

उदक udak, &c. See below.

उदग्र ud-agra, mfn. having the top elevated or upwards, over-topping, towering or pointing upwards, projecting; high, tall, long, R.; Kathās.; Ragh. &c.; increased, large, vast, fierce, intense, Ragh.; Vikr.; Śak. &c.; haughty, Prasannar.; advanced (in age), Suśr.; excited, enraptured, R.; Ragh. &c.; loud, R. — dat, mfn. having projecting teeth, large-toothed; (an), m. an elephant with a large tusk. — pluta-tva, n. lofty bounding, Śak. 7 d.

उदङ्गुलीक ud-aṅgulika, mfn. having the fingers upraised, Viddh.

उदञ्ज ud-√aj, P. ā. — ajati, — te (impf. — ājat, RV. ii, 12, 3, &c., and — ājat, RV. ii, 24, 3) to drive out, expel, RV.; BṛArUp.; to fetch out of, RV. i, 95, 7.

2. उद-aja, m. (for 1. see under uda) driving out or forth (cattle), Pāṇ. iii, 3, 69.

उद-āja, m. leading out (soldiers to war), marching out, MaitrS. i, 10, 16.

उदजलक udajalaka, as, m., N. of a wheelwright, Pañcat.

उदजिन ud-ajina, mfn. one who has passed beyond (the use of) a skin (as his covering), gaṇa nirudakādi, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 181.

उदञ्च 1. ud-√añc, P. — acati [Ved.] and — añcati, to elevate, raise up, lift up, throw up, RV. v, 83, 8; VS.; ŚBr. &c.; to ladle out, AV.; Comm. on Pāṇ.; to cause, effect, Prasannar.; to rise, arise, Bālar.; Śāh.; to resound, Rājat.: Pass. — acyate, to be thrown out; to come forth, proceed, BṛArUp. v, 1: Caus. — añcayati, to draw up, raise, elevate, Daś.; Bālar.; to send forth, utter, cause to resound (see ud-añcita).

1. U'dak (in comp. for udac below; for 2. see col. 2). — kūla, mfn. directed towards the north (as grass with the tops), Gobh. iv, 5, 16. — tās, ind. from above, from the north, AV. viii, 3, 19. — tāt (ūdak°), ind. from above, from the north, RV. — patha, m. the northern country, Rājat. — pāda, mf(ī)n. having one's feet turned towards the north, Kauś. — pravāṇa (ūdak°), mfn. sloping towards the north, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; ChUp. &c. — prasravāṇa, mfn. flowing off towards the north, Kauś.; (am), n. an outlet or drain towards the north; °pānāvita, mfn. having an outlet towards the north, MBh. — samstha, mfn. ending in the north, ĀsvGr. — samāsa, mfn. being united or tied in the north, Lāṭy. ii, 6, 4. — sena, m., N. of a king, VP.

U'd-akta, mfn. raised or lifted up, drawn up, Siddh.; Vop. &c.

U'dag (in comp. for udac below). — agra, mfn. having the points turned to the north (as grass), KātyŚr.; Lāṭy.; HirGr. &c. — adri, m. 'the northern mountain,' N. of the Himālaya, L. — apavar-gam, ind. ending to the north, Āp. — ayanā, n. the sun's progress north of the equator; the half year from the winter to the summer solstice, ŚBr.; Kauś.; ĀsvGr. &c.; (mfn.) being on the path of the sun at its progress north of the equator, Bhp. — āyata, mfn. extending towards the north, ĀsvGr. — āvriti, f. (the sun's) turning to the north, Ragh. — gati, f. = — ayanā above. — dakshina, mfn. northern and southern, L. — daśa (ūdag°), mfn. having the border turned upwards or to the north, ŚBr.; ĀsvGr. — dvāra, mfn. having the entrance towards the north, ŚāṅkhGr.; (am), ind. north of the entrance, MBh. — bhava, mfn. being in the northern quarter, north, L. — bhūma, m. fertile soil (turned upwards or towards the north), Kāś. on Pāṇ. v, 4, 75.

U'daṅ (in comp. for udac below). — iśha (udān-iśha), mfn. having the pole turned to the north (as a carriage), Comm. on KātyŚr. vii, 9, 25. — mukha, mf(ī)n. turned upwards, Bālar.; facing the north, KātyŚr.; ChUp.; Mn.; Suśr. &c. — mṛittika, m. = udag-bhūma, q. v., L.

U'd-añkā, as, m. a bucket or vessel (for oil &c. but not for water), Pāṇ. iii, 3, 123; (ās), m., N. of a man, ŚBr.; (ās), m. pl. the descendants of Udañka, gaṇa upakādi, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 69; (ī), f. a bucket, MānŚr. i, 1, 2.

U'daṅkya, as, m., N. of a demon, Kauś.

U'd-ac or 2. ud-añca (ud-2. añc), mf(ī)n. turned or going upwards, upper, upwards (opposed

to adharāñc), RV. ii, 15, 6; x, 86, 22; ChUp. &c.; turned to the north, northern (opposed to dakshina), AV.; VS.; ŚBr.; Megh.; Ragh. &c.; subsequent, posterior, L.; (udicī), f. (scil. diś) the northern quarter, the north; (2. udak; for 1. see col. 1), ind. above; northward, RV.; VS.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; Mn. &c.; subsequently, L.

U'd-añcana, am, n. a bucket, pail (for drawing water out of a well), RV. v, 44, 13; AitBr.; KātyŚr. &c.; a cover or lid, L.; directing or throwing upwards; rising, ascending, W.

U'd-añcita, mfn. raised up, lifted, elevated; thrown up, tossed, Hpar.; uttered, caused to resound, Gīt.; worshipped, W.

U'd-añcu, us, m., N. of a man, gaṇa bāhv-ādi, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 96.

U'd-ācam, ind. p. lifting up, raising, ŚBr. iii, 3, 2, 14, &c.

U'diōina, mfn. turned towards the north, northern, AV.; AitBr.; ŚBr. — pravāṇa, mfn. sloping towards the north, ŚBr.

U'dicyā, mfn. being or living in the north, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 101; AV.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; (as), m. the country to the north and west of the river Sarasvatī, the northern region, MBh.; (ās), m. pl. the inhabitants of that country, MBh.; R.; Ragh.; VarBṛS. &c.; N. of a school, Vāyup.; a kind of perfume, Suśr.; Bhpr. — vṛitti, f. the custom of the Northerners, Āp. ii, 17, 17; a species of the Vaitāliya metre.

उदञ्ज ud-√añj, P. — anakti, to adorn, trim, RV. iv, 6, 3.

उदञ्जलि ud-añjali, mfn. hollowing the palms and then raising them, Daś.

उदञ्जि ud-añji, mfn. erect and unctuous (said of the membrum virile), TS. vii, 4, 19, 1.

उदखपाल ud-aṅḍa-pāla, mfn. a species of fish, L.; of snake, L.

उदधि uda-dhī, &c. See uda.

उदन् 2. ud-√an (for 1. see p. 183, col. 3), P. — aniti (& āniti, BṛArUp. iii, 4, 1; cf. vy-√an; p. — anit, ŚBr.; aor. 3. pl. — ānishus, AV. iii, 13, 4) to breathe upwards, emit the breath in an upward direction; to breathe out, breathe, AV.; ŚBr.; BṛArUp.

U'd-āna, as, m. breathing upwards; one of the five vital airs of the human body (that which is in the throat and rises upwards), Vedāntas. 97; AV. xi, 8, 4; VS.; ChUp.; ŚBr.; MBh.; Suśr. &c.; the navel, L.; an eyelash, L.; a kind of snake, L.; joy, heart's joy (Buddh.).

U'dānaya, Nom. P. udānayaṭi, to disclose (the joy of one's heart), Lalit.

उदन्त ud-anta, mfn. reaching to the end or border, running over, flowing over, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; TBr.; good, virtuous, excellent, L.; (am), ind. to the end or border, AitBr.; (as), m. (ud-antā) end of the work, rest; harvest time, TBr. i, 2, 6, 2; 'telling to the end,' full tidings, intelligence; news, Ragh.; Megh.; Kathās.; Śak. 226, 6; one who gets a livelihood by a trade &c., W.; by sacrificing for others, L.

U'd-antaka, as, m. news, tidings, intelligence, L.; (ikā), f. satisfaction, satiety, L.

U'dantya, mfn. living beyond a limit or boundary, AitBr.

उदन्त udanya, &c. See p. 183, col. 3.

उदपास् ud-apās (ud-apa-√2. as), P. to throw away, give up entirely, Bhp. x, 14, 3.

उदभी ud-abhi (ud-abhi-√i), P. (2. sg. — eshi) to rise over (acc.), RV. viii, 93, 1.

उदय ud-ayā, &c. See p. 186, col. 1.

उदर udāra, am, n. (√dri, Uṇ. v, 19; √ri, BRD. & T.), the belly, abdomen, stomach, bowels, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; Suśr.; MBh.; Kathās. &c.; the womb, MBh.; VP.; Car.; a cavity, hollow; the interior or inside of anything (udare, inside, in the interior), Pañcat.; Śak.; Ragh.; Mṛicch. &c.; enlargement of the abdomen (from dropsy or flatulence), any morbid abdominal affection (as of the liver, spleen &c.); eight kinds are enumerated, Suśr.; the thick part of anything (e. g. of the thumb), Suśr.; Comm. on Yājñ.; slaughter, Naish. — kṛimi or — kṛimi,

