḍūka, m.** 'frog in a well,' a narrow-minded man who knows only his own neighbourhood, Pāṇ. — **pīti, f.** a place for drinking water, Kād. — **purā, n.** a reservoir for water, TS. iv, 4, 5, 1. — **pū, mfn.** cleansing one's self with water, purified by water, AV. xviii, 3, 37. — **pesham (ind. p. of √pish), ind.** by grinding in water, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 58; PārGr. — **prūt, mfn.** causing water to flow [Sāy.], swimming or splashing in water [BRD.], RV.; AV. — **plava, m.** water-flood, BhP. — **plutā, mfn.** swimming in water, AV. x, 4, 3 & 4. — **bindu, m.** a drop of water, Kum. — **bhāra, m.** 'water-carrier,' a cloud, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 60. — **mantha, m.** a particular mixture, Suśr.; ŚāṅkhGr. — **maya, mfn.** consisting of water, BhP.; (*as*), m., N. of a man, AitBr. — **māna, m.** a particular measure (the 50th part of an *Ādhaka*), T. — **meghā, m.** a watery cloud; a shower of rain, RV. i, 116, 3; N. of a man, Kāś. on Pāṇ. vi, 3, 57. — **mehin, mfn.** having watery urine or diabetes, Car. — **lāvaṇika, mfn.** prepared with brine, L. — **vajra, m.** a thunder-like crash of water, a water-spout, Śis. viii, 39; Pāṇ. vi, 3, 60. — **vāsa, m.** residence in water, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 58; MBh.; Kum.; (*am*), n. a house on the margin of a stream or pond, a marine grotto &c., W. — **vāsin, mfn.** living in water, Kād. — **vāhā, m.** bringing water, RV. i, 38, 9; v, 58, 3 (said of the Maruts); AV. xviii, 2, 22. — **vāhana, mfn.** bringing water, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 58; (*am*), n. a cloud, W. — **vinḍu, see -bindu.** — **vivadhā, m.** a yoke used in carrying water, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 60. — **vraja (udd^o), m., N.** of a place [Sāy.], RV. vi, 47, 21. — **śarāva, m.** a jar filled with water, ChUp. — **suddha, m., N.** of a man. — **śocā, f., N.** of a witch, Virac. — **śvīt, n.** a mixture (consisting of equal parts of water and buttermilk), MaitrS. ii, 1, 6; Suśr.; — **vat, mfn.** having the above mixture, Kāś. — **saktu, m.** barley-water, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 60. — **stokā, m.** a drop of water, ŚBr. — **sthāna, n., N.** of a place. — **sthālī, f.** a caldron, a kettle with water, ŚBr. — **hāraṇa, n.** a vessel for drawing water, ŚBr.; KātyŚr. — **hārā, mf(ī)n.** fetching or carrying water, AV. x, 8, 14; VS.; Kauś.; intending to bring water, Daś.; (*as*), m. 'water-carrier,' a cloud, W. — **Udāśaya, m. n.** a lake, tank. — **Udādana, m.** rice boiled with water, ŚBr.; Pāṇ. vi, 3, 60.

Udakā, am, n. water, RV.; AV.; KātyŚr.; ŚBr.; MBh. &c.; the ceremony of offering water to a dead person, Gaut.; (*udakam* √dā or *pra-√dā* or √1. *kṛi*, to offer water to the dead [with gen. or dat.], Yājñ.; Mn.; R. &c.; cf. *upa-√sprīṣ*); ablu-tion (as a ceremony, see *udakārtha*); a particular metre, RPrāt. — **karman, n.** presentation of water (to dead ancestors as far as the fourteenth degree), PārGr. — **kārya, n. id., R.**; ablu-tion of the body, MBh. — **kumbha, m.** a water-jar, Comm. on Uṇ. — **kriyā, f. = -karman** above, Gaut. xiv, 40; Mn.; Yājñ. &c. — **kṛidana, n.** sporting about in water, MBh. — **kshvedikā, f.** sprinkling water (on each other), a kind of amorous play, Vātsy. — **gāha, mfn.** diving into water, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 60. — **giri, m.** a mountain abounding in water, Kāś. on Pāṇ. vi, 3, 57. — **ghāta, m.** 'beating the water' (at bathing?), one of the 64 Kalās or arts, Vātsy. — **candra, m. (?)** a kind of magic (Buddh.), L. — **tarpaṇa, n.** 'satisfying by water,' a libation of water, Gaut.; Sāmav-Br. — **da, mfn.** a giver of water, yielding water, offering water to the dead, L.; (*as*), m. an heir, a kinsman, L. — **dātri, mfn.**; (*tā*), m. id., ib. — **dāna, n.** gift of water (especially to the manes), Gaut.; Prab.; a particular festival, Kathās. — **Udakadānika,**

