

Unmadishṇu, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 136) insane, crazed, intoxicated, Kāvyaḍ.; causing madness, intoxicating, Naish.

Un-māda, mfn. mad, insane, extravagant, BhP.; (as), m. insanity, madness; mania (as illness); intoxication, MBh.; Suśr.; Sāh. &c. — **vat**, mfn. mad, insane, wild, extravagant, Kathās.

Un-mādaka, mfn. causing madness, maddening; intoxicating, BhP.; Sāh.

Un-mādana, mfn. id., Kathās.; (as), m., N. of one of Kāma's five arrows, Vet.

Un-mādayitṛi, mfn. causing to go mad or be intoxicated, Śak. 46, 2; (Prākṛit *ummādaittaam*.)

Un-mādin, mfn. insane, mad, intoxicated, Kathās.; causing madness, bewitching; (i), m., N. of a merchant, Kathās.; (ini), f., N. of a princess, Kathās. **Unmādi-tā**, f. insanity, madness, Hcar.

Un-māduka, mfn. fond of drinking, TS.; MaitrS.

उन्मन *unmana*, as, m. a particular measure of quantity (= *drona*), ŚārngS.

उन्मनस *un-manas* (*ud-ma*°), mfn. excited or disturbed in mind, perplexed, Pāṇ. v, 2, 80; Ragh.; Kathās.; Vikr.; longing or wishing for, eagerly desirous, Bhartṛ.; Śiś.; (ās), m. (with Śaktas) one of the seven Ullāsas or mystical degrees.

Unmanaya, Nom. P. *unmanayati*, to excite, make perplexed, Kāvyaḍ.

Unmanaska, mfn. disturbed, perplexed, Mṛicch. — **tā**, f. perplexedness, Śak. (v. l.)

Unmanāya, Nom. A. *unmanāyate*, to become perplexed or excited, gaṇa *bhṛiśādi*, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 12; Daś.

Unmani-√as, to become perplexed or excited; to become absent in mind, Kās. on Pāṇ. v, 4, 51; Kathās. **Unmani-√kṛi**, to make perplexed or excited, Kās.; Prab. **Unmani-bhāva**, m. absence of mind, BrahmUp. **Unmani-√bhū** = -√I. as above.

उन्मन् *un-mand* (*ud-√I. mand*), P. (Impv. 3. pl. *-mandantu*, RV. viii, 64, 1; pf. *-mamanda*, ii, 33, 6; aor. 3. pl. *-amandishus*, i, 82, 6, and *-āmandishus*, ix, 81, 1) to cheer, delight, amuse.

उन्मयूख *un-mayūkha* (*ud-ma*°), mfn. shining forth, radiant, Ragh.; Megh.; Kād.

उन्मर्दा *un-marda*. See *un-mṛid*, col. 3.

उन्मा I. *un-mā* (*ud-√3. mā*).

2. **Un-mā**, f. measure (of altitude), VS.; MaitrS.

Un-māna, am, n. measure, measure of altitude or longitude, VarBṛS.; VarBṛ.; Comm. on Pāṇ.; weight; value, price, worth, ŚBr.; Suśr.; (as), m. a particular measure of quantity (= *unmana*, q. v.), ŚārngS.

Un-mita, mfn. ifc. measuring, having the measure of, Suśr.

Un-mitl, is, f. measure of altitude, Comm. on Āryabh.; measure; value, price.

Un-meya, mfn. to be weighed, L.; (am), n. weight, burden, L.

उन्मार्ग *un-mārga* (*ud-mā*°), mfn. taking a wrong way, going wrong or astray, BhP.; overflowing, Hariv.; (as), m. deviation from the right way, wrong way (lit. and fig.), Pañcat.; MBh.; Hit. &c. — **gata**, **-gāmin**, **-yāta**, **-vartin**, **-vṛitti**, mfn. going on a wrong road, going wrong, erring (lit. and fig.), MBh.; Rājat.; Kathās. &c. — **gama**, n. the act of going aside, finding an outlet, Suśr. — **jala-vāhin**, mfn. carrying water by a wrong way.

Unmārgin, mfn. going astray; finding an outlet, Suśr.

उन्मार्जन *un-mārjana*. See *un-mṛij*, col. 3.

उन्मि *un-mi* (*ud-√I. mi*), P. (3. pl. *-minvanti*) to set upright (e. g. a post), AitBr. ii, 2, 7.

उन्मिश्र *un-miśra* (*ud-mi*°), mfn. ifc. mixed with, variegated, Suśr.; MBh.; R. &c.

उन्मिष *un-miśh* (*ud-√I. miśh*), P. *-miśhati* (but once A., p. *-miśhamāna*, MBh. ix, 3280) to open the eyes, draw up the eyelids, MBh.; BhP.; Bhag.; Kathās.; to open (as eyes or buds), Hariv.; to come forth, rise, originate, Rājat.; Kathās. &c.; to shine forth, become brilliant, BhP.; Daś.; Rājat.

Un-miśha, as, m. the act of opening the eyes, L.

Un-miśhita, mfn. opened (as an eye), Kum. iv, 2; blown, expanded (as a flower), L.; open (as the face, i. e.) smiling, Hariv.; (am), n. the opening (of the eyes), Ragh. v, 68; Kum. v, 25.

Un-mesha, as, m. the act of opening the eyes, looking at; winking, twinkling or upward motion of the eyelids, R.; MBh.; flashing, Megh. 84; blowing or blossoming (of a flower), Kum.; coming forth, becoming visible, appearing, Śāntiś.; Prab.; Bhartṛ. &c.

Un-meshana, am, n. the coming forth, becoming visible, appearing, Sāh.; Prab.

उन्मी *un-mī* (*ud-√mī*), P. (Pot. *-mimiyāt*, RV. x, 10, 9) A. (or Pass.?) *-mīyate* (ChUp. viii, 6, 5), to disappear.

उन्मील *un-mīl* (*ud-√mīl*), P. *-mīlati*, to open the eyes; to open (as an eye), ShaḍvBr.; Hariv.; R.; Hit.; Bhartṛ.; to become visible, come forth, appear, Bhartṛ.; Git.; Uttarar.; Prab.: Caus. *-mīlayati*, to cause to open, open, MBh.; BhP.; Mṛicch. &c.; to cause to appear, make visible, show, Prab.; Daś.; Comm. on Lāṭy.

Un-mīla, as, m. becoming visible, appearance, Kauś.

Un-mīlana, am, n. the act of opening the eyes, raising the eyelids, MBh.; the becoming visible, coming forth, appearance, Prab.; Sūryas.

Un-mīlita, mfn. opened (as an eye or a flower), caused to come forth, made visible; (am), n. (in rhet.) unconcealed or open reference or allusion to, Kuval.

उन्मुख *un-mukha* (*ud-mu*°), mf(i)n. raising the face, looking up or at, Suśr.; Megh.; Kum.; Kathās.; Pañcat. &c.; waiting for, expecting, R.; Kum.; Kathās. &c.; near to, about to, Vikr.; Bhartṛ.; VarBṛS. &c.; (as), m., N. of an antelope (supposed to have been a Brāhman and hunter in former births), Hariv. 1210. — **tā**, f. the state of having the face raised; state of watching or expectancy, Kathās. — **darsana**, n. looking at with upraised face or with eager expectation, Mudrār.

Unmukhi-karāṇa, n. or -^okāra, m. the causing to look at, excitement of attention, Daś.; Sāh.

उन्मुखर *un-mukhara* (*ud-mu*°), mfn. loud-sounding, noisy, Prab.

उन्मुग्ध *un-mugdha*. See I. *un-muh* below.

उन्मुच *un-muc* (*ud-√muc*), P. A. *-muñcati*, -*te* (Impv. 2. sg. *-mumugdhi*, RV. i, 25, 21; aor. 2. sg. *-amukthās*, AV. ii, 10, 6) to unbind, unfasten, RV. i, 25, 21; AV.; to unfasten one's self, get loose (only A.), AV. xiv, 1, 57; ii, 10, 6; ŚBr.; to pull off, take off (clothes &c.), AitBr.; PārGr.; Kathās. &c.; to unseal (a letter), Rājat.; to liberate, set free, R.; Kathās.; Pañcat. &c.; to send away, throw off; to sling; to give out, utter, Hariv.; Pañcat.; Caus. *-mucayati*, to unbind, unfasten, set free, MBh.; R.; Kathās.

Un-mukta, mfn. taken off, laid aside, Kathās.; thrown out, uttered, R.; (ifc.) free from; deprived of, wanting, VarBṛS.

Un-mukti, is, f. deliverance, MaitrS.

Un-mukshā, f. id., ib.

Un-muca, as, m., N. of a Rishi, MBh.

Un-mucu, us, m. id., ib.

Un-mocana, am, n. the act of unfastening, unbinding; giving up or away, Kād. — **pramocanā**, e, n. du. unfastening and loosening, unfastening completely, AV. v, 30, 2-4.

Un-mocaniya, mfn. to be unfastened, Megh. 95; (v. l. *udveshṭaniya*.)

उन्मुद् *un-mud* (*ud-√mud*).

Un-mudita, mfn. exulting, rejoicing, BhP.

उन्मुद्र *un-mudra* (*ud-mu*°), mfn. unsealed; opened, blown (as a flower), L.; unbound, unrestrained, wild (through joy), Prasannar.

उन्मुञ्च *un-murch* (*ud-√murch*), P. *-murchati*, to become weak, faint, Kuv.; Mcar.

उन्मुष *un-mush* (*ud-√mush*).

Un-mushita, mfn. stolen, VarBṛS.

उन्मुह I. *un-muh* (*ud-√muh*).

Un-mugdha, mfn. confounded, confused, Siddh.; silly, stupid, Kathās.

2. **Un-muh** (*k* or *t*, Pāṇ. viii, 2, 33), mfn. confounded, silly.

उन्मूल I. *un-mūla* (*ud-mū*°), mfn. eradicated, pulled up by the root, AitBr.; R.; Prab.

2. **Unmūla**, Nom. P. *unmūlati*, to be eradicated, ShaḍvBr.: Caus. P. *unmūlayati*, to eradicate, pull up by the roots; to destroy, extirpate, MBh.; Pañcat.; Kathās.; Prab. &c.

Unmūlana, mfn. eradicating, destroying, Kathās. lxvii, 14; (am), n. the act of pulling up or out, Ragh.; Pañcat.; destroying, extirpation, Prab.; Rājat.

Unmūlaniya, mfn. to be eradicated or pulled up by the roots, HYog.

Unmūlita, mfn. eradicated, pulled up by the roots; destroyed, R.; Vikr.

उन्मृज *un-mṛij* (*ud-√mṛij*), A. (*-mṛijate*, aor. 3. pl. *-amṛikshanta*, RV. i, 126, 4) to pull or draw near to one's self; to receive, get, RV. v, 52, 17; x, 167, 4; AV. xviii, 3, 73; TS. iii, 2, 3, 1; P. A. *-mārshṭi*, *-mṛishṭe*, to stroke, make smooth; to rub off, wipe off, polish; to efface, blot out, AV. viii, 6, 1; TBr.; ŚBr.; Kauś.; Yājñ. &c.: Caus. *-mārjayati*, to polish, cleanse.

Un-mārjana, mfn. rubbing or wiping off, effacing, Prab.

Un-mārjita, mfn. polished, clean, ib.

Unmṛijāvamṛijā, f. any act in which it is said *un-mṛija! ava-mṛija!* ('rub up and down;' with irr. Impv.), gaṇa *mayūra-vyansakādi*, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 72.

Un-mṛiṣṭa, mfn. stroked, TBr.; rubbed or wiped off, effaced, blotted out, Ragh.; Yājñ. &c.

उन्मृद *un-mṛid* (*ud-√mṛid*), P. *-mṛidati*, to rub, mash together, mingle, KātyŚr.; Lāṭy.: Caus. *-mardayati*, to rub (the body).

Un-mārda, as, m. rubbing off, rubbing (the body), BhP.

Un-mārdana, am, n. id., KātyŚr.; Gaut.; Suśr.; BhP.; a fragrant essence used for rubbing, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; ĀśvGr.

Un-mārḍita, mfn. rubbed, rubbed off, Suśr.

उन्मृश *un-mṛiś* (*ud-√mṛiś*), P. *-mṛiśati*, to touch from above, ŚBr. vi, 3, 3, 12: A. (Impv. *-mṛiśasva*) to lift up (after having touched), RV. viii, 70, 9.

Un-mṛiśya, mfn. to be touched (see *ity-u*°).

उन्मेदा *un-medā*, f. (*√mid*), corpulence, fatness, W.

उन्मेय *un-meya*. See col. 1.

उन्मेष *un-mesha*, &c. See col. 2.

उप *upa*, ind. (a preposition or prefix to verbs and nouns, expressing) towards, near to (opposed to *apa*, away), by the side of, with, together with, under, down (e. g. *upa-√gam*, to go near, undergo; *upa-gamana*, approaching; in the Veda the verb has sometimes to be supplied from the context, and sometimes *upa* is placed after the verb to which it belongs, e. g. *āyayur upa = upāyayuh*, they approached).

(As unconnected with verbs and prefixed to nouns *upa* expresses) direction towards, nearness, contiguity in space, time, number, degree, resemblance, and relationship, but with the idea of subordination and inferiority (e. g. *upa-kanishṭhikā*, the finger next to the little finger; *upa-purāṇam*, a secondary or subordinate Purāṇa; *upa-daśa*, nearly ten); sometimes forming with the nouns to which it is prefixed compound adverbs (e. g. *upa-mūlam*, at the root; *upa-pūrvā-rātram*, towards the beginning of night; *upa-kūpe*, near a well) which lose their adverbial terminations if they are again compounded with nouns (e. g. *upakūpa-jalāsaya*, a reservoir in the neighbourhood of a well); prefixed to proper names *upa* may express in classical literature 'a younger brother' (e. g. *Upēndra*, 'the younger brother of Indra'), and in Buddhist literature 'a son.'

(As a separable adverb *upa* rarely expresses) there-to, further, moreover (e. g. *tatrōpa brahma yo veda*, who further knows the Brahman), RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; PārGr.

(As a separable preposition) near to, towards, in the direction of, under, below (with acc., e. g. *upa āśāh*, towards the regions); near to, at, on, upon; at the time of, upon, up to, in, above (with loc.,