pedition, Mn.; MBh.; R. &c.; coming forth, appearing, Kap.; bursting open, Jaim.; tumult, sedition, Rājat.; rise, origin, Sušr.; effort, exertion; manly exertion, manhood, MBh.; Rājat.; Ap. &c.; evacuating (by stool &c.), Susr.; Kaus.; an army, L.; joy, pleasure, L.; a book, L.; a court-yard, L.; a shed where sacrifices are offered, L.; a term, limit, L.; business of a family or realm, the care of subjects or dependants, L.; reflection, L.; proximate cause of disease, L.; (mfn.) causing to arise or originate, MBh. - yukta, mfn. and -vat, mfn. possessed of effort or energy, ready for action, zealous, diligent, MBh. - vīra, m. a man of action, one who makes efforts, MBh. - sīla or -sīlin, mfn. active, zealous, diligent. - hīna, mfn. inactive, lazy, MBh. Utthanalkadasī, f. the eleventh day in the light or former half of the month Karttika (when Vishnu rises from his sleep).

Utthānīya, mfn. belonging to the completion, forming the conclusion, TāṇḍyaBr.; Comm. on Lāṭy.

Ut-thāpaka, mfn. lifting up, causing to get up, who or what raises &c.; exciting, animating; (as), m. a waiting-man, Car.; a particular composition, Sāh.

Ut-thāpana, am, n. causing to rise or get up; raising, elevating, KātyŚr.; causing to leave (a house &c., with acc. of the person made to leave), Vet.; causing to come forth, bringing forth, Sušr.; exciting, instigating; bringing about; causing to cease, finishing; (in math.) the finding of the quantity sought, answer to the question, substitution of a value, Bijag.; (i), f. (scil. ric) a concluding verse, Kauš.

Ut-thāpanīya, mfn. to be raised or made to get up; able to raise or arouse, MaitrS.

Ut-thāpayitri, tā, m. one who raises or erects.
Ut-thāpita, mfn. caused to stand up; raised, lifted up, elevated; made to get up or out; aroused, instigated, &c.

I. Ut-thāpya, mfn. to be raised; to be sent away, AitBr. vii, 29, 4; (in math.) to be brought out (as a result) by substitution, Bījag. 45.

2. Ut-thāpya, ind. p. having raised or caused to rise, having roused or instigated &c.

Ut-thāya, ind. p. having risen (from a seat &c.), having risen (in rank &c.), standing up &c. Ut-thāyôtthāya, ind. every time one rises (from one's bed), Hit.

Ut-thāyam, ind. p. having risen, Kāš. on Pāņ.

iii, 4, 52.
Ut-thāyin, mfn. rising (from one's bed), MBh.;
coming forth, becoming visible, MBh.; exerting one's self, active, Kām. Utthāyi-tva, n. exertion, energy, activity, Kām.

Ut-thita, mfn. risen or rising (from a seat &c.), MBh.; Hariv.; BhP.; Kathās. &c.; risen (from a sickness), Hariv.; elevated, high, VarBṛS.; Ragh. &c.; come forth, arisen; born, produced, originated, RV.; Mn.; MBh.; BhP. &c.; come in (as revenue), Hit.; endeavouring, striving, exerting one's self, active, MBh.; R.; Kām. &c.; happened, occurring; advancing, increasing; extended; high, lofty, eminent (said of a Pragātha consisting of ten Pādas), RPrāt.; (am), n. (út-thitam) rising, arising, AV. iii, 15, 4.—tā, f. state of activity or readiness to serve, MBh. Utthitânguli, m. the palm of the hand with the fingers extended, L.

Ut-thiti, is, f. elevation, rising up, L.

उत्पक्ष ut-paksha, as, m., N. of a son of Sva-phalka, Hariv.; BhP.; (v. l. upeksha, q. v.)

उत्पक्षन् ut-pakshman, mfn. with upturned eyelashes, Sak. 95 a; Kathās.

Ut-pakshmala, mfn. id., Vikr. 32.

उत्पच ut-pac (ud-√pac), Caus. P.-pācayati, to boil thoroughly, heat.

Utpaca-nipacā, f. any act in which it is said 'utpaca! nipaca!' (i.e. 'cook thoroughly and well!'), gaņa mayūravyansakādi, Pāņ. ii, I, 72.

Ut-pacishnu, mfn. easily ripening, apt to ripen or become cooked, Pān. iii, 2, 136.

Ut-pācita, mfn. boiled or heated thoroughly, Suir. ii, 67, 2.

उत्पद ut-paṭ (ud-√paṭ), Caus. -pāṭayati, to tear up or out, pluck, pull out, break out, ŚāṅkhŚr.; Gaut.; Suśr.; Mn.; Pañcat. &c.; to draw out (a sword from its scabbard), Prasannar.; to open (the eyes &c.), Daś.; Kathās. &c.; to root up, eradicate, extirpate, R.; Rājat. &c.; to drive away,

banish; to dethrone, R.; Rājat. &c.: Pass. of the Caus. -pāṭyate, to be cleft; to part asunder, split, Sušr.

