

hāra, m. any brief or compendious phrase or description.

Ukti, *is*, f. sentence, proclamation, speech, expression, word, Mn.; Pañcat.; Kathās. &c.; a worthy speech or word, BhP.

Uktvā, ind. p. having spoken or said (see *√vac*).

Ukthā, *am*, n. a saying, sentence, verse, eulogy, praise, RV.; AV.; VS.; (in the ritual) a kind of recitation or certain recited verses forming a subdivision of the Śāstras (they generally form a series, and are recited in contradistinction to the Sāman verses which are sung and to the Yajus or muttered sacrificial formulas), AitBr.; TS.; ŚBr.; ChUp. &c.; (the *Mahad-uktham* or *Bṛihad-uktham*, 'great Uktha,' forms a series of verses, in three sections, each containing eighty Trīcas or triple verses, recited at the end of the Agnicayana); N. of the Sāma-veda, ŚBr.; (*ā*), f. a kind of metre (four times one long or two short syllables); (*as*), m. a form of Agni, MBh.; N. of a prince, VP.; N. of a divine being belonging to the Visve Devās, Hariv. 11542. — **m-vāc**, f. a particular part of a Śāstra, ĀśvŚr. — **doha**, m. a particular final part of a Śāstra, AitĀr. — **pattra**, mfn. having verses as wings, VS. xvii, 55. — **pātra**, n. vessels of libation offered during the recitation of an Uktha, Nir. — **bhṛit**, mfn. offering verses, RV. vii, 33, 14. — **mukha**, n. the beginning of an Uktha recitation, AitBr.; AitĀr.; ŚākhBr. — **vat**, mfn. connected with an Uktha, AitBr. — **vārdhana**, mfn. having hymns as a cause of refreshment, one who is refreshed or delighted by praise, RV. viii, 14, 11. — **vāhas** (*ukthā*), mfn. offering verses, RV. viii, 12, 13; one to whom verses are offered, RV. — **vid**, mfn. conversant with hymns of praise, ŚBr. — **vidha**, mfn. verse-like, ŚBr. — **vīrya**, n. a particular part of a Śāstra, AitĀr. — **śānsin**, mfn. praising, RV. vi, 45, 6; viii, 103, 4; uttering the Ukthas. — **śās** (in strong cases *śās*), mfn. and **-śāsā**, mfn. uttering a verse, praising, Pān. iii, 2, 71; RV.; AitBr.; TS.; KātyŚr.; ŚBr. &c. — **śāstra**, n. N. of a work. — **śuśma** (*ukthā*), mfn. loudly resonant with verses, moving on with the sound of verses (as with the roaring of waters), accompanied by sounding verses; one whose strength is praise [Sāy.], RV. — **sampad**, f. a particular concluding verse of a Śāstra, AitĀr. — **Ukthādī**, m., N. of a gaṇa, (Pān. iv, 2, 60.) — **Ukthāmadā**, n. praise and rejoicing, AV. v, 26, 3; AitBr.; Kāth.; TĀr.; MaitrS. — **Ukthārkā**, n. recitation and hymn, RV. vi, 34, 1. — **Ukthā-vī**, mfn. fond of verses, VS. — **Ukthā-śāstrā**, n. recitation and praise, VS.

Ukthāyū, mfn. eager for praise, TS.; MaitrS.

Ukthīn, mfn. uttering verses, praising, lauding; accompanied by praise or (in ritual) by Ukthas, RV.; VS.; AitBr.

Ukthya, mfn. accompanied by verse or praise, consisting of praise, deserving praise, skilled in praising, RV.; AV.; accompanied by Ukthas, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; (*as*), m. a libation (*graha*) at the morning and mid-day sacrifice, TS.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; (scil. *kratu*) N. of a liturgical ceremony (forming part of the Jyotish-toma &c.), AV.; TS.; ĀśvŚr. &c.; a Soma-yajña, Lāty.; R. — **pātrā**, n. a vessel for the libation during an Uktha recitation, ŚBr. — **sthālī**, f. a jar for the preparation of an Uktha libation, ŚBr.