mfn. relating to the above rite, MBh. — **dāyin, mfn. = -da, Mn.** — **dhāra, m.** 'water-holder,' a cloud, Comm. on Uṇ. — **dhārā, f.** a gush or flow of water. — **parīkshā, f.** 'water-trial,' a kind of ordeal, Comm. on Yājñ. — **parvata, m. = -giri,** col. 2, Kāś. on Pāṇ. vi, 3, 59. — **pūrva, mfn.** preceded by pouring out water (into the extended palm of a recipient's right hand as preparatory to or confirmatory of a gift or promise), Āp. ii, 9, 8; preceded by ablu-tion, ĀśvGr. — **pūrvakam, ind.** preceded by the above ceremony. — **pratikāsa, mfn.** water-like, watery fluid, W. — **bindu, m.** a drop of water, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 60. — **bhāra, m.** a water-carrier, ib. — **bhūma, v. l.** for *udag-bhūma*, q. v. — **mañjarī, f., N.** of a work on medicine; — **rasa, m.** a particular decoction used as a febrifuge, Bhpr. — **mantha, m.** a mixture of water and meal stirred together, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 60. — **maya, mfn.** consisting of water, Kād. — **meha, m.** 'watery urine,' a sort of diabetes. — **mehin, mfn.** suffering from the above, Suśr. — **vajra, m. = uda-vajra, q. v., Pāṇ.** — **vat (udakā^o), mfn.** supplied or filled with water, ŚBr. — **vādyā, n.** 'water-music' (performed by striking cups filled with water), one of the 64 Kalās or fine arts, Vātsy.; (cf. *jala-taraṅ-ginī*). — **vinḍu, see -bindu.** — **vivadhā, m. = uda-vī^o, q. v., Pāṇ. vi, 3, 60.** — **śāka, n.** any aquatic herb, W. — **śānti, f.** sprinkling consecrated water (over a sick person) to allay fever; — **prayoga, m., N.** of a work. — **śīla, mfn.** practising the Uda-ka-ceremony, MBh. — **suddha, mfn.** cleansed by ablu-tion; (*as*), m., N. of a man (?), gaṇa *anusatikādi*, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 20. — **saktu, m. = uda-sa^o, q. v., Pāṇ. vi, 3, 60.** — **sādhu, mfn.** helping out of the water, Gobh. iii, 2, 28. — **sparsā, mfn.** touching different parts of the body with water; touching water in confirmation of a promise, Kāś. — **sparsāna, n.** the act of touching water, ablu-tion, Āp. — **hāra, m.** a water-carrier, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 60. — **Udakāñjali, m.** a handful of water, VP. — **Udakātman, mfn.** having water for its chief substance, AV. viii, 7, 9. — **Udakādhāra, m.** a reservoir, cistern, well. — **Udakānta, m.** margin of water, bank, shore, ĀśvGr.; PārGr.; Śak.; (*am*), ind. to the water's edge, MBh. — **Udakārnava, m.** 'water-reservoir,' the ocean, R. — **Udakārtha, m.** a ceremony with water, PārGr.; (*am*), ind. for the sake of water or of the Uda-ka ceremony, MBh. — **Udakārthin, mfn.** desirous of water, thirsty. — **Udakāhāra, mfn.** one who carries or fetches water. — **Udake-carā, mfn.** moving in or inhabiting water, ĀśvGr.; ŚBr. — **Udake-visirṇa, mfn.** dried in water (i. e. uselessly), Pāṇ. ii, 1, 47. — **Udake-saya, mfn.** lying in or inhabiting water, R. — **Udakōdāñjana, n.** a water-jar. — **Udakōdara, n.** 'water-belly,' dropsy. — **Udakodarīn, mfn.** dropsical, Suśr. — **Udakōpasparśana, n.** touching or sipping water; ablu-tion, Gaut.; Āp. — **Udakōpasparśin, mfn.** one who touches or sips water, Gaut. — **Udakādāna, n.** rice boiled with water, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 60.

Udakala, mfn. containing water, watery, Pāṇ.

Udakila, mfn. id., ib.

Udakiya, Nom. P. udakiyati, to wish for water, Kāś. on Pāṇ. vii, 4, 34.

Udakyā, mfn. being in water, Kauś.; Pāṇ.; want-ing water (for purification); (*ā*), f. a woman in her courses, KātyŚr.; Lāṭy.; Mn.; Yājñ. &c. — **Uda-kyāgamana, n.** connection with a woman during her courses, Gaut. xxiii, 34.

Udadhīya Nom. (fr. uda-dhi) P. udadhīyati, to mistake (anything) for the ocean, VarYogay.

1. Udān (for 2. see s. v.), n. Ved. (defective in the strong cases, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 63) a wave, water, RV.; AV.; TS.; Kāth. — **vāt, mfn.** wavy, watery, abounding in water, RV. v, 83, 7; vii, 50, 4; AV. xviii, 2, 48; xix, 9, 1; (*ān*), m. the ocean, Ragh.; Kum.; Bhartṛ. &c.; N. of a Rishi, Kāś. on Pāṇ. viii, 2, 13.

Udani-māt, mfn. abounding in waves or water, RV. v, 42, 14.

1. Udanya, Nom. P. udanyati (p. udanyāt) to irrigate, RV. x, 99, 8; to be exceedingly thirsty, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 34.

2. Udanyā, mfn. watery, RV. ii, 7, 3; (*ā*), f. want or desire of water, thirst, ChUp.; Rājat.; Bhartṛ. — **jā, mfn.** born or living in water, RV. x, 106, 6.

Udanyū, mfn. liking or seeking water, RV. v, 57, 1; pouring out water, irrigating, RV. v, 54, 2; ix, 86, 27.

Udana, am, n. wetting, moistening, PārGr.

Unna, mfn. wetted, wet, moistened, moist, Kāty-Śr. &c.; kind, humane, L.