

उत्पलक ut-pulaka, as, ā, am, joyful, de-lighted.

उपू ut-pū (ud-pū), cl. 9. P. A. -punāti, -punite, -pavitum, to cleanse, purify; to extract anything that has been purified.

Ut-pavana, am, n. cleansing, cleansing; straining liquids for domestic or religious uses; any implement for cleaning; the act of sprinkling clarified butter or other fluids on the sacrificial fire with two blades of Kuśa grass, the ends of which are held in either hand and the centre dipped into the liquid.

Ut-pavitri, tā, trī, trī, purifying; a purifier.

Ut-pāva, as, m. purifying ghee &c.

उपोषथ ut-poshadha, as, m., N. of an old king.

उज्ज्वल ut-prabha, as, ā, am, flashing forth or diffusing light, shining.

उज्ज्वल ut-prasava, as, m. abortion.

उज्ज्वल ut-prāsa, as, m. (fr. rt. 2. as with pra and ud), hurling, throwing afar; violent burst of laughter; ridicule, derision; excess.

Ut-prāsana, am, n. = the preceding.

उज्ज्वल ut-prush, ṭ, f., Ved. that which bubbles up, a bubble.

उज्ज्वल ut-preksh (ud-pra-iksh), cl. 1. A. -prekshate, -shktum, to look up to with attention (as a pupil to his teacher); to perceive; to transfer (with loc.); to compare one thing with another, illustrate by a simile.

Ut-prekshaya, am, n. looking into, perceiving, foreseeing, comparing.

Ut-prekshā, f. overlooking, disregarding, carelessness, indifference; (in rhetoric) comparison in general, simile, illustration, metaphor; a parable; an ironical comparison. = **Ut-prekshā-vallabha**, as, m., N. of a poet.

Ut-prekshita, as, ā, am, compared (as in a simile).

Ut-prekshya, as, ā, am, that with which anything is compared.

उज्ज्वल ut-plu (ud-p°), cl. 1. A. -plavate, -plotum, to jump up, leap up; to bound; to spring or jump upon; to float upon.

Ut-plava, as, m. a jump, leap, bound; (ā), f. a boat.

Ut-plavana, am, n. jumping or leaping up, springing upon; skimming off impure oil or ghee, or any dirt floating on a fluid, by passing a blade of Kuśa grass over it.

Ut-pluta, as, ā, am, jumped up or upon, sprung upon suddenly.

Ut-plutya, ind. having sprung up or jumped upon.

उफल ut-phal (ud-ph°), cl. 1. P. -phalati, -litum, to spring; to part asunder, to expand (as a flower); Caus. P. -phalayati, -yitum, to open, open wide, cause to expand.

Ut-phāla, as, m. a jump, a spring, leaping up or out of, moving or shuffling of feet.

Ut-phulla, as, ā, am (phulla pass. part. of rt. phal), widely opened (as the eyes); blown as a flower; swollen, increased in bulk; sleeping supinely; (am), n. a kind of coitus.

उफल ut-phala, am, n. excellent fruit.

उत्स utsa, as, m. (fr. 2. ud), Ved. a spring, a fountain (metaphorically applied to the clouds). = **Utsa-dhi**, is, m., Ved. the receptacle of a spring, a well.

उत्सकथ ut-saktha, as, ī, am, Ved. opening the thighs.

उत्सङ्ग ut-sanga, as, m. (fr. rt. saṅj with ud), embrace, association, union; slope, side; the haunch or part above the hip; the lap; the acclivity or edge of a hill; the roof of a house; the bottom or deep part of an ulcer; a high number = roo Vivāhas.

Ut-saṅgita, as, ā, am, associated, combined, joined.

Ut-saṅgin, ī, inī, ī, associating or combining with, an associate, a partner; deep-seated, as an ulcer; (ī), m. an ulcer, a deep sore; (inī), f. pimples on the inner edge of the eyelids.

Ut-saṅjana, am, n. leading upwards.

उत्सद ut-sad (ud-s°), cl. 1. P. -sīdati, -satum, to sink, settle down, fall into ruin or decay; to leave off; to rise up; Caus. P. -sādayati, -yitum, to destroy, overturn.

Ut-sanna, as, ā, am, decayed, in ruins; destroyed, overturned; disused, fallen into disuse; risen, increased. = **Utsanna-dharma**, as, or **utsanna-yajña**, as, m. an interrupted or suspended sacrifice.

Ut-sāda, as, m., Ved. a particular part of the sacrificial animal.

Ut-sādaka, as, ā, am, destroying, overturning.

Ut-sādana, am, n. destroying, overturning; suspending, interrupting, omitting; cleaning the person with perfumes, rubbing or chafing the limbs; healing a sore, causing it to fill up; going up, ascending, rising; raising, elevating; ploughing a field twice or thoroughly.

Ut-sādaniya, as, ā, am, to be destroyed; to be effected; to be gone up or ascended; (am), n. any application to a sore producing granulations.

Ut-sādita, as, ā, am, destroyed, overturned; cleansed, purified with oil, perfumes, &c.; risen, ascended; raised, elevated.

Ut-sādītavya or **ut-sādya**, as, ā, am, to be destroyed.

उत्सर, उत्सारक, &c. See under ut-sri.

उत्सर्ग ut-sarga. See under ut-srij.

उत्सव utsava, as, m. (fr. rt. 2. su with ud°), enterprise, beginning; a festival, a jubilee; joy, gladness; merry-making; height, elevation, insolence; passion, wrath; wish; rising of a wish; a section of a book. = **Utsava-sanketa**, ās, m. pl., N. of a people.

