

**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  $\sqrt{\text{vac}}$ ).

**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 Śastras (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 Tricas 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 Viśve Devās, Hariv. 11542. — **m-vāc**, f. a particular part of a Śastra, ĀśvŚr. — **doha**, m. a particular final part of a Śastra, AitBr. — **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.; AitBr.; 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 Śastra, AitBr. — **sānsin**, mfn. praising, RV. vi, 45, 6; viii, 103, 4; uttering the Ukthas. — **sās** (in strong cases *ās*), mfn. and — **sāsa**, mfn. uttering a verse, praising, Pāṇ. 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 Śastra, AitBr. **Ukthādi**, m., N. of a gaṇa, (Pāṇ. 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-sastryā**, n. recitation and praise, VS.

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

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

**Ukthyā**, 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.

**उक्ष** 1. *uksh*, cl. 1. P. *ukshāti*, *ukshāte* (p. *ukshat*, RV. i, 114, 7, and *ukshamāna*, AV. iii, 12, 1; RV. iv, 42, 4, &c.; *ukshām-cakāra* [Bhaṭṭ.; for *vavāksha* &c. see  $\sqrt{\text{vakṣ}}$ ]; *aukshat* and *aukshūt*, *ukshitum*) to sprinkle, moisten, wet, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; MBh. &c.; to sprinkle 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. *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*, *ὕψαινος*: 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.; VarBrS.; 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 Ukshanya, 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 (*riśhabha*), L.; N. of a man; (mfn.) large, L.; [cf. Zend *ukshān*; Goth. *auhsa* and *auhsu*; Armen. *eśn*.]

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

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

**उख** *ukh*, cl. 1. P. *okhati*, *wokha*, *okhitum*, to go, move, Dhātup.; Vop.

**उख** *ukhā*, *as*, m. (fr. rt. *khan* with 1. *ud*?), a boiler, caldron, vessel, AV. xi, 3, 18; N. of a pupil of Tittiri, Pāṇ.; 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, Pāṇ.; Car. &c. — **cohid** (*ukhā*), mfn. fragile as a pot [NBD.], RV. iv, 19, 9. **Ukhā-sambharaṇa**, n. 'preparing the caldron,' N. of the sixth book of the Śatapatha-brāhmaṇa.

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

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

**उगण** *ugaṇa*, 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.  $\sqrt{\text{uc}}$  [Uṇ. ii, 29], but probably fr. a  $\sqrt{\text{uj}}$  or  $\sqrt{\text{vaj}}$ , fr. which also *ojas*, *vāja*, *vajra* may be derived; compar. *ugrata* and *ōjīyas*; superl. *ugratama* and *ōjīshtha*), powerful, violent, mighty, impetuous, strong, huge, formidable, terrible; high, noble; cruel, fierce, ferocious, 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 Śūdra mother; the Ugra, according to Manu x, 9, is of cruel or rude [*krūra*] 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 *Hyperanthera 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*, *pūrvā-bhādrapadā*, *maghā*, *bharaṇī*); 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. *ὕψοτης*, *ὕψαινος*: Lat. *augeo* &c.: Goth. *auka*, 'I increase'; Lith. *ug-is*, 'growth, increase'; *aug-u*, 'I grow', &c.] — **karpika**, mfn. having an exceedingly big ornament for the ear, R. (ed. Gorr.) iv, 40, 29.

— **karmen**, 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 Champaca*; 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. — **gandhikā**, f. a species of caraway, L. — **gandhin**, mfn. strong-smelling, stinking, Vishṇus. — **gādha**, m. any unfathomable or dangerous depth (of a river &c.), TāṇḍyaBr. — **caṇḍā**, f., N. of a goddess, KālikāP. — **caya**, m. strong desire. — **cārin**, mfn. moving impetuously (said of the moon), BhP.; (*inī*), f., N. of Durgā. — **jāti**, mfn. base-born. — **jīt**, 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.; — **danshṭra**, mfn. having terrific teeth. — **danḍa**, mfn. 'stern-sceptred or holding a terrible rod,' relentless, remorseless, severe, VarBrS.; 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 Pāṇ. vi, 3, 70. — **deva**, m., N. of a man, TĀr.; TāṇḍyaBr. — **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. — **bhairava**, 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. — **senā**, 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 Kaṅsa (the uncle and enemy of Kṛishṇa). — **senānī**, m., N. of Kṛishṇa, MBh. — **sevita**, mfn. inhabited by violent beings, R. **Ugrācārya**, m., N. of an author. **Ugrādeva**, m. 'having mighty deities,' N. of a Rishi, RV. i, 36, 18. **Ugrāyudha**, mfn. having powerful weapons, 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 Vishṇu, Hariv.

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

**उह** *uṅkh*, cl. 6. P. *uṅkhati*, *uṅkhāṇ-cakāra*, &c., to go, move, Dhātup.

**उच्** *uc*, cl. 4. P. *ucyati* (pf. 2. sg. *uvcitha*, RV. vii, 37, 3), *Ā*. (pf. 2. sg. *ūcishé*, 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, Śis.; intrusted, deposited; measured, adjusted, accurate; delighting in; used to, MBh.; Suśr.; Ragh. &c. — **jña**, mfn. knowing what is becoming or convenient. — **tva**, n. fitness, MBh.

**उच्च** *ucātha*, *am*, n. (fr.  $\sqrt{\text{vac}}$ ), verse, praise, RV.

**Ucathya**, mfn. deserving praise, RV. viii, 46, 28; (*as*), m., N. of an Āngirasa (author of some hymns of the Ṛig-veda).

**उच्च** *ucca*, mfn. (said to be fr. *ca* fr.  $\sqrt{\text{aṅc}}$  with 1. *ud*), high, lofty, elevated; tall, MBh.; Kum.; Śis.; Kathās. &c.; deep, Caurap.; high-sounding, loud, Bhartṛ.; VarBrS.; pronounced with the Udatta accent, 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, Śis. xiv, 29. — **taru**, m. the coconut tree, L.; any lofty tree. — **tā**, f. or **tva**, n. height, superiority, MBh.; the apex of the orbit of a planet, Sūryapr. — **tāla**, n. music and dancing at feasts, drinking parties, &c., L. — **deva**, m., N. of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, L. — **devatā**, f. the time personified, L. — **dhvaja**, m., N. of Śākya-muni (as teacher of the gods among the Tushitas, q.v.) — **nīca**, mfn. high and low, variegated, heterogeneous, MBh.; (*am*), n. the upper and lower station of the planets; change of accent. — **pada**, n. a high situation, high