

L.; a festival, holiday, L.; joy, pleasure, L.; N. of a Yādava (Krishna's friend and counsellor), MBh.; Hariv.; VP.; BhP. — *dūta* and *-samdeśa*, m., N. of two poems.

उद्घस *ud-dhas* (*ud-√has*), P. *-dhasati*, to break out into laughter (said of the lightning); to flash, BhP. iii, 12, 6.

उद्घस्त *ud-dhastā*, mfn. (*hasta* with *ud*) extending the hands, raising the hands, Suśr. ii, 533, 10.

उद्घा 1. *ud-dhā* (*ud-√dhā*), P. (Subj. 2. pl. *-dadhātāna*) to erect (*kaprithdm*), RV. x, 101, 12; to expose (an infant), ŚBr. iv, 5, 2, 13.

उद्घी, *is*, m. the seat of a carriage, AV. viii, 8, 22; ŚBr. xii, 2, 2, 2; TBr.; an earthen stand on which the Ukhā rests, ŚBr.; Kāth.

उद्घिता, mfn. erected, raised, built up, AV. ix, 3, 6; ix, 42, 2; ŚBr.; exposed, RV. viii, 51, 2; AV. xviii, 2, 34.

उद्घा 2. *ud-dhā* (*ud-√I. hā*), *Ā. -jihīte* (p. *uj-jihāna*, RV. v, 5, 1 = AV. xiii, 2, 46; see also below) to go upwards, move upwards, rise up, RV.; AV. viii, 7, 21; VS.; TBr.; BhP. &c.; to open (as a door), RV. ix, 5, 5; to go out or away, start from, leave, RV. v, 5, 1; Daś.; Naish. &c.

उद्घी, mfn. (pres. p., see above); (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people, VarBṛS. 14, 2; (*ā*), f., N. of a town, R. ii, 71, 12.

उद्घान 1. *ud-dhāna*, *am*, n. (*√2. hā*), the act of leaving, abandonment, TāṇḍyaBr.

उद्घान 2. *uddhāna*, mfn. (corrupted from *ud-vānta*, *ud-dhmāta*, *ud-dhmāna*, BRD.) ejected, vomited, L.; corpulent, inflated, L.; (*am*), n. the act of ejecting, vomiting, L.; a fire-place, L.

उद्घान्ता, mfn. (see above), ejected, vomited, L.; (*as*), m. an elephant out of rut (from whose temples the juice ceases to flow), L.

उद्घार *ud-dhāra*, &c. See 2. *ud-dhri*.

उद्घी *ud-√dhī*, P. (impf. 3. pl. *-ādīdhayus*) to look upwards with desire, RV. vii, 33, 5.

उद्घुर *ud-dhura*, mfn. (fr. *dhur* with *ud*; cf. Pāṇ. v, 4, 74), freed from a yoke or burden, unrestrained, wild, lively, cheerful, Śis. v, 64; Ragh.; Kathās. &c.; heavy, thick, gross, firm, Śis.; Daś. &c.; high, L.

उद्घुषण *ud-dhushaṇa*, *am*, n. (corrupted from *ud-dharshana*?) erection of the hair, L.

उद्घु *ud-√dhū*, P. *Ā. -dhūnoti* and *-dhunoti*, *-nute*, to rouse up, shake up, move, cause to rise (dust), RV. x, 23, 4; MBh.; R.; Ragh.; VarBṛS. &c.; to throw upwards, lift up, MBh.; Kathās. &c.; to kindle; to disturb, excite, MBh. &c.; to shake off, throw off; to expel.

उद्घुता (sometimes *ud-dhuta*), mfn. shaken up, raised, caused to rise, MBh.; Ragh.; Kum. &c.; thrown upwards, tossed up, scattered above, MBh.; R.; Prab.; kindled (as fire), Ragh. vii, 45; Kathās.; excited, agitated, Hariv.; R.; Kathās.; shaken off, fallen from or off, thrown off or away, Hariv.; BhP.; exalted; high, loud, MBh.; Hariv.; (*am*), n. (*ud-dhūta*) stamping, Hariv.; turning up, digging, Hariv.; roaring (of the ocean), MBh. — *pāpa*, mfn. one who has shaken off his sins, Megh. 56.

