

उत्थल ut-sthala, am, n., N. of an island.

उत्सि ut-smi (ud-s^o), cl. 1. A. -smayate, smetum, to smile at, deride: Caus. P. -smāyayati, -yitum, to make a fool of one.

Ut-smaya, as, m. a smile.

Ut-smayat, an, anti, at, smiling.

उत्स ut-sya, as, ā, am (fr. utsa), Ved. coming from a well or fountain (as water).

उत्सप्राय ut-svapnāya, nom. (fr. ud-svapna) A. ut-svapnāyate, to talk in one's sleep; to dream uneasily.

उद् 1. ud, a particle and prefix to verbs and nouns. (As implying superiority in place, rank, station, or power) up, upwards; upon, on; over, above. (As implying separation and disjunction) out, out of, from, off, away from, apart. (According to native authorities ud may also imply publicity, pride, indisposition, weakness, helplessness, binding, losing, existence, acquisition.)

Ud is not used as a separable adverb or preposition; in those rare cases, in which it appears in the Veda uncompounded with a verb, the latter has to be supplied from the context (e.g. ud utsam satadhāram, out (pour) a fountain of a hundred streams).

Ud is sometimes repeated in the Veda to fill out the verse (e.g. kim na ud ud u harshase).

[Cf. Zend us; Hib. uas and in composition os, ois, e.g. os-car, 'a leap, bound,' &c. See also ut-tama, 1. ut-tara, &c.]

उद् 2. ud or und, cl. 7. P. unatti, undān-śākāra, undishyati, aundit, unditrem, to flow or issue out to spring (said of water); to wet, bathe: Caus. undāyati, aor. aundīdat: Desid. undīdīshati; [cf. Gr. ὑδω; Lat. unda; Goth. vato; Lit. vandū.]

Uda, am, n. (only at the beginning or end of a compound) water.—Uda-kirga or uda-kirya, as, m. the tree Galeudupa Piscidia, the bark of which is rubbed and scattered into water to stun the fishes.—Uda-kumbha, as, m. a water-jar, a jar with water.—Uda-grābha, as, m., Ved. holding water.—Uda-camasa, as, m. a cup containing water.—I. uda-ya, ā, ā, am (for 2. see ud-aj 3rd col.), aquatic, watery, produced in or by water.—Uda-jña, as, m., N. of a man.—Uda-dhāna, as, ā, am, containing water.—Uda-dhi, is, is, i, Ved. containing water; (is), m. a water-jar, a reservoir for water; a cloud; a lake; the ocean.—Udadhi-kumāra, ās, m. pl. a class of divinities, belonging to the Bhavanādhīśās.—Udadhi-krama, as, m. or udadhi-kra, ās, m., Ved. a voyager, a mariner.—Udadhi-mala, as, m. cattle-fish bone.—Udadhi-mekhalā, f. the earth (girdled by the ocean).—Udadhi-rāja, as, m. the king of the waters, the ocean.—Udadhi-sutā, f. the daughter of the ocean; an epithet of Lakshmi; and of Dvārakā, the capital of Kṛishṇa.—Uda-pa, as, ā, am, crossing the water, as a boat.—Uda-pātra, am, ī, n. f. a water-jug, a ewer.—Uda-pāna, as, avi, m. n. a well.—Udapāna-manjūka, as, m. a frog in a well; (metaphorically) an inexperienced man of limited ideas who knows only his own neighbourhood.—Uda-pi, ās, ās, u, Ved. cleansing one's self with water, purified with water.—Uda-pesha, am, n. a paste, anything ground with water; (am), ind. by grinding in water.—Uda-prut, t, t, t, Ved. swimming or splashing in water; (Say.) causing water to flow.—Uda-pluta, as, ā, am, Ved. swimming in water.—Uda-bhāra, as, m. a water-carrier, a cloud.—Uda-bhrija and uda-majja, as, m., N. of two men.—Uda-mantha, as, m. barley-water.—Uda-megha, as, m. a watery cloud; a shower of rain.—Uda-lavānika, as, ī, am, salted, prepared with brine.—Uda-vaṛja, as, m. a thunder-shower, a water-spout.—Uda-vāpa, as, m., N. of a man.—Uda-vāsa, as, m. residence in water; (am), n. a house on the margin of a stream or pond, a marine grotto &c.—Uda-vāha, as, ā, am, Ved. bringing water epithet of the Maruts.—Uda-vāhana, am, n. any

water-vessel; a cloud.—Uda-vindu, us, m. a drop of water.—Uda-vivadhā, as, m. a yoke for carrying water.—Uda-eraja, as, m., N. of a man.—Uda-śarāva, as, m. a jar filled with water.—Uda-suddha, as, m. a water-jar.—Uda-srit, t, n. two portions of buttermilk and one portion of water.—Uda-sthālī, f. a caldron, a kettle.—Uda-haraṇa, as, m. a vessel for drawing water.—Uda-hāra, as, ī, am, Ved. fetching or carrying water; (as), m. a water-carrier, a cloud.—Udaudana, see udakaudana.