U't-pața, as, m. sap issuing from the cleft of a tree, SBr. xiv, 6, 9, 31.

Ut-pāṭa, as, m. pulling up by the roots, destroying, L.; a disease of the external ear, Sušr. ii, 149, 10 & 17 [BRD.; see ut-pāta]. — yoga, m. a particular Yoga (in astrology).

Ut-pāṭaka, as, m. the above disease, Sušr.; (ut-pāṭikā), f. the external bark of a tree, SBr. xiv, 6, 9, 30.

Ut-pāṭana, mfn. tearing out; destroying, banishing, L.; (am), n. the act of tearing out or up; pulling up by roots, eradicating; driving away, banishing; dethronement, Sušr.; R.; Kathās. &c.

Ut-pāṭita, mfn. pulled up by the roots, eradicated, torn out; driven away; banished, dethroned.

Ut-pāțin, mfn. ifc. tearing out, pulling up, Ka-thās.

Ut-pāṭya, ind. p. having plucked up &c.

tat, RV. ii, 43, 3; AV. xix, 65, 1; aor. -apaptat, RV. i, 191, 9; p. fut. -patishyát, AV. xviii, 4, 14) to fly or jump up, fly upwards; to ascend, rise, RV.; AV.; AitBr.; TBr.; Hariv.; Megh.; Ragh.; Kathās. &c.; to rise (from one's bed), MBh.; to shoot up, ChUp.; to start from, leave, run away, AitBr.; MBh.; to jump out, hasten out, come out, Hariv.; R.; Hit. &c.; to rise, be produced, originate, MBh.; BhP.: Caus. P. -pātayati, to cause to fly up or to rise, RV.; AV.: Desid. (impf. -apipatishat, SBr. x, 2, 1, 1) to wish or intend to fly up.

Ut-pata, as, m. 'flying upwards,' a bird, L.

Ut-patana, mf(i)n. flying upwards, (utpatani vidyā, a spell by means of which one is able to fly upwards or to rise, Kathās. lxxxvi, 158); (am), n. flying or jumping up, rising, ascending, going up, R.; Pañcat.; Kathās.; birth, production, L.

Utpata-nipatā, f. any act in which it is said 'utpata! nipata!' (i. e. 'fly up and down!'), gaņa mayūravyansakādi, Pāņ. ii, 1, 72.

Ut-patita, mfn. springing up, risen, ascended.
Ut-patitavya, mfn. (impers.) to be flown upwards, Pañcat.

Ut-patitri, mfn. jumping up, rising, going up-wards, L.

Ut-patishnu, mfn. jumping up or rising constantly; being about to jump up or to rise, Ragh.; Bhatt.; Pañcat.

Ut-pāta, as, m. flying up, jumping up; a spring, jump, MBh.; R.; Car.; rising, arising, Hit.; a sudden event, unexpected appearance; an unusual or startling event boding calamity; a portent, prodigy, phenomenon; any public calamity (as an earthquake, meteor &c.), AV. xix, 9, 7; MBh.; GopBr.; Gaut.; Ragh.; Sušr.; Pañcat. &c.; a disease of the external ear (erroneously for ut-pāta above, BRD.)

Ut-pātaka, mfn. causing misfortune or calamity, T.; flying upwards, T.; (as), m. a kind of animal (= ut-pāda, W.?), MBh. xviii, 44; (am), n., N. of a Tīrtha.

Ut-pātika, mfn. (Prākrit uppāiya) supernatural, Jain.

Ut-pitsu, mfn. (fr. Desid.), desirous of rising or ascending, Sis.; being about to come forth or to arise.

उत्पताक ut-patāka, mfn. with raised flags; with uplifted banners, Ragh.; Rājat.; (ā), f. a raised banner or flag, Kathās. Ut-patākā-dhvaja, mfn. with raised banner and flags, Kathās.

way, Kāš.; error, evil, R.; MBh.; Pañcat.; Prab.; (mfn.) one who is come off from the right way, lost, stray, BhP. — vārika, mfn. keeping back or preserving from the bad way, NṛisUp.

arise, rise, originate, be born or produced; to come forth, become visible, appear; to be ready, SBr.; MBh.; R.; Mn.; Yājň.; Kathās.; BhP.; Prab. &c.; to take place, begin, Kāš. on Pāņ. iii, 3, 111: Caus. P. -pādayati (rarely Ā. -te), to produce, beget, generate; to cause, effect; to cause to issue or come forth, bring forward, Hariv.; MBh.; Yājň.; Mn.; Kathās.; Hit. &c.; to mention, quote (see ut-panna).

