

gression, L. — *jyā*, f. (in geom.) the versed sine, Sūryas.

Ut-kramāna, *am*, n. going up or out, soaring aloft, flight; stepping out, VS.; ChUp. &c.; KātyŚr.; surpassing, exceeding; departing from life, dying, death, KathUp.; (cf. *prāṇōtkr*°.)

Ut-kramāṇīya, mfn. to be abandoned or given up, MBh.

Ut-kramayya, ind. p. (of Caus.) having caused to ascend, Lāṭy.

Ut-kramya, ind. p. having gone up, stepping up &c.; having neglected, MBh.

Ut-krānta, mfn. gone forth or out; gone over or beyond, passed, surpassed; trespassing, exceeding. — **medha** (*ūt-krānta*°), mfn. sapless, powerless, ŚBr. vii, 5, 2, 37. — **śreyas**, mfn. abandoned by fortune, Vait.

Ut-krānti, *is*, f. stepping up to, VS.; SBr.; going out; passing away, dying, Kathās.

Utkrāntin, mfn. passing, passing away, gone, departed, L.

Ut-krāma, *as*, m. going from or out, going above, surpassing, deviating from propriety, transgression; opposition, contrariety, L.

उत्क्रष्टव्य *ut-krashṭavya*, *ut-krashṭri*. See *ut-krish*, p. 176, col. 3.

उत्क्रो *ut-krī*, *is*, m., N. of a particular Soma sacrifice, ŚāṅkhŚr. xiv, 42, 8.

उत्क्रुश *ut-kruś* (*ud-√kruś*), P. — *krośati*, to cry out, scream, MBh.; R.; MärkP.; to call to (with acc.), MBh.; to exclaim; to proclaim, W.

Ut-krushṭa, mfn. crying out, speaking out or aloud; (*am*), n. the act of crying out, MBh.; calling, exclaiming.

Ut-krośa, *as*, m. clamour, outcry, L.; a sea eagle, Suśr.

Utkrośīya, mfn. (gaṇa *utkarādi*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 90), relating or belonging to a clamour &c.

उत्क्रोद *ut-krodā*, *as*, m. (*√krod* = *√kurd*? BRD.), jumping up, exulting, exultation, TS. vii, 5, 9, 2.

Ut-krodin, mfn. exulting, MaitrS. ii, 5, 7.

उत्क्रिश् *ut-klīś* (*ud-√klīś*), P. — *klīśnāti*, to feel uneasy, be uncomfortable or distressed: Caus. P. — *kleśayati*, to excite, stir up, Suśr.; to expel.

Ut-klīśya, ind. p. having become uneasy, Suśr.

Ut-klīśṭa, mfn. distressed, Car.

Ut-kleśa, *as*, m. excitement, disquietude; disorder or corruption of the humors (of the body), Suśr.; sickness, nausea.

Ut-kleśaka, *as*, m. a kind of venomous insect, Suśr.

Ut-kleśana, mfn. exciting, stirring up, causing disorder (cf. *kaphōt*°), Suśr.

Ut-kleśin, mfn. id.

उत्क्लेद *ut-kleda*, *as*, m. (*√kled*), the becoming wet or moist, Suśr.

Utkledin, mfn. wet, Suśr.; wetting, Car.

उत्क्वथ *ut-kvath* (*ud-√kvath*), P. — *kvathati*, to boil out, extract by boiling &c., Suśr.: Pass. — *kvathayate*, to be boiled; to be consumed (by the ardour of love), Kād. 176, 3: Caus. — *kvāthayati*, to boil out, Suśr.

उत्कृषिप *ut-kship* (*ud-√kship*), P. — *kshipati*, — *te*, to throw up, raise, set up, erect, Mn.; MBh.; Kathās. &c.; to throw away, reject, get rid of, vomit up, BhP.

Ut-kshipta, mfn. thrown upwards, tossed, raised, MBh.; Kathās. &c.; thrown out, ejected; vomited; rejected, dismissed; (*as*), m. the thorn apple (*Datura Metel* and *Fastuosa*), L.

Ut-kshipti, *is*, f. raising, lifting up, Priy.

Utkshiptikā, f. an ornament in the shape of a crescent worn in the upper part of the ear, L.

Ut-kshepa, *as*, m. throwing or tossing up, raising, lifting up, Megh.; Suśr. &c.; throwing away; sending, despatching; bringing up, vomiting; expanding (the wings), Suśr.; N. of a country; also of a man, L.; (*au*), m. du. the region above the temples, Suśr.; (*ā*), f., N. of a woman, Kās. on Pāṇ. iv, 1, 112.

Ut-kshepaka, mfn. throwing up, a thrower; who or what elevates or raises; one who sends or orders, L.; (*as*), m. a stealer of clothes, Yājñ. ii, 274.

Ut-kshepana, *am*, n. the act of throwing upwards, tossing, KātyŚr.; Śak. 30 a; sending, sending away, Suśr.; vomiting, taking up; a kind of basket or bowl used for cleaning corn, L.; a fan, L.; a measure of sixteen paṇas, L.

