

—**sloka** (*uttamā*), m. the most excellent renown, TS. v, 7, 4, 3; (mfn.) possessing the most excellent fame, highly renowned, illustrious, BhP.; —**tīrtha**, m., N. of a teacher. —**saṅgraha**, m. intriguing with another man's wife, addressing her privately, casting amorous looks &c. —**sāhasa**, n. the highest of the three fixed mulcts or fines (a fine of 1000 or of 80,000 paṇas; capital punishment, branding, banishment, confiscation, mutilation, and death). —**sukha**, m., N. of a man. —**stri-saṅgrahaṇa** = *saṅgraha* above. **Uttamāṅga**, n. the highest or chief part of the body, the head, Mn.; MBh.; Bhag.; Suśr.; Mṛicch. &c. **Uttamādharma**, mfn. high and low; —*madhyama*, mfn. good, bad, and indifferent; high, low, and middling. **Uttamāmbhas**, n. (in Sāṅkhya phil.) one of the nine kinds of Tushṭi, q. v., Sāṅkhya-kaumudī (quoted by T.) **Uttamāraṇī**, f. the plant Asparagus Racemosus, L. **Uttamārdhā**, m. the last half or part, ŚBr.; Lāty.; the best half. **Uttamārdhya**, mfn. relating to or connected with the last part or the best half, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 5. **Uttamāha**, m. the last or latest day, a fine day (?), a lucky day (?), L. **Uttamōtama**, mfn. the best among the best, the very best. **Uttamōttariya**, m., N. of a grammarian. **Uttamōpapada**, mfn. one to whom the best term is applicable, best, good. **Uttamāujas**, m. 'of excellent valour,' N. of one of the warriors of the Mahā-bhārata. **Uttamādārya**, mfn. very noble-hearted, R.

Uttamāyya, mfn. (fut. pass. p. of a Nom. *uttamāya*?) to be raised or celebrated, RV. ix, 22, 6.

Uttamīya, mfn. (*gaṇa gaḥādī*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 138) belonging to anything excellent or best or last &c.

1. **Uttara**, mfn. (compar. fr. I. *ud*); opposed to *adhara*; declined Gram. 238. a), upper, higher, superior (e. g. *uttare dantās*, the upper teeth), RV.; AV.; TS.; ChUp.; Ragh. &c.; northern (because the northern part of India is high), AV.; Mn.; Suśr.; Pañcat. &c.; left (opposed to *dakṣiṇa* or right, because in praying the face being turned to the east the north would be on the left hand), AV.; KātyŚr.; MBh. &c.; later, following, subsequent, latter, concluding, posterior, future, RV.; AV.; KātyŚr.; MBh.; Ragh.; Hit. &c. (opposed to *pūrva*, &c., e. g. *uttarah kālāḥ*, future time; *uttaram vākyaṃ*, a following speech, answer, reply; *phalam uttaram*, subsequent result, future consequence; *varshōttareṣu*, in future years); followed by (e. g. *smōttara*, mfn. followed by 'sma', Pāṇ. iii, 3, 176); superior, chief, excellent, dominant, predominant, more powerful, RV.; AV.; gaining a cause (in law); better, more excellent, RV.; (as), m., N. of a son of Virāṭa, MBh.; of a king of the Nāgas, L.; N. of a mountain, Kathās.; of several men; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a school; (*ā*), f. (scil. *dis*) the northern quarter, the north, Kathās. &c.; N. of each of the Nakshatras that contain the word 'uttara' (cf. *uttara-phalgunī*, &c.); N. of a daughter of Virāṭa and daughter-in-law of Arjuna, MBh.; of a female servant, Lalit.; (e), f. du. the second and third verse of a Trīca (or a stanza consisting of three verses); (*ās*), f. pl. the second part of the Sāma-saṃhitā; (*am*), n. upper surface or cover, MBh.; Ragh.; Daś. &c.; the north, R.; Dhūrtas.; the following member, the last part of a compound; answer, reply, Ragh.; R.; Prab. &c.; (in law) a defence, rejoinder, a defensive measure; contradiction, Car.; (in the Mīmāṃsā philosophy) the answer (the