उत्सह ut-sah (ud-s°), cl. 1. A. -sahate, -sahitum or -soḍhum, to be able, to be adequate, to have power (with inf., or with dat. of an abstract noun); to act with courage or energy; Caus. -sāhayati, -yitum, to animate, encourage, excite; Desid. of the Caus. -sāhayishatī, to wish to excite.

Ut-sāha, as, m. power, strength, strength of will, resolution; effort, perseverance, strenuous and continued exertion, energy; firmness, fortitude; happiness; a thread. = **Utsāha-rat**, ān, ātī, at, active, energetic, persevering. = **Utsāha-vardhana**, as, m. the heroic rasa or feeling; (am), n. increase of energy, heroism. = **Utsāha-sampanna**, as, ā, an, active, persevering.

Ut-sāhana, am, n. effort, perseverance.

Utsāhin, ī, inī, ī, active, persevering.

उत्सिच ut-sic (ud-s°), cl. 6. P. A. -sīcāti, -te, -sektum, to sprinkle, pour, to spread; to make proud; Pass. -sīcyate, to spout or foam up or over; to be puffed up; to overflow, increase.

Ut-sikta, as, ā, am, sprinkled; flooded, abundantly furnished; elevated, raised, haughty, proud, rude; enlarged, increased; disordered, disturbed in mind &c.

Ut-sīcyamāna, as, ā, am, foaming or spouting up, showering; increasing, overflowing, growing.

Ut-seka, as, m. sprinkling, pouring; foaming upwards, spouting out or over, showering; overflow, increase, enlargement; haughtiness, pride.

Utsēkin, ī, inī, ī, overflowing; proud, haughty, puffed up.

Ut-secana, am, n. the act of showering or spouting upwards, boiling or foaming over.

उत्सुक utsuka, as, ā, am (fr. 1. ud and suka; the latter does not exist separately, but may be derived from the particle su, as anuka fr. anu, abhika fr. abhi; cf. also utka), restless, uneasy, unquiet, anxious; anxiously desirous, zealously active, striving

or making exertions for any object (e. g. **jayotsuka**, anxiously striving for victory); eager for, fond of, attached to; regretting, repining, missing, sorrowing for; (as), m. (?) longing for. = **Utsuka-tā**, f. or **utsuka-tva**, am, n. restlessness, uneasiness, unquietness, zeal; attachment, affection; sorrow, regret.

Utsukāya, nom. A. **utsukāyate**, to become unquiet &c.

उत्सूत्र ut-sūtra, as, ā, am, unstrung; irregular, out of rule, loose, detached.

उत्सूर ut-sūra, as, m. evening, twilight (when the sun sets).

Utsūrya. See under utsūryam.

उत्सृ ut-sri (ud-sri), Caus. P. -sārayati, -yitum, to expel, turn out, drive away.

Ut-sara, as, m. a species of the Ati-śakvarī metre, consisting of four verses of fifteen syllables each.

Ut-saryā, f. a cow when grown up and fit to take the bull.

Ut-sāraka, as, m. one who drives away the mob from a person of rank, a policeman; a guard, a guardian.

Ut-sāraṇa, am, n. moving, causing to move, removing, keeping at a distance, driving out of the way; assisting any one to step out (of a palanquin &c.); reception of a guest.

उत्सृज ut-srij (ud-s°), cl. 6. P. -srijati, -srashktum, to pour out, emit, send forth; to let loose; to cast forth or away; to lay aside, quit, leave, abandon, avoid, eschew; to abolish (a rule &c.).

Ut-sarga, as, m. pouring out, pouring forth, emission, dejection, excretion, voiding by stool &c.; laying aside, abandoning, resigning, quitting, retiring from, suspending; loosening, delivering; oblation, libation; presentation of anything promised to a god or Brāhman with suitable ceremonies; giving, donation; a particular ceremony on suspending a Vedic lecture; (in gram.) any general precept or rule (opposed to **apavāda**, special rule or exception, and so called because only abolished in express cases by a substitute). = **Utsarga-tas**, ind. generally, i. e. without any special limitation.

Utsargin, ī, inī, ī, leaving out or off; omitting, abandoning, quitting.

Ut-sarjana, am, n. letting loose, abandoning, leaving, &c.; gift, donation, oblation; suspending (a lecture in the Veda), a ceremony connected with it.

Ut-sārīkshu, us, us, u, wishing to create.

Ut-srijya, ind. having abandoned, having quitted.

Ut-sriṣhta, as, ā, am, left, abandoned; given up, given, presented; poured forth, cast into or upon. = **Utsriṣhta-paṣu**, us, m. a bull set at liberty upon particular occasions, as on a marriage &c., and allowed to go about at will. = **Utsriṣhta-rat**, ān, ātī, at, one who has let fall, who has shed (a tear &c.).

Ut-sriṣhī, is, f. abandonment, letting go, emission. **Utsrashṭu-kāma**, as, ā, am, wishing to let go or put down.

उत्सृप ut-srip (ud-s°), cl. 1. P. -sarpati, -sarpium or -sraptum, to go, glide or soar upwards, to spread out.

Ut-sarpa, as, m. going or gliding upwards; swelling, heaving.

Ut-sarpaṇa, am, n. gliding upwards; swelling, heaving.

Ut-sarpita, as, ā, am, gliding or going upwards; heaving, heaved, undulating.

Ut-sarpin, ī, inī, ī, moving or gliding upwards; rising; soaring; (inī), f. a Jaina division of time, a long period described as ten crores of crores of oceans of years; this period alternates with one of similar duration. See **ava-sarpinī**.

उत्सेध ut-sedha, as, m. (fr. rt. 1. sidh with ud), height, elevation; thickness, fatness, obesity; intumescence; excelling, sublimity; the body; (am), n. killing, slaughter.