Ut-kshepam (*bāhū*°), ind. p. having thrown up (the arms), Śak. 131 b.

उत्कश्चिद *ut-kshvid* (*ud-√kshvid*), P. — *kshvedati*, to creak, MaitrS. iii, 2, 2.

उत्कश्च *ut-khac* (*ud-√khac*).

Ut-khacita, mfn. intermixed with, Ragh.

उत्कखन् *ut-khan* (*ud-√khan*), P. — *khanati*

(pf. — *kakhāna*) to dig up or out, to excavate; to tear out by the roots, root up, ŚBr.; AitBr.; Ragh.; Kathās. &c.; to draw or tear out, Kauś.; Kathās.; Bhaṭṭ.; to destroy entirely, Ragh.; Rājat.; Pañcat.

Ut-khāta, mfn. dug up; excavated, eradicated, pulled up by the roots; destroyed, annihilated; (*am*), n. a hole, cavity; a deepening, uneven ground; undermining, hollowing out; destroying, extirpating, Mudrār.

Utkhātin, mfn. having cavities or holes, uneven, Śak. 10, 6; destructive.

Ut-khānam, ind. p. digging out, Lāṭy.

Ut-khāya, ind. p. having dug up; having torn out, Ragh.; Śis. v, 59.

उत्कला *utkhalā*, f. a kind of perfume, L.

उत्कलिन् *utkhalin*, *i*, m., N. of a Buddhist deity.

Utkhalī and **utkhālī**, f., N. of a Buddhist goddess.

उत्कृद् *ut-khid* (*ud-√khid*), P. — *khidati*, to draw out, extract, TS.; AV.; AitBr.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; ĀśvGr.

उत्त *utta*. See p. 183, col. 1.

उत्तंस *ut-tansa*, *as*, m. (*√tan*), a crest, chaplet; a wreath worn on the crown of the head, Sāh.; Rājat.; an earring, L.; (figuratively) an ornament, VarBṛS.; Bālar.

Ut-tansaka, *as*, m. id., VarBṛS.

Uttansaya, Nom. P. *uttansayati*, to adorn with a crest, Venīś.

Uttansika, *as*, m., N. of a Nāga, L.

Uttansita, mfn. used as crest or ornament for the head, Bhartṛ.; crested, Prasannar.

उत्तक्ष *ut-taksh* (*ud-√taksh*), P. (Impv. 2. du. *ūt-takshatam*, RV. vii, 104, 4) to form (anything) out of (any other thing), [BRD.]; to take out of (anything), [Sāy.]

उत्तङ्क *uttanka* and *uttanka-megha*, vv. ll. for *utanka* and *utanka-megha*, qq. v.

उत्तट *ut-taṭa*, mfn. overflowing its banks (as a river), Ragh. xi, 85.

उत्तथ्य *uttathya*, *as*, m., N. of a son of Deva-putra, BhP.; VP.; (cf. *utathya*.)

उत्तन् *ut-tan* (*ud-√tan*), Ā. (aor. 3. pl. — *atnata*, RV. i, 37, 10) to stretch one's self upwards, endeavour to rise; to stretch out.

U't-tata, mfn. stretching one's self upwards, rising upwards, AV. ii, 7, 3; vii, 90, 3.

Ut-tānā, mfn. stretched out, spread out, lying on the back, sleeping supinely or with the face upwards, RV.; AV.; VS.; upright, ŚBr.; KātyŚr. &c.; turned so that the mouth or opening is uppermost (as a vessel), concave, TS.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; BhP. &c.; spreading out over the surface, Suśr.; shallow; open, Śak.; (*as*), m., N. of an Āṅgīra, TBr.; Kāth. — **kūr-maka**, n. a particular posture in sitting. — **patraka**, m. a species of Ricinus, Bhpr. — **pad** (*uttānā*°), f. one whose legs are extended (in parturition); N. of a peculiar creative agency, RV. x, 72, 4; vegetation, the whole creation of upward-germinating plants, [Sāy.] — **parṇa** (*uttānā*°), mfn. having extended leaves, RV. x, 145, 2. — **parṇaka**, m. a species of plant, L. — **pāṇi-dvaya**, mfn. having the two hands with the palms turned upwards. — **pāda**, *as*, m. the star β in the little bear (personified as son of Vira or Manu Svāyambhuva and father of Dhruva), Hariv.; VP. &c.; — *ja*, m. a N. of Dhruva (or the polar-star), L. — **barhis**, m., N. of a prince, BhP. — **recita**, m. (sc. *hastā*) a particular position

of the hands. — **śaya**, mfn. lying on the back, sleeping with the face upwards; (*as*), m. a little child, L. — **śāyin**, mfn. lying on the back. — **śivan**, mf (*ari*) n. lying extended, stagnant (as water), AV. iii, 21, 10. — **haya**, m., N. of a son of Śatājit, VP. — **hastā** (*uttānā*°), mfn. having the hands extended, extending them in prayer, RV.; KātyŚr.; Vait.; (*au*), m. du. the two hands with the fingers stretched out (but with the backs towards the ground), W. — **hṛidaya** (Prākṛit *uttānahīa*), open-hearted, Śak. 204, 6. **Uttānārtha**, mfn. superficial, shallow, Subh.

Uttānaka, *as*, m. a species of Cyperus grass, L.; (*ikā*), f., N. of a river, R.

Uttānita, mfn. wide open (as the mouth), Kād.

Uttānī-√i. kri, to open wide (the mouth), Ratnāv. — **√bhū**, to spread, extend, Kād.

उत्तप *ut-tap* (*ud-√tap*), P. — *tapati*, to make warm or hot; to heat thoroughly, Rājat.; Lāṭy. &c.; to pain, torment, press hard, Rājat.; Śis. &c.: Ā. — *tapate*, to shine forth, give out heat, Pāṇ. i, 3, 27; to warm one's self or a part of one's body, Kāty. on Pāṇ. i, 3, 27; Caus. — *tāpayati*, to warm up, heat, MBh.; to excite, urge on, Sāh.

Ut-tapana, *as*, m. a particular kind of fire.

Ut-tapta, mfn. burnt; heated, red hot, glowing, Śārng.; pained, tormented, pressed hard, Rājat.; bathed, washed, L.; anxious, excited, W.; (*am*), n. dried flesh, L.; great heat, T.

Ut-tāpa, *as*, m. great heat, glow; ardour, effort, excessive energy, Hit.; Bālar.; affliction, distress; excitement, anxiety, L.

Ut-tāpita, mfn. heated, made hot; pained, distressed; excited, roused.

उत्तभ *ut-tabdha*, &c. See *ut-tambh*, p. 179, col. 1.

उत्तम् *ut-tam* (*ud-√tam*), P. — *tāmyati*, to be out of breath or exhausted; to lose heart, faint, R.; Rājat.; Daś.

उत्तम *ut-tamā*, mfn. (superlative fr. *i. ud*; opposed to *avama*, *adhama*, &c.; cf. *an-uttama*), uppermost, highest, chief; most elevated, principal; best, excellent, RV.; AV.; AitBr.; Mn.; Pañcat. &c. (often ifc., e. g. *dvijōttama*, best of the twice-born, i. e. a Brāhman, Mn.); first, greatest; the highest (tone), ĀśvŚr.; KātyŚr.; the most removed or last in place or order or time, RV.; ŚBr.; MBh. &c.; (*ām*), ind. most, in the highest degree, R.; at last, lastly, ŚBr. iii, 2, 1, 21; (*as*), m. the last person (=in European grammars the first person), Pāṇ.; Kāty.; Kās. &c.; N. of a brother of Dhruva (son of Uttāna-pāda and nephew of Priya-vrata), VP.; of a son of Priya-vrata and third Manu; of the twenty-first Vyāsa, VP.; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people, VP.; MBh.; (*ā*), f. a kind of Piḍakā or pustule, Suśr.; the plant *Oxystelma Esculentum* (*Asclepias Rosea* Roxb.), Suśr.; an excellent woman (one who is handsome, healthy, and affectionate), L. — **gandhādhyā**, mfn. possessing abundantly the most delicate scent or delicious fragrance. — **jana**, m. pl. excellent men, Bhartṛ. (Hit. &c.) — **tā**, f. or — **tva**, n. excellence, superiority; goodness, good quality. — **tejas**, mfn. having extraordinary splendour, very glorious, MBh. — **darśana**, mfn. of excellent appearance, MBh. — **pada**, n. a high office. — **purusha**, m. the last person in verbal conjugation, i. e. 'I, we two, we' (=in European grammars the first person, our third person being regarded in Hindū grammars as the *prathama-purusha*, q. v.; cf. also *madhyama-purusha*), Nir.; Kās. &c.; the Supreme Spirit, ChUp.; Gaut. &c. — **pūrusha**, m. = *purusha* above; the Supreme Spirit; an excellent man, L. — **phalinī**, f. the plant *Oxystelma Esculentum* (*Asclepias Rosea* Roxb.), L. — **bala**, mfn. of excellent strength, very strong, Car. — **maṇi**, m. a kind of gem, L. — **ṛṇa** (*uttama-ṛṇa*), m. a creditor, Pāṇ. i, 4, 35; Mn. &c.; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people, VP.; MärkP. — **ṛṇika**, m. a creditor, Mn.; Yājñ. — **ṛṇin**, m. a creditor, L. — **lābha**, m. great profit, a double return. — **va-yasā**, n. the last period of life, ŚBr. xii, 9, 1, 8. — **varṇa**, mfn. having an excellent colour (also being of the best caste), Hit. — **vesha**, m. 'having the most excellent dress,' N. of Śiva. — **sākha**, m., N. of a region, (gaṇa *gahādi*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 138.) — **sākhiya**, mfn. belonging to that region. — **śruta**, mfn. possessing the utmost learning, R.