fourth member of an adhi-karaṇa or case); superiority, excellence, competency, R.; Pañcat.; Kathās. &c.; result, the chief or prevalent result or characteristic, what remains or is left, conclusion, remainder, excess, over and above, (often ifc., e. g. *bhayōttara*, attended with danger, having danger as the result; *dharmōttara*, chiefly characterized by virtue; *shashṭy-uttaram sahasram*, one thousand with an excess of sixty, i. e. 1060; *sap-tōttaram śatam*, 107); remainder, difference (in arithmetic); N. of a song, Yājñ.; N. of each of the Nakshatras that contain the word 'uttara'; a particular figure in rhetoric; N. of the last book of the Rāmāyaṇa; (*am*), ind. at the conclusion, at the end, e. g. *bhavād-uttaram*, having the word 'bhavat' at the end; *asrōttaram ikṣhitā*, looked at with tears at the close, i. e. with a glance ending in tears; afterwards, thereafter; behind, MBh. &c.; in the following part (of a book); [cf. Gk. *ὑστερος*.] — **kalpa**, m., N. of a work. — **kāṇḍa**, n. following or concluding book; the seventh book of the Rāmā-

yaṇa; also the last book of the Adhyātma-rāmāyaṇa. — **kāmākhyā-tantra**, n., N. of a work. — **kāya**, m. the upper part of the body, Ragh. — **kāla**, m. future time; time reckoned from full moon to full moon; (*am*) or (*atas*), ind. afterwards, after; (mfn.) future, MBh. — **kuru**, m. n. one of the nine divisions of the world (the country of the northern Kurus, situated in the north of India, and described as the country of eternal beatitude). — **kośalā**, f. the city Ayodhyā (the modern Oude), L. — **kriyā**, f. the last (sacred) action, funeral rites, obsequies. — **khaṇḍa**, n. last section; the concluding book of the Padma-purāṇa; also the Śiva-purāṇa and of other works. — **khaṇḍana**, n. cutting off a reply, refutation. — **ga**, mfn. flowing towards the north, R. — **gītā**, f., N. of a section of the sixth book of the Mahā-bhārata. — **grantha**, m., N. of a supplement of the Yoni-grantha. — **m-ga** (1. *uttaram-ga*; for 2. see s. v.), n. a wooden arch surmounting a door frame, L. — **ochada**, m. a cover thrown over anything, MBh.; R.; Daś.; Ragh. — **ja**, mfn. born in the latter (or last-mentioned kind of wedlock), Yājñ. i, 59; born subsequently or afterwards. — **vyā**, f. the versed sine of an arc, the second half of the chord halved by the versed sine, L. — **vyotisha**, n., N. of a country, MBh. — **tantra**, n. 'concluding doctrine,' N. of a supplementary section in the medical manual of Suśruta; also of supplementary portions of several other works. — **tara**, mfn. (compar. fr. *uttara*), still further removed, still more distant, still higher, SvetUp. — **tās**, ind. at the top, above; from the north, northward, AV.; VS.; MBh.; ChUp. &c.; to the left (opposed to *dakṣiṇa-tas*), ŚBr.; AitBr.; PārGr. &c. (in some cases it is not to be decided whether 'northward' or 'to the left' is meant); afterwards; behind; °*h-pāścāt*, ind. north-westward (with gen., Pāṇ. ii, 3, 30), AitBr.; ŚBr. &c. — **tāpanīya**, n., N. of the second part of the Nṛsiṅha-tāpanīyōpanishad. — **tra**, ind. in what follows, after, subsequently, later, further on, beyond, below (in a work), Pāṇ.; northward, (*pūrvatra*, in the first case or place; *uttaratra*, in the second), Sāh. — **danta**, m. a tooth of the upper mandible, Comm. on TPrāt. — **dāyaka**, mfn. replying, giving an answer, impertinent, Hit. — **dik-stha**, mfn. situated in the north, northern. — **dig-īsa**, m., N. of Kuvera. — **dis**, f. the north quarter. — **deśa**, m. the country towards