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

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

उड़ात ud-dhasta, mfn. (hasta with ud) extending the hands, raising the hands, Suir. ii, 533, 10.

**JEI** 1. ud-dhā (ud-√dhā), P. (Subj. 2. pl. -dadhātana) to erect (kaprithám), RV. x, 101,12; to expose (an infant), SBr. iv, 5, 2, 13.

Ud-dhí, is, m. the seat of a carriage, AV. viii, 8, 22; SBr. xii, 2, 2, 2; TBr.; an earthen stand on which the Ukhā rests, SBr.; Kāth.

U'd-dhita, mfn. erected, raised, built up, AV. ix, 3, 6; ix, 42, 2; SBr.; exposed, RV. viii, 51, 2; AV. xviii, 2, 34.

331 2. ud-dhā (ud-√1. hā), Ā. -jihīte (p. uj-jihāna, RV. v, 5, I = 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, I; Daš.; Naish. &c.

Uj-jíhāna, 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.

उड़ान 1. ud- $dh\bar{a}na$ , am, n.  $(\sqrt{2}. h\bar{a})$ , the act of leaving, abandonment, TāṇḍyaBr.

उद्दान 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.

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

उद्घार ud-dhārá, &c. See 2. ud-dhri.

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

Pāṇ. v, 4, 74), freed from a yoke or burden, unrestrained, wild, lively, cheerful, Sis. v, 64; Ragh.; Kathās. &c.; heavy, thick, gross, firm, Sis.; Das. &c.; high, L.

उडुपण ud-dhushana, am, n. (corrupted from ud-dharshana?) erection of the hair, L.

Ja 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.; VarBrS. &c.; to throw upwards, lift up, MBh.; Kathās. &c.; to kindle; to disturb, excite, MBh. &c.; to shake off, throw off; to expel.

Ud-dhūta (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.

Ud-dhūnana, am, n. the act of shaking, jolting, Venis. 90, 4; a kind of powder, L.

उद्घपन ud-dhūpana, am, n. (fr. Nom. dhūpaya with ud) fumigation, Sušr.

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

Ud-dhūlana, am, n. the act of sprinkling with dust or powder, Bālar. 185, 19.

उद्घण ud-dhūshaṇa, am, n. (for ud-dhar-shaṇa?) erection of the hair, L.; (cf. ud-dhushaṇa.)

Ud-dhushita, mfn. having the hairs erect (through joy), Pancat.

35 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, Candak.; Siddh.

Ud-didhīrshā, f. desire to remove, Comm. on Nyāyad.

Ud-didhīrshu, mfn. wishing to draw or bring out, Siddh.

उड़ 2. ud-dhri (ud-\/hri, in some cases not to be distinguished from I. ud-Vdhri), P. A. -dharati, -te (p. -dhárat, RV.; pf. 3. pl. új-jaharus, 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; AsvGr.; KātySr.; MBh.; Sak. &c.; to draw, ladle up, skim, AV.; SBr.; Lāty.; R.; to take away (fire, or anything from the fire), TS.; AitBr.; SBr.; KātySr. &c.; to raise, lift up, TS.; AsvGr.; 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.; Susr. &c.; to leave out, omit; to except (see ud-dhritya); to select, choose: A. to take for one's self, AV. iii, 9, 6; TS.; AitBr.; SBr.; MBh.; Mn. &c.; to extend, elevate, raise; to make strong or brisk or quick, MBh.; Susr.; MarkP. &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.

I. 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 Tatpurusha compounds). Uddharâvasrijā, ud-dharôtsrijā, f. any act in which it is said ud-dhara! avasrija! [or utsrija!], gana mayūravyansakādi, Pān. ii, I, 72.

Ud-dharaṇa, am, n. (in some meanings perhaps from I. ud-\dhri, q.v.), the act of taking up, raising, lifting up, MBh.; Sārng.; the act of drawing out, taking out, tearing out, Mn.; MBh.; Susr. &c.; means of drawing out, Vet.; taking off (clothes), Susr.; taking away, removing, Vām.; putting of placing before, presenting, treatment, KātyŚr. iv, I, Io; 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 Santanu (the author of a commentary on a portion of the Mārkandeya-purāṇa).

Ud-dharanīya, 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-dhartri, mfn. one who raises or lifts up; a sharer, co-heir; one who recovers property, W.;  $(t\bar{a})$ , m. a destroyer, exterminator, Yājñ.; redeemer, deliverer, Kathās.

Ud-dhārá, as, m. (in some senses perhaps from I. ud-\dhri), the act of raising, elevating, lifting up; drawing out, pulling out, Gaut.; MBh.; Comm. on BrArUp.; 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.; SBr.; 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, Das.; 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. - vibhāga, 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, Ap.; to be cured, Car.; to be delivered.

U'd-dhṛita, mfn. drawn up or out (as water from a well &c.); extracted, pulled up or out, eradicated, broken off, MBh.; R.; Suṣr. &c.; drawn up or out, ladled out, skimmed, AV. xii, 5, 34; xv, 12, 1; SBr. &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-dhṛitâri, mfn. one who has extirpated his enemies. Uddhṛitôddhāra, mfn. that from which the thing to be excepted is excepted, Mn. x, 85.

Ud-dhriti, is, f. the act of drawing out, extraction, Suir.; Rājat.; Siis.; taking away or out, removing (the fire), Nyāyam.; abstract, extract, L.; delivering, rescue.

Ud-dhritya, ind. p. having raised up or drawn &c.; having excepted, excepting; with the exception of, SBr.; Lāty.; ĀsvSr. &c.

Jet ud-dhrish (ud-\/hrish), Ved. A.

-[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. -dhrishyati, 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.; MārkP.

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

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

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

breathe out, expire (see ud-dhmāya below); to inflate, make known by blowing (a trumpet &c.), TĀr. i, 12, 1.

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

2. Ud-dhama (2. sg. Impv. forming irregular Tatpurusha compounds). — vidhamā, f. any act in which it is said udhama! vidhama!, gaņa ma-yūra-vyansakādi, Pāņ. ii, I, 72.

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

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

iii, I, II5) a river, Ragh. xi, 8; N. of a river, Bhatt.; L.

affected or attacked (by disease &c.), Car.: Caus. P. -dhvansayati, to attack, cause to befall, affect, MBh.; Car.

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

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

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

up, hang one's self, SBr. xi, 5, 1, 8.

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