उक्त्वा *uksh*, cl. I. P. *ā. ukshāti*, *ukshāte*

(p. *ukshat*, RV. i, 114, 7, and *ukshamāna*,

AV. iii, 12, 1; RV. iv, 42, 4, &c.; *ukshām-ca-*

kāra [Bhāṭṭ.; for *vavāksa* &c. see *√vaksh*];

ukshat and *ukshīt*, *ukshītum*) to sprinkle,

moisten, wet, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; MBh. &c.; to sprin-

kle or scatter in small drops; to emit; to throw out,

scatter (as sparks), RV.; AV. &c.; to emit seed (as a

bull); to be strong, RV. i, 114, 7; x, 55, 7, &c.:

Caus. *ā. ukshayate*, to strengthen, RV. vi, 17, 4; [cf.

Lith. *ūkana*: Hib. *uisg*, *uisge*, 'water, a river';

uisgeach, 'aquatic, watery, fluid, moist, pluvial': Gk.

ὕψος, *ὕψοτης*, *ὕψαινω*: Lat. *ūveo* (for *ugveo*),

ūmor, &c.]

2. **Uksh**, mfn. ifc. dropping, pouring, see *bṛihad-*

uksh; becoming strong, see *sākam-uksh*.

Uksha, mfn. large, Nir.; ifc. = *ukshān* below (see

jātōksha, *bṛihad-uksha*, &c.)

Ukshana, *am*, n. sprinkling, consecrating, BhP.;

VarBṛS.; Ragh. &c.

Ukshanya, Nom. P. *ukshanyāti*, to wish for

bulls &c.; to desire one who pours down riches [Sāy.],

RV. viii, 26, 9.

Ukshanyāyana, *as*, m. a descendant of Uksha-

nya, RV. viii, 25, 22.

Ukshanyū, mfn. wishing for bulls &c.; desirous of one who pours down riches [Sāy.], RV. viii, 23, 16.

Ukshān, *ā*, m. an ox or bull (as impregnating the flock; in the Veda especially as drawing the chariot of Ushas or dawn), RV.; AV.; TS.; KātyŚr.; MBh.; Kum. &c.; N. of the Soma (as sprinkling or scattering small drops); of the Maruts; of the sun and Agni, RV.; one of the eight chief medicaments (*viśhabha*), L.; N. of a man; (mfn.) large, L.; [cf. Zend *ukshān*; Goth. *auhsa* and *auhsu*; Armen. *esn*.]

Ukshā (in comp. for *ukshān*). — **tara**, m. a small or young bull, Pān. v, 3, 91; a big bull, L. — **vasa**, m. sg. & du. a bull and a barren cow, TS.; ŚBr. — **vehāt**, m. an impotent bull, ŚBr. — **sena**, m., N. of a king, MaitrUp. — **Ukshānna**, mfn. one whose food is oxen, RV. viii, 43, 11.

Ukshītā, mfn. sprinkled, moistened, AV. v, 5, 8; MBh.; Ragh.; Kum. &c.; strong, of full growth, RV.

उक्त्वा *ukh*, cl. I. P. *okhati*, *wokha*, *okhitum*, to go, move, Dhātup.; Vop.

उख *ukhā*, *as*, m. (fr. rt. *khan* with I. *ud*?), a boiler, caldron, vessel, AV. xi, 3, 18; N. of a pupil of Tittiri, Pān.; TAnukr.; a particular part of the upper leg, Lāty.; (*ā*), f. a boiler; any saucepan or pot or vessel which can be put on the fire, RV.; AV. xii, 3, 23; TS.; Suśr. &c.; a particular part of the upper leg, Pān.; Car. &c. — **cchid** (*ukhā*), mfn. fragile as a pot [NBD.], RV. iv, 19, 9. — **Ukhā-sambharāna**, n. 'preparing the caldron,' N. of the sixth book of the Śatapatha-brāhmaṇa.

U'khya, mfn. being in a caldron, VS.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr. &c.; boiled or cooked in a pot (as flesh &c.), Pān. &c.; (*as*), m., N. of a grammarian.

उखर्वल *ukharvala* or *ukhala*, *as*, m. a kind of grass (a sort of *Andropogon*), L.

उगण *ūgaṇa*, mfn. (corrupted fr. *ud-gaṇa* or *uru-gaṇa*?), consisting of extended troops (used in connexion with *senā*, an army), VS.; SV.

उग्र *ugrā*, mfn. (said to be fr. *√uc* [Uṇ. ii, 29], but probably fr. a *√uj* or *√vaj*, fr. which also

ojas, *vāja*, *vajra* may be derived; compar. *ugra-*

tara and *ōjīyas*; superl. *ugratama* and *ōjishtha*),

powerful, violent, mighty, impetuous, strong, huge,

formidable, terrible; high, noble; cruel, fierce, fer-

cious, savage; angry, passionate, wrathful; hot, sharp,

pungent, acrid, RV.; AV.; TS.; R.; Śak.; Ragh.