Ut-pattavya, mfn. (impers.) to be produced or born, Kād.

Ut-patti, is, f. arising, birth, production, origin, Susr.; MBh.; Yājñ. &c.; resurrection, Mn.; production in general, profit, productiveness, Rājat.; producing as an effect or result, giving rise to, generating as a consequence; occurrence, the being mentioned or quoted (as a Vedic passage), Jaim. - kāla, m. time of birth or origin; °lavacchinnatva, n. exact limitation of the time of origin (e.g. of a jar), Nyāyak. - kālīna, mfn. taking place at the time of birth. - ketana, n. birth-place, Kathās. - krama, m. the successive stages of creation (e.g. in TUp., 'from Brahman arose ether, from ether wind, from wind fire, from fire water, from water earth, from earth plants, from plants food, from food seed, from seed man'). - dhāman, n. birth-place, Kathas. - prakarana, n., N. of a work. - prayoga, m. production by the joint operation of cause and effect; purport, meaning, W. - mat, mfn. produced, born, Ragh. viii, 82. - vākya, n. a sentence quoted from the Veda, an authoritative sentence, Nyāyam.; Comm. on Nyāyam. & Jaim. - vidhi, m. id. - vyanjaka, m. a type of birth (as investiture, a mark of the twice-born), Mn. - sishta, mfn. taught by a passage occurring in the Veda, taught authoritatively, Comm. on MBh.

Ut-panna, mfn. risen, gone up; arisen, born, produced, R.; Mn.; Kathās. &c.; come forth, appeared; ready, Yājñ.; mentioned, quoted (esp. fr. the Veda), Jaim. — tantu, mfn. having a line of descendants. — tva, n. origin, production. — bala, mfn. one in whom strength or power is produced, strong, powerful, L. — buddhi, mfn. one in whom wisdom is produced, wise, VP. — bhakshin, mfn. 'eating what has just been produced,' living from hand to mouth. — vināsin and utpannāpavar—gin, mfn. perishing as soon as produced.

1. Ut-pāda (for 2. see s.v.), as, m. coming forth, birth, production, Yājñ.; Prab. &c. - pūrva, n., N. of the first of the fourteen Pūrvas (or older sacred writings of the Jainas).

1. Utpādaka (for 2. see p. 181, col. 1), mfn. bringing forth, producing; productive, effective, Mn.; Hit.; Kathās.; (as), m. a producer, generator, Mn.; (ikā), f. a species of insect (perhaps the white ant?), L.; Enhydra Hingtsha, Hariv.; Basilla Rubra, L.; (am), n. origin, cause, L.

Ut-pādana, mfn. bringing forth, producing, productive, MBh.; Kathās.; (am), n. the act of producing or causing, generating, begetting, ChUp.; MBh.; Sušr.; Hit. &c.

Ut-pādayitavya, mfn. to be produced, Comm. on Jaim.

Ut-pādayitri, tā, m. a producer, generator, Pat. Ut-pādita, mfn. produced, effected; generated, begotten.

Utpādin, mfn. produced, boin, Hit.; (ifc.) bringing forth, producing, Yājñ.

1. Ut-pādya, mfn. to be produced or brought forth, Nyāyam.; produced, brought forth, invented (by a poet), BhP.; Sāh.; Sarvad. &c. Utpādyôt-pādaka-tā, f. the relation between that which is to be produced and that which produces, Pratāpar.

2. Ut-pādya, ind. p. having produced, having begotten &c.

Ut-pādyamāna, mfn. being produced or generated.

उत्पल 1. ut-pala, am, n. (& as, m., L.), (/ pal, 'to move,' T.; fr. pal = \pat, 'to burst open,' BRD.), the blossom of the blue lotus (Nymphæa Cærulea), MBh.; R.; Susr.; Ragh.; Megh. &c.; a seed of the Nymphæa, Susr.; the plant Costus Speciosus, Bhpr.; VarBrS.; any water-lily; any flower, L.; a particular hell (Buddh.); (as), m., N. of a Nāga; of an astronomer; of a lexicographer; of several other men; (ā), f., N. of a river, Hariv. 9511; (i), f. a kind of cake made of unwinnowed corn, L. - gandhika, n. a species of sandal (of the colour of brass and very fragrant), L. - gopa, f. Ichnocarpus Frutescens, Nigh. - cakshus, mfn. 'lotus-eyed,' fine-eyed. - pattra, n. the leaf of a Nymphæa, L.; a wound on the breast &c. of a woman (caused by the finger-nail of her lover), L.; a Tilaka (or mark on the forehead, made with sandal &c. by the Hindus), L.; a broad-bladed knife or lancet, L. - pattraka, m. a broad-bladed knife or lancet used by surgeons, Susr. - pura, n., N. of a