उद्घुनाना, *am*, n. the act of shaking, jolting, Venīś. 90, 4; a kind of powder, L.

उद्घुपन *ud-dhūpana*, *am*, n. (fr. Nom. *dhūpaya* with *ud*) fumigation, Suśr.

उद्घुलय *ud-dhūlaya*, Nom. (fr. *dhūli* with *ud*) P. *-dhūlayati*, to powder, sprinkle with dust or powder, Kathās.; Kād.

उद्घुलाना, *am*, n. the act of sprinkling with dust or powder, Bālar. 185, 19.

उद्घुषण *ud-dhūshana*, *am*, n. (for *ud-dharshana*?) erection of the hair, L.; (cf. *ud-dhushana*.)

उद्घुशिता, mfn. having the hairs erect (through joy), Pañcat.

उद्घु 1. *ud-√dhri*, P. *Ā. -dharati*, *-te* (in many cases not to be distinguished from 2. *ud-dhri*

below; the impf. and pf. are the only forms clearly referable to this root), to bring out of, draw out, MBh.; R.; to raise up, elevate, honour (see also 2. *ud-dhri* below): Desid. *-didhīrshati*, to wish to draw out, Caṇḍak.; Siddh.

उद्घु *ud-dhri*, f. desire to remove, Comm. on Nyāyad.

उद्घु *ud-dhri*, mfn. wishing to draw or bring out, Siddh.

उद्घु 2. *ud-dhri* (*ud-√hri*, in some cases not to be distinguished from 1. *ud-√dhri*), P. *Ā. -dharati*, *-te* (p. *-dhdrat*, RV.; pf. 3. pl. *uj-jāharus*, AV. iii, 9, 6; aor. *-ahārsham*, AV.) to take out, draw out, bring or tear out, pull out, eradicate; to extricate, RV. x, 68, 4; AV. viii, 2, 15; xx, 136, 16; ĀśvGr.; KātyŚr.; MBh.; Śak. &c.; to draw, ladle up, skim, AV.; ŚBr.; Lāṭy.; R.; to take away (fire, or anything from the fire), TS.; AitBr.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr. &c.; to raise, lift up, TS.; ĀśvGr.; MBh.; Mn. &c.; to rescue (from danger &c.), deliver, free, save, AV. viii, 2, 28; MaitrUp.; MBh.; Vikr. &c.; to put away or off, remove; to separate, MBh.; BhP.; Suśr. &c.; to leave out, omit; to except (see *ud-dhriya*); to select, choose: *Ā.* to take for one's self, AV. iii, 9, 6; TS.; AitBr.; ŚBr.; MBh.; Mn. &c.; to extend, elevate, raise; to make strong or brisk or quick, MBh.; Suśr.; MärkP. &c.; to present, offer, Yājñ. i, 159; BhP. iv, 30, 47; to root out, destroy, undo, MBh.; Ragh.; Prab. &c.; to divide (in math.): Caus. *-dhārayati*, to raise, uplift, MBh.; to take for one's self, MBh. xiv, 1928: Desid. *uj-jihīrshati*, to wish to draw out or to rescue, Mn. iv, 251; MBh.

1. **Ud-dhara**, *as*, m., N. of a Rakshas, L.; mfn. v. l. for *ud-dhura*, q. v., MBh. iii, 11188.

2. **Ud-dhara** (2. sg. Impv. forming irregular Tatpuruṣa compounds). **Uddharāvāsrijā**, **ud-dharōtsrijā**, f. any act in which it is said *ud-dhara! avasrija!* [or *utsrija!*], *gaṇa mayūra-vyansakādi*, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 72.