the north, the up-country. — **drū**, m. an upper beam (?), AV. vi, 49, 2. — **dharma**, m., N. of a teacher (Buddh.). — **dhāraya**, mfn. one who has to give an answer, Naish. — **dhurīṇa**, mfn. yoked on the left pole of a carriage (as a horse), Kāś. on Pāṇ. iv, 4, 78. — **dheya**, mfn. to be done or applied subsequently. — **nābhī**, f. the cavity on the north of the sacrificial fire, ŚBr., Comm. on Śulbas. — **nārāyaṇā**, m. the second part of the Nārāyaṇa- or Puruṣa-hymn (RV. x, 90), ŚBr. — **paksha**, m. the northern or left wing (side), KātyŚr.; second or following part of an argument, the reply, refutation; the answer to the first or objectionable argument (cf. *pūrvapaksha*); the right argument, demonstrated truth, or conclusion; the minor proposition in a syllogism; — *tā*, f. or — *tva*, n. conclusion, demonstration, reply. — **paṭa**, m. an upper garment, MBh. — **patha**, m. the northern way, the way leading to the north; the northern country, Pāṇ. v, 1, 27, &c. — **pathika**, mfn. inhabiting the northern country, Prab. — **pada**, n. the last member of a compound word, Pāṇ. &c.; °*dārtha-pradhāna*, mfn. (a compound) in which the sense of the last member is the chief one (said of Tat-puruṣa compounds), Kāś. on Pāṇ. ii, 1, 22. — **padika** or **padakiya**, mfn. relating to or studying the last word or term, Pāṇ. Comm. — **parvata**, m. the northern mountain, R. — **pāścārdha**, m. the north-western half. — **pāscima**, mfn. north-western, ĀśvGr.; (*ā*), f. (scil. *dis*) the north-west. — **pāda**, m. a division of legal practice (that part which relates to the reply or defence, four divisions being admitted in every suit). — **purastāt**, ind. north-eastward (with gen.), ĀśvGr. — **purāṇa**, n., N. of a Jaina work. — **pūrva**, mfn. north-eastward, KātyŚr.; one who takes the north for the east, Siddh.; (*ā*), f. (scil. *dis*) the north-east. — **pracchada**, m. a coverlid, quilt, L. — **pratyuttara**, n. 'reply and rejoinder,' a dispute, altercation, discussion; the pleadings in a lawsuit. — **proshṭhapadā**, f., — **phalgunī** or — **phālgunī**, f., N. of lunar mansions; (cf. *proshṭhapadā*, *phalgunī*). — **barhīś**, n. the sacrificial grass on the north of the fire. — **bhaktika**, mfn.

employed after eating, Car. — **bhādrapadā** or — **bhādrapadā**, f., N. of a lunar mansion; (cf. *bhādrapadā*). — **bhāga**, m. the second part. — **mati**, m., N. of a man. — **mandrā** (*uttara*), f. a loud but slow manner of singing, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; — *rādyā*, f. a particular Murchanā (in music). — **mātra**, n. a mere reply, only a reply. — **mānasa**, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — **mārga**, m. the way leading to the north. — **mīmāṃsā**, f. the Vedānta philosophy (an inquiry into the Jñāna-kāṇḍa or second portion of the Veda; opposed to *pūrvā-mīmāṃsā*; see *mīmāṃsā*). — **mūla** (*uttara*), mfn. having the roots above, ŚBr. i, 2, 4, 16. — **yuga**, n. a particular measure (= 13 Aṅgulas), Śulbas. — **rahita**, mfn. devoid of reply, having no answer. — **rāma-carita** (or *caritra*), n. 