Udaka, am, n. water; udakam dā or pradā or kṛt, to offer a libation of water to a dead person (with gen. or dat. of the person); udakam upa-sprīś, to touch certain parts of the body with water, as prescribed by law; (the word udaka may be used alone to express this ceremony, e.g. udakārtham, for the sake of the udaka ceremony.)—Udaka-karman, a, n. or udaka-kriyā, f. presentation of water to dead ancestors as far as the fourteenth degree.—Udaka-kārya, am, n. a religious ceremony performed with water; ablution of the body; oblations to the dead.—Udaka-kumbha, as, m. a water-jar.—Udaka-kṛidana, am, n. sporting about in water.—Udaka-gāha or uda-gāha, as, m. entering the water.—Udaka-giri, is, m. a mountain abounding in streams of water.—Udaka-āndra, a kind of magic.—Udaka-da, as, ā, am, a giver of water, yielding water, offering water to the manes; (as), m. an heir, a near kinsman.—Udaka-dāyī, tā, or udaka-dāyīn, ī, m. one who presents libations of water to the manes, an heir or kinsman.—Udaka-dāna, am, n. gift of water, especially to the manes, as a religious or obsequial rite.—Udaka-dānika, as, ā, am, referring to the above obsequial rite.—Udaka-dhara, as, m. 'water-holder,' a cloud.—Udaka-parvata, as, m.; see udaka-giri.—Udaka-pūrvakam, ind. preceded by the water-rite, i. e. by pouring water on the hand as preparatory to or confirmatory of a gift or promise.—Udaka-pratikāśa, as, ā, am, like water, watery, fluid.—Udaka-bhāra, as, m. a yoke for carrying water.—Udaka-bhūma, as, m. humid soil.—Udaka-manjari, f. title of a work on medicine.—Udaka-manḍalu, us, m., Ved. a water-pitcher.—Udaka-mantha or uda-mantha, as, m. a kind of peeled grain.—Udaka-meha, as, m. a sort of diabetes, passing watery urine.—Udakamehin, ī, inī, i, suffering from this disease.—Udaka-vaṛja, as, m. a thunder-shower, a thunderstorm with rain; [cf. uda-vaṛja.]—Udaka-vat, ān, ati, at, furnished with water.—Udaka-vindu, us, m. a drop of water.—Udaka-vivadhā, as, m. a yoke for carrying water; [cf. uda-vivadhā.]—Udaka-sāka, am, n. any aquatic herb.—Udaka-sāntī, is, f. sprinkling consecrated water on a sick person to allay fever.—Udaka-saktu, us, m. ground rice moistened with water.—Udaka-sparsa, as, ā, am, touching different parts of the body with water; touching water in confirmation of a promise.—Udaka-hāra, as, m. a water-carrier.—Udakātman ('ka-āt'), ā, ā, a, chiefly consisting of water, whose chief substance is water.—Udakadhāra ('ka-ādh'), as, m. a reservoir, a cistern, a well.—Udakānta ('ka-an'), as, m. margin of water, bank, shore.—Udakārthīn ('ka-ārt'), ī, inī, ī, desirous of water, thirsty.—Udakāhāra ('ka-āh'), as, m. the drawing up of water.—Udake-śara, as, ā, am, moving or living in or inhabiting water.—Udake-viśṛṇa, as, ā, am, dried in water, (a metaphorical expression for anything unheard of or impossible.)—Udakodānjana ('ka-ud'), as, m. a water-jar.—Udakodara ('ka-ud'), am, n. dropsy.—Udakodarīn, ī, inī, i, dropsical.—Udakaudana ('ka-od'), as, m. rice boiled with water.

Udakala, as, ā, am, watery, containing water.—Udakila, as, ā, am, watery, containing water.—Udaka, as, ā, am, being in water; (ā), f. a woman in her courses (requiring water for purification).

1. udan, a. (not used in the nom. sing. du. plur. and the acc. sing. and du.), Ved. a wave, water.—Udan-rat, ān, ati, at, Ved. wavy, watery, abounding in water; (ān), m. the ocean; N. of a Rishi.

Udani-mat, ān, ati, at, Ved. abounding in waves or water.

1. udanya, nom. P., Ved. udanyati, to irrigate; to thirst, be thirsty.

2. udanya, as, ā, am, Ved. watery; (ā), f. thirst.—Udanya-ja, as, ā, am, Ved. born in or living in water.

Udangni, us, us, u, Ved. liking or seeking water, walking in water.

Udana, unna, &c. See under und, p. 159.

उदक udak. See under 2. ud-ant.

उदग्र ud-agra, as, ā, am, with elevated top, having the top upwards, over-topping, towering or pointing upwards; projecting; high, tall, long; advanced (in age); increased, large, vast, fierce, intense; excited, enraptured.—Udagro-dat, am, ati, at, having projecting teeth, large-toothed; (an), m. an elephant with a large tusk.

उदञ्ज ud-aj, cl. 1. P. A. -ajati, -te, -ajitum, to drive out, expel, pull off.

2. ud-aja, as, m. (for 1. see under uda 1st col.), the driving out or forth (of cattle &c.).

Ud-aja, as, m. leading up or out.

उदञ्जलक udajalaka, as, m., N. of a wheelwright in the Pañca-tantra.

उदञ्ज 1. ud-ant or ud-at, cl. 1. P. A. -añ-ñati, -te, -ñitum, to elevate, raise up, lift up, throw up; to send forth, utter, cause to resound.

Ud-akta, as, ā, am, gone up, raised up, risen, ascended; sent forth; uttered.

Ud-anka, as, m. a vessel or bucket (for oil &c., but not for water); Pāpini III. 3, 123, N. of a man.

2. ud-ant or ud-at, