उज्ञन् uj-jan (ud-jan), cl. 3. P. -jajanti, -janitum, to beget, produce; cl. 4. A. -jāyate, to be bom, originate.

उज्ञयन uj-jayana, &c. See s.v. uj-ji below.

उज्ञस् uj-jas (ud-jas), Caus. -jāsayati, -yitum, to destroy, extirpate (with gen.).

Uj-jāsana, am, n. killing, slaughter.

उज्ञानक ujjānaka, as, m., N. of a Tīrtha; also spelt ujjālaka.

to win, conquer, acquire by conquest; to be victorions: Caus. -jāpayati, -yitum, to assist any one to win; to cause to conquer (with two acc.): Desid. -jigīshati, to wish to conquer.

Uj-jayana, as, m., N. of a man; (i), f. Ujjayinī or Oujein, the Gr. Ochrn, a city so called in Avanti (Mālava), formerly the capital of Vikramāditya; it is one of the seven sacred cities of the Hindus, and the first meridian of their geographers, from which they calculate longitude; the modern Oujein is about a mile south of the ancient city.

Uj-jayanta, as, m., N. of a mountain in Surăshtra in the west of India, part of the Viodhya range. See raivata.

Uj-jayinī, f. the city Oujein. See uj-jayanī. Uj-jiti, is, f., Ved. victory; N. of certain verses in the Vājasaneyi-Saṃhitā, so called because the words udajayat tam ujjesham occurs in them.

Uj-jesha, as, ā, am, Ved. victorious. - Ujjeshavat, ān, atī, at, Ved. containing the word vijjesha.

उज्जिहान ujjihāna, N. of a region.

जिज्ञहीया uj-jihīrshā, f. (fr. Desid. of rt. hṛt with ud), wishing to take or seize.

उज्जीव uj-jīv (ud-jīv), cl. 1. P. -jīvati, -vitum, to revive, return to life: Caus. P. -jīvayati, -yitum, to restore to life, animate.

Uj-jīvin, ī, m., N. of a counsellor of Meghavarņa, the king of the crows.

Japan uj-jrimbh (ud-jrimbh), cl. 1. A., poet. P. -jrimbhate, -ti, -bhitum, to gape, to open; to part asunder; to show one's self, become visible, come forth, break forth, expand, arise.

Uj-jrimbha, as, ā, am, gaping, parting asunder, open, apart; blown, expanded.

Uj-jrimbhana, am, n. the act of gaping, opening the mouth.

Uj-jrimbhita, as, ä, am, opened, stretched; expanded, blown; (am), n. effort, exertion.

ন্ত্ৰান্ত uj-jval (ud-jval), cl. 1. P., ep. A. -jvalati, -te, -litum, to blaze up, flame, shine: Caus. P. -jvalayati, -yitum, to light up, cause to shine, illuminate.

Uj-jvala, as, ā, am, blazing up, luminous, splendid, light; burning; clean, clear; lovely, beautiful; blown, expanded; (as), m. love, passion; (am), n. gold; (ā), f. splendor, cleamess, brightness; a form of the Jagatī metre. — Ujjvala-tā, f. or ujjvala-tva, am, n. splendor, radiance; beauty. — Ujjvala-datta, as, m., N. of the author of a commentary on the Uṇādi-sūtras.

Uj-jvalana, am, n. burning, shining; fire, gold (?).
Uj-jvalita, as, ā, am, lighted, shining, flaming, &c.

ujjh, cl. 6. P. ujjhati, ujjhān-ća-kāra, ujjhitum, &c., to leave, abandon, quit; to avoid, escape.

Ujjha, as, ā, am, quitting, forgetting. Ujjhaka, as, m. a cloud, a devotee.

Ujjhana, am, n. abandoning, removing.

Ujihita, as, ã, am, left, abandoned; left off, discontinued.

Ujjhitri, tā, trī, tri, who or what leaves,

उज्ञादित uj-jhațita, as, ā, am (rt. jhaț), perplexed, bewildered.

عَنَى سَمُوْمُ, cl. 1. 6. P. unchati (cl. 1. and 6. differing only in the accent), unchitum, to gather, glean.

Uńcha, am, n. gleaning, gathering grains. — Uńchawritti, is, is, t, one who lives by gleaning, a gleaner. — Uńcha-sila, am, n. gleaning corn or grains. — Uńcha-sīla, as, ā, am, one who lives by gleaning &c.

Unchana, am, n. gleaning, gathering grains of corn in market-places &c.

To uta, as, m. leaves, grass, &c., used in making huts, thatches, &c. — Uta-ja, as, am, m. n. a hut made of leaves, the residence of hermits or saints; a house in general.

चढ्र uth or ūth, cl. 1. P. othati or ūthati, -thitum, to strike or knock down.

The sum of the stars of the sta

with d, in Class generally with d), the tree Ficus Glomerata; a species of leprosy with coppery spots; the threshold of a house; a eunuch; a kind of worm supposed to be generated in the blood and to produce leprosy; (am), n. the fruit of the tree Ficus Glomerata; copper; a karsha, a measure of two tolas. — Udumbara-dalā or udumbara-parņī, f. the plant Croton Polyandra. — Ūdumbarā-vatī, f., N. of a river; see also udumbara.

उड़ामर uḍḍāmara, as, ā, am (fr. ud-ḍā°?), excellent, respectable, of high rank or consequence.

उड्डी ud-dī (ud-dī), cl. 1. 4. A. -dayate or -dīyate, -dayitum, to fly up: Caus. -dapayati (-dā-payati i), to scare.

Ud-dayana, am, n. flyiog up, flying, soaring. Ud-dana, as, ā, am, flown up, flying up; (am), n. flyiog as a bird; flying up, soaring.

Ud-dīyana, am, n. flying up, soaring. Ud-dīyamāna, as, ā, am, flying up, soe ing, one who flies or soars.

उड्डोश uddīśa, as, m. a work so called, containing charms and incantations; a N. of Siva.

उड़ udra, ās, m. pl., N. of a people.

a part of the body, the peritoneum?; (this word is perhaps connected with udupa.)

a roll, a loaf. — Underaka-sraj, k, f. a string of rolls, balls of meal or flour upon a string.

उत् ut, ind. a particle of doubt or deliberation = how, what (?), either, or; see 2. uta. (For the prep. ud see 1. ud, page 153.)

In 1. uta, as, a, am (fr. rt. ve), sewn, woven.

3n 2. uta, ind. (as a particle of doubt or deliberation) and, also, even, or. Often used for the sake of emphasis, especially at the end of a line after iti or a verb (e. g. sarva-bhūtāni tam pārtha sadā parbhavanty uta, all creatures, O king, certaioly always despise him).

(As an interrogative particle, generally at the beginning of the second or following part of a double interrogation) or, utrum-an (e.g. katham nirnīyate kim syān nishkāraņo bandhur uta višvāsa-ghā-

takaḥ, how can it be decided whether he be a friend without a motive or a violator of confidence?). In this sense it may be strengthened by āho (e. g. kaććtt tram asi mānushī utāho surānganā, art thou a mortal woman or divine?), or by āho-srit (e. g. Sālihotraḥ kim nu syād utāhosrid rājā Nalaḥ, can it be Sālihotra or king Nala?). Rarely kim is repeated before uta used in this sense (e. g. kim nu svargāt prāptā tasyā rūpeṇa kimuta anyā āgatā, has she arrived from heaven or has another come in her form?).

(As a particle of wishing, especially at the beginning of a sentence followed by a potential) would that I utinam! (e. g. uta adhīyīta, would that he would read!).

(*Uta* preceded by *kim*) on the contrary, how much more, how much less (e. g. samartho'si sahasram api jetum kimuta ekam, thou art able to conquer even a thousand, how much more one?).

(Ūta preceded by prati) on the contrary, rather (e. g. esha prishto 'smābhir na jalpati hanti pratyuta pāshāṇaiḥ, this one questioned by us does not speak, but rather throws stones at us). Uta vā, or else, and (e. g. samudrād uta vā purīshāt, from the sea or from the moisture in the air); vā-uta vā or utāho vāpi-vā, either—or; uta-uta, both—and (e. g. uta balavān uta abalaḥ, both the strong and the weak); kim-uta vā, whether—or else.

Jak utanka, as, m., N. of a Rishi.

— Utanka-megha, as, m. a kind of cloud named after that Rishi.

जाय utathya, as, m., N. of a son of Angiras and elder brother of Brihaspati. — Utathyatanaya, as, m. an epithet of Gautama. — Utathyānuja, as, m. or utathyānujanman ('ya-anu-ja'), ā, m. a N. of Brihaspati, regent of the planet Jupiter (younger brother of Utathya).

उताहो  $ut\bar{a}ho$ , ind. (fr. 2.  $uta + \bar{a}ho$ ), a particle of doubt or deliberation = either, or; see under 2. uta above. —  $Ut\bar{a}ho$ -svit, see under 2. uta.

বলুল utūla, ās, m. pl., N. of a people; also kulūţa or ulūţa.

the desire of obtaining anything; wishing for (with lnf.), desirous of, longing for; regretting, sad, sorrowful; absent, thinking of something else; (as), m. desire; opportunity, occasion. — Utha-tā, f. a state of longing or regret; the plant Pothos Officinalis having aromatic seeds.

Utkāya, nom. A. -yate, -yitum, to long for.

বনেৰ ut-kaća, as, ā, am, having the hairs erect.

ach verse containing eleven syllabic instants.

বলাৰুক ut-kańćuka, as, ā, am, having no coat of mail, without bodice or jacket.

चलाद ut-kaṭa, as, ā, am (fr. 1. ud), exceeding the usual measure, important; richly endowed with, abounding in; drunk, mad, furious; excessive, much; superior, high, proud, haughty; uneven; difficult; (as), m. fluid dropping from the temples of an elephant in rut; the plant Saccharum Sara, or a similar kind of grass; intoxication, pride; (ā), f. the plant Laurus Cassia; N. of a town; (am), n. the fragrant bark of Laurus Cassia.

उत्भद्रकासन utkaţukāsana, am, n. sitting on the hams, squatting.

उत्कणिका ut-kanikā, f. a raised particle.

Trade 1. ut-kantha, as, ā, am, having the neck uplifted, on the point of doing anything; (as or ā), m. f. longing for a beloved person or thing; regretting, missing anything or person.

2. utkantha, nom. A. utkanthate, -thitum, to long