'the further or later deeds of Rāma,' N. of a drama of Bhava-bhūti. — **rūpa**, n. the second of two combined vowels or consonants, Comm. on APrāt. — **lakshaṇa**, n. the indication of an actual reply; (mfn.) marked on the left side, KātyŚr. — **lakshman**, mfn. marked above or on the left side, Kap. — **loman** (*uttara*), mfn. having the hairs turned upwards or outwards, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; ĀśvGr. — **vayasa**, n. the latter or declining years of life, ŚBr. — **vallī**, f., N. of the second section of the Kāṭhā-kōpanishad (when divided into two Adhyāyas). — **vasti**, f. a small syringe, a urethra injection pipe, Suśr. — **vastra**, n. an upper garment. — **vādin**, m. a replicant; a defendant; one whose claims are of later date than another's, Yājñ. — **vāsas**, n. an upper garment, R. — **vīthi**, f. (in astron.) the northern orbit, VarBrS. — **vedī**, f. the northern altar made for the sacred fire, VS.; ŚBr.; AitBr. &c. — **sānti**, f. final consecration, SāṅkhGr. vi, 2, 7. — **sāila**, m. pl., N. of a Buddhist school. — **saktha**, n. the left thigh, Pāṇ. v, 4, 98. — **saṃjñita**, mfn. designated in the reply (a witness &c.); learnt from report, hearsay evidence. — **sākshin**, m. witness for the defence; a witness testifying from the report of others. — **sādha**, mfn. effective of a result, assisting at a ceremony, befriending; an assistant, helper, friend; establishing a reply, Vet. — **hanū**, f. the upper jawbone, AV. ix, 7, 2. **Uttarāṅsa**, m. the left shoulder (the clavicle ?), MBh. **Uttarāṅgāra**, n. an upper room, garret, Hariv. **Uttarāṅga**, n. the last sound of combined consonants, Comm. on VPrāt. **Uttarādri**, m. 'northern mountain,' the Himālaya, L. **Uttarādharā**, mfn. superior and inferior, higher and lower, ŚBr.; (*am*), n. upper and under lip, Kum.; the lips (see *adharōttara*); — *vivara*, n. the mouth, Daś. 73, 11. **Uttarādhikāra**, m. right to property in succession to another person, heirship; — *tā*, f. or — *tva*, n. right of succession. **Uttarādhikārin**, mfn. n heir or claimant subsequent to the death of the original owner, an heir who claims as second in succession, L. **Uttarā-patha**, m. the northern road or direction, the northern country, north, Pañcat.; Hit.; Kathās. &c. **Uttarābhāsa**, m. a false or indirect or prevaricating reply; — *tā*, f. or — *tva*, n. inadequacy of a reply, the semblance without the reality. **Uttarābhimukha**, mfn. turned towards the north. **Uttarāmnāya**, m., N. of a sacred book of the Śāktas. **Uttarāyana**, n. the progress (of the sun) to the north; the period of the sun's progress to the north of the equator, the summer solstice, Mn.; Bhag.; VarBrS.; Pañcat. &c. **Uttarāraṇī**, f. the upper *araṇī* (q. v.) which is also called Pramantha or churner, ŚBr. **Uttarārka**, m., N. of one of the twelve forms of the sun, SkandāP. **Uttarārcika**, n., N. of the second part of the Sāmaveda-saṃhitā (also called *uttarāgrantha*). **Uttarārtha**, mfn. (done &c.) for the sake of what follows, Lāty.; Kāś. &c. **Uttarārdhā**, n. the upper part (of the body), Ragh.; the northern part, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; the latter half, Śrut.; the further end; — *pūrvārdha*, n. the eastern part of the northern side (of the fire), ŚBr.; HitGr. **Uttarārdhya** (fr. *uttarārdha*), mfn. being on the northern side, TS.; ŚBr. **Uttarāvat**, mfn. being above, TBr.; victorious, overpowering, AV.; ŚBr. **Uttarāśā**, f. the northern quarter; °*sādhipati*, m. 'lord of the north,' N. of Kuvera. **Uttarāśman**, mfn. having high rocks, Rājāt.; (*ā*), m., N. of a country, (*gaṇa riśyādi*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 80); °*ma-ka*, mfn. belonging to the above country, ib. **Uttarāśramin**, m. (a Brāhman) who enters into the next Āśrama (or period of religious life), Comm. on SāṅkhGr. i, 1, 2. **Uttarāśrita**, mfn. having gone to or being in the northern direction, Bhpr. **Uttarāśhādhā**, f., N. of a lunar mansion (cf.