Ud-dharāna, *am*, n. (in some meanings perhaps from 1. *ud-√dhri*, q. v.), the act of taking up, raising, lifting up, MBh.; Śārṅg.; the act of drawing out, taking out, tearing out, Mn.; MBh.; Suśr. &c.; means of drawing out, Vet.; taking off (clothes), Suśr.; taking away, removing, Vām.; putting or placing before, presenting, treatment, KātyŚr. iv, 1, 10; extricating, delivering, rescuing, Hit.; Ragh. &c.; taking away (a brand from the Gārhapatya-fire to supply other sacred fires), KātyŚr.; eradication; extermination; the act of destroying; vomiting, bringing up; vomited food; final emancipation, L.; (*as*), m., N. of the father of king Śantanu (the author of a commentary on a portion of the Märkaṇḍeya-purāṇa).

Ud-dharāṇīya, mfn. to be raised or taken up; to be extracted, W.; to be separated, Comm. on Nyāyam.

Ud-dhartavya, mfn. to be drawn out, Kathās.; to be separated, Comm. on Nyāyam.

Ud-dhartṛi, mfn. one who raises or lifts up; a sharer, co-heir; one who recovers property, W.; (*tā*), m. a destroyer, exterminator, Yājñ.; redeemer, deliverer, Kathās.

Ud-dhārā, *as*, m. (in some senses perhaps from 1. *ud-√dhri*), the act of raising, elevating, lifting up; drawing out, pulling out, Gaut.; MBh.; Comm. on BrĀrUp.; removing, extinction, payment (of a debt); taking away, deduction; omission, Mn.; Comm. on Yājñ.; selection, a part to be set aside, selected part; exception, TS.; ŚBr.; AitBr.; Mn. &c.; selecting (a passage), selection, extract (of a book), Comm. on Kir. x, 10; extraction, deliverance, redemption, extrication, MBh.; Prab. &c.; a portion, share; a surplus (given by the Hindū law to the eldest son beyond the shares of the younger ones), W.; the first part of a patrimony, W.; the sixth part of booty taken in war (which belongs to the prince), W.; a debt (esp. one not bearing interest), KātyDh.; obligation, Daś.; recovering property; refutation, Car.; Comm. on Nyāyad.; (*ā*), f. the plant *Cocculus Cordifolius*, L.; (*am*), n. a fire-place, L. — *kośa*, m., N. of a work. — *vi-bhāga*, m. division of shares, partition.

Uddhāraka, mfn. one who raises or lifts, drawing out, L.; paying, giving out, affording. — *vidhi*, m. mode of giving out or paying, Pañcat. ii, 38, 18 (ed. Bühler).

Ud-dhāraṇa, *am*, n. the act of raising, elevating; drawing out, BhP.; the act of giving out or paying, Pañcat. 138, 14 (ed. Kosegarten).

Ud-dhārita, mfn. taken out, drawn forth, extricated; released.

Ud-dhārya, mfn. to be removed or expelled, Āp.; to be cured, Car.; to be delivered.

Ud-dhṛita, mfn. drawn up or out (as water from a well &c.); extracted, pulled up or out, eradicated, broken off, MBh.; R.; Suśr. &c.; drawn up or out, laddled out, skimmed, AV. xii, 5, 34; xv, 12, 1; ŚBr. &c.; raised, elevated, lifted up, thrown up or upwards, MBh.; Rājat. &c.; separated, set apart, taken away, removed, BhP.; Mn. &c.; chosen, selected, taken from or out of, Mn. &c.; raised, made strong or famous, Hit.; recovered; uncovered; dispersed, scattered; holding, containing; vomited, L. — *sneha*, mfn. having the oil extracted (as the refuse of seeds ground for oil), Mn. iv, 62. **Ud-dhṛitāri**, mfn. one who has extirpated his enemies. **Uddhṛitōddhāra**, mfn. that from which the thing to be excepted is excepted, Mn. x, 85.