m. 'worm in the belly,' an insignificant person, gaṇa pātre-sammitādi, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 48. — granthi, m. 'knot in the abdomen,' disease of the spleen (a chronic affection not uncommon in India). — trāṇa, n. a cuirass or covering for the front of the body, L.; a girth, belly-band, L. — dāra, m. a particular disease of the abdomen, AV. xi, 3, 42. — pātra, n. the stomach serving as a vessel, BṛArUp. 5. — piśāca, m. 'stomach-demon,' voracious, a glutton, one who devours everything (flesh, fish &c.), L. — pūram, ind. till the belly is full, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 31. — poshaṇa, n. feeding the belly, supporting life. — bharāṇa-mātra-kevalēcchu, mfn. desirous only of the mere filling of the belly, Hit. — m-bhara, mfn. nourishing only one's own belly, selfish, voracious, gluttonous, Bhp. — m-bhari, mfn., Kāś. — rādhra, n. a particular part of the belly of a horse, Kād. — roga, m. disease of the stomach or bowels, VarBṛS. — vat, mfn. having a large belly, corpulent, Pāṇ. v, 2, 117. — vyādhī, m. = — roga above, Rājat. — śaya, mfn. lying or sleeping on the belly, Kāty. on Pāṇ. iii, 2, 15. — sādilya, m., N. of a Rishi, ChUp.; VBr. — sarpin, mfn. creeping on the belly. — sarvasva, mfn. one whose whole essence is stomach, a glutton, epicure, L. — stha, m. 'being in the stomach,' the fire of digestion, MaitrUp. Udarāksha, m., N. of a demon causing diseases, MBh. ix, 2565 (v. l. udārāksha, q. v.) Udarāgni, m. 'stomach-fire,' the digestive faculty, VarBṛS. Udarāṭa, m. 'wandering in the bowels,' a species of worm, Car. Udarādhmāna, n. puffing of the belly, flatulence, Suśr. Udarāmaya, m. disease of the bowels, dysentery, diarrhoea, Suśr. Udarāmayin, mfn. suffering from the above, Suśr. Udarāvarta, m. 'stomach-coil,' the navel, L. Udarāveshta, m. tapeworm, W.

Udaraka, mfn. abdominal, W.

Udarika, mfn. having a large belly, corpulent, Pāṇ. v, 2, 117.

Udarin, mfn. id., ib.; having a large belly (from flatulence), Suśr.; (inī), f. a pregnant woman.

Udarila, mfn. corpulent, Pāṇ. v, 2, 117.

Udarya, mfn. belonging to or being in the belly, ŚBr.; Car.; (am), n. contents of the bowels, that which forms the belly, VS. xxv, 8.

उदरयि udarathi, is, m. (√ri, Uṇ. iv, 88), the ocean, L.; the sun, L.

उदश्च ud-√arc, P. (pf. 3. pl. — añricús) to drive out, cause to come out, AV. xii, 1, 39.

U'd-arka, as, m. arising (as a sound), resounding, RV. i, 113, 18; the future result of actions, consequence, futurity, future time, MBh.; R.; Daś.; Kathās.; Mn. &c.; a remote consequence, reward; happy future, MBh.; conclusion, end, ŚBr.; TS.; AitBr.; repetition, refrain, Pāṇ.; Kāth.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; elevation of a building, a tower, look-out place, MBh.; the plant Vanguiera Spinosa.

U'd-ric, k, f. remainder, conclusion, end, VS.; TS.; ŚBr.; ĀsvGr. &c.; (rīci), ind. lastly, at last, finally, RV. i, 53, 11; x, 77, 7; AV. vi, 48, 1; 2; 3.

उदचिस् ud-arcis, mfn. flaming or blazing upwards, brilliant, resplendent, Ragh.; Kum.; (īs), m. fire, Śiś. ii, 42; N. of Śiva, L.; of Kandarpa, L.

उदह् उद-√ard, P. — ardati, to swell, rise; to undulate, wave, ŚBr. v, 3, 4, 5; 6.

U'd-arda, as, m. (in medic.) erysipelas, Bhpr.

उदह् उद-ardha, as, m. (√ridh), scarlet fever, W.

उदश्च ud-arshā, as, m. (√I. rish), overflowing, overflow, TBr. iii, 7, 10, 1.

उदल udala, as, m., N. of a man.

उदलाकश्यप udalākāśyapa, as, m., N. of a goddess of agriculture, PārGr.

उदवग्रह ud-avagraha, mfn. having the U-datta on the first part of a compound which contains an Ava-graha, VPrāt.

उदवसो ud-ava-√so, P. — ava-syati, to leave off, go away; to finish, end, AV. ix, 6, 54; AitBr.; ŚBr.; to go away to (another place, with loc.), ĀsvGr. iv, 1, 1.

U'd-avasātri, tā, m. one who goes away after concluding (a sacrifice), Nyāyam.

U'd-avasāna, am, n. the act of leaving the place of sacrifice (see above), Bhp.; Nyāyam.