&c.; (*as*), m., N. of Rudra or Śiva, MBh.; VP.;

of a particular Rudra, BhP.; N. of a mixed tribe

(from a Kshatriya father and Sūdra mother; the

Ugra, according to Manu x, 9, is of cruel or rude [*krū-*

ra] conduct [*ācāra*] and employment [*vihāra*], as

killing or catching snakes &c.; but according to the

Tantras he is an encomiast or bard), Mn.; Yājñ. &c.;

a twice-born man who perpetrates dreadful deeds,

Comm. on Āp. i, 7, 20; Āp.; Gaut.; the tree Hyper-

anthera Moringa, L.; N. of a Dānava, Hariv.; a son

of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh.; the Guru of Narendrāditya

(who built a temple called Ugreśa); a group of asterisms

(viz. *pūrva-phālgunī*, *pūrvāshādhā*, *pūrva-bhā-*

drapadā, *maghā*, *bharanī*); N. of the Malabar

country; (*ā*), f., N. of different plants, *Artemisia*

Sternutatoria, *Coriandrum Sativum*, &c.; (*ī*), f. a

being belonging to the class of demons, AV. iv, 24,

2; (*am*), n. a particular poison, the root of *Aconitum*

Ferox; wrath, anger; [cf. Zend *ughra*: Gk. *ὕψι-ῆς*,

ὕψια: Lat. *augeo* &c.: Goth. *auka*, 'I increase':

Lith. *ug-is*, 'growth, increase'; *aug-u*, 'I grow,'

&c.] — **karṇika**, mfn. having an exceedingly big

ornament for the ear, R. (ed. Gorr.) iv, 40, 29.

— **karman**, mfn. fierce in action, violent, MBh.

— **kāṇḍa**, m. a sort of gourd, *Momordica Charantia*,

L. — **kālī**, f. a form of Durgā. — **gandha**, mfn.

strong-smelling; (*as*), m. the plant *Michelia Cham-*

paca; garlic; (*ā*), f. orris root; a medicinal plant;

Artemisia Sternutatoria; *Pimpinella Involucrata*; the

common caraway (*Carum Carui* &c.); *Ligusticum*

Ajowan; (*am*), n. *Asa Foetida*, L. — **gandlikā**, f.

a species of caraway, L. — **gandhin**, mfn. strong-

smelling, stinking, Vishnus. — **gādha**, m. any un-

fathomable or dangerous depth (of a river &c.),

TāndyaBr. — **caṇḍā**, f., N. of a goddess, KālikāP.

— **caya**, m. strong desire. — **cārin**, mfn. moving

impetuously (said of the moon), BhP.; (*īnī*), f., N.

of Durgā. — **jāti**, mfn. base-born. — **jīti**, f., N. of

an Apsaras, AV. vi, 118, 1. — **tapas**, m., N. of a

Muni. — **tā**, f. and **-tva**, n. violence, passion, anger;

pungency, acrimony, MBh.; Sāh. &c. — **tārā**, f., N.

of a goddess, KālikāP. — **tejas**, mfn. endowed with

great or terrible energy, R.; (*ās*), m., N. of a Nāga,

MBh.; of a Buddha; of another divine being, Lalit.;

— **daṇṣhtra**, mfn. having terrific teeth. — **daṇḍa**,

mfn. 'stern-sceptred or holding a terrible rod'; re-

lentless, remorseless, severe, VarBṛS.; Pañcat. &c.

— **danta**, mfn. having terrific teeth, L. — **darśana**,

mfn. of a frightful appearance, frightful, terrible,

MBh. — **duhitri**, f. daughter of a powerful man,

Kāty. on Pān. vi, 3, 70. — **deva**, m., N. of a man,

TĀr.; TāndyaBr. — **dhanvan** (*ugrā*), m. having a

powerful bow, N. of Indra, RV. x, 103, 3; AV. viii,

6, 18; xix, 13, 4. — **nāsika**, mfn. large-nosed, L.

— **pasyā**, mfn. frightful, hideous, fierce-looking;

malignant, wicked (said of dice), AV. vii, 109, 6;

(*ā*), f., N. of an Apsaras, AV.; TĀr. — **putra**, *as*,

m. son of a powerful man, ŚBr.; (*ī*), f. = *duhitri*

above; (mfn.) having mighty sons, RV. viii, 67, 11.