Ud-dhṛiti, *is*, f. the act of drawing out, extraction, Suśr.; Rājat.; Śis.; taking away or out, removing (the fire), Nyāyam.; abstract, extract, L.; delivering, rescue.

Ud-dhṛitya, ind. p. having raised up or drawn &c.; having excepted, excepting; with the exception of, ŚBr.; Lāṭy.; ĀśvŚr. &c.

उद्घुष *ud-dhriṣh* (*ud-√hriṣh*), Ved. *Ā.*

-[d]harshate, to be excited with joy, rejoice; to do anything with joy or pleasure, RV. iv, 21, 9; AV. iii, 19, 6; (in class. lang.) P. *-dhriṣhyati*, to be merry or in high spirits; to flare upwards, AitBr. iii, 4, 5; to open (as a calyx), BhP.: Caus. *-dharshayati* (3. pl. *-dharshayanti*, RV.) to make merry or in high spirits, rejoice, cheer, RV. v, 21, 5; x, 103, 10; AV. v, 20, 8; to make brisk, encourage, MBh.; MärkP.

2. **Ud-dharsha**, mfn. (for 1. see s. v.) glad, pleased, happy, BhP.; (*as*), m. the flaring upwards (of the fire), Sāy. on AitBr. iii, 4, 5; great joy; a festival (especially a religious one), L.

2. **Ud-dharshana**, mfn. (for 1. see p. 188, col. 3) causing joy, gladdening; (*ī*), f. a kind of metre; (*am*), n. erection of the hair (through rapture), L.

Uddharshin, mfn. one whose hair is erect (through joy), AV. viii, 6, 17; (*inī*), f. a kind of metre (consisting of four verses, of fourteen syllables each).

उद्घा *ud-√dhmā*, P. *-dhamati*, to blow out, breathe out, expire (see *ud-dhmāya* below); to inflate, make known by blowing (a trumpet &c.), TĀr. i, 12, 1.

1. **Ud-dhama**, mfn. one who blows, Vop.; (*as*), m. breathing hard, panting; blowing, sounding, L.

2. **Ud-dhama** (2. sg. Impv. forming irregular Tatpuruṣa compounds). — *vidhamā*, f. any act in which it is said *udhama! vidhama!*, *gaṇa mayūra-vyansakādi*, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 72.

Ud-dhmāna, *am*, n. a fire-place, stove, L.

Ud-dhmāya, ind. p. having breathed out, expiring, ŚBr. i, 4, 3, 18; (the MSS. read *udhnāya*; Sāy. *udmāya*; Weber conjectures *ud-dhmāya*.)

उद्घा *uddhya*, *as*, m. (*√ujjh*, Kāś. on Pāṇ. iii, 1, 115) a river, Ragh. xi, 8; N. of a river, Bhaṭṭ.; L.

उद्घुष *ud-√dhvaṇs*, *Ā. -dhvaṇsate*, to be affected or attacked (by disease &c.), Car.: Caus. P. *-dhvaṇsayati*, to attack, cause to befall, affect, MBh.; Car.

Ud-dhvaṇsa, *as*, m. destruction, Car. ii, 2, 8; affection (of the throat), hoarseness, Suśr.; Car.; the state of being attacked (by infectious disorders &c.), an epidemic, Car. iii, 3.

Ud-dhvaṇsana, *am*, n. affection (of the throat), Car.; an epidemic, Car. iii, 3.

उद्घु *ud-dhve* (*ud-√hve*), P. *-dhvayati* (impf. 1. sg. *-ahvam*, AV.) to call out, entice, AV. x, 10, 22; xviii, 2, 23; AitBr.

उद्घु *ud-bandh*, *Ā.* (Pot. *-badhnīta*) to tie up, hang one's self, ŚBr. xi, 5, 1, 8.

Ud-baddha, mfn. tied up or upwards, MBh.; Kum.; hung, hung up, MBh. iv, 13, 12; checked,