— **bāhu**, mfn. one whose arms are large or powerful,

RV.; AV. — **bhaṭa**, m., N. of a king, Kathās. — **bhai-**

rava, m., N. of a Kāpālika. — **maya**, m., N. of a

demon causing diseases, Hariv. — **retas**, m. a form

of Rudra, BhP. — **vīra**, mfn. having powerful men.

— **vīrya**, mfn. terrible in might, MBh. — **vega**,

mfn. of terrible velocity, MBh. — **vyagra**, m., N. of

a Dānava, Hariv. — **śakti**, m. 'of terrible might,'

N. of a son of king Amaraśakti. — **śāsana**, mfn.

severe in command, strict in orders. — **śekharā**, f.

'crest of Śiva,' N. of the Gaṅgā. — **śoka**, mfn. sorely

grieving. — **śravaṇa-darśana**, mfn. terrible to

hear and see. — **śravas**, m., N. of a man, MBh.

— **sena**, m., N. of several princes, e. g. of a brother

of Janam-ējaya, ŚBr.; MBh. &c.; (*ī*), f., N. of the

wife of Akṛūra, VP.; *-ja*, m., N. of Kaṇsa (the uncle

and enemy of Kṛishṇa). — **senānī**, m., N. of Kṛish-

ṇa, MBh. — **sevita**, mfn. inhabited by violent beings,

R. — **Ugrācārya**, m., N. of an author. — **Ugrā-**

deva, m. 'having mighty deities,' N. of a Rishi, RV.

i, 36, 18. — **Ugrāyudha**, mfn. having powerful wea-

pons, AV. iii, 19, 7; (*as*), m., N. of a prince.

— **Ugrēśa**, m. the mighty or terrible lord, N. of Śiva;

N. of a sanctuary built by Ugra, Rājat.

— **Ugraka**, *as*, m., N. of a Nāga, MBh.

— **उङ्कार** *uṅ-kāra*, *as*, m., N. of a companion

of Viṣṇu, Hariv.

— **उङ्कुण** *uṅkuṇa*, *as*, m. a bug, L. See *ut-kuṇa*.

— **उह** *uḥh*, cl. 6. P. *uḥhati*, *uḥkhām-cakāra*,

&c., to go, move, Dhātup.

— **उच** *uc*, cl. 4. P. *ucyati* (pf. 2. sg. *uvócitha*,

RV. vii, 37, 3), *ā*. (pf. 2. sg. *ūcīshé*, RV.)

to take pleasure in, delight in, be fond of, RV.; to

be accustomed; to be suitable, suit, fit.

— **Ucita**, mfn. delightful, pleasurable, agreeable;

customary, usual; proper, suitable, convenient;

acceptable, fit or right to be taken, R.; Pañcat.; Hit.;

Suśr. &c.; known, understood, Śiś.; intrusted, de-

posited; measured, adjusted, accurate; delighting in;

used to, MBh.; Suśr.; Ragh. &c. — **jña**, mfn. know-

ing what is becoming or convenient. — **tva**, n. fitness,

MBh.

— **उचप** *ucātha*, *am*, n. (fr. *√vac*), verse, praise,

RV.

— **Ucathyā**, mfn. deserving praise, RV. viii, 46, 28;

(*as*), m., N. of an Āngirasa (author of some hymns

of the Rīg-veda).

— **उच्च** *ucca*, mfn. (said to be fr. *ca* fr. *√aṅc*

with I. *ud*), high, lofty, elevated; tall, MBh.; Kum.;

Śiś.; Kathās. &c.; deep, Caurap.; high-sounding, loud,

Bhartṛ.; VarBṛS.; pronounced with the Udātta ac-

cent, RPrāt.; VPrāt. &c.; intense, violent, R.; (*as*),

m. height, MBh.; the apex of the orbit of a planet,

Kālas.; R. &c.; compar. *ucca-tara*, superl. *ucca-*

tama; [cf. Hib. *uchdan*, 'a hillock'; Cambro-Brit.

uched, 'cleve.']; — **gir**, mfn. having a loud voice;

proclaiming, Śiś. xiv, 29. — **taru**, m. the cocoa-

nut tree, L.; any lofty tree. — **tā**, f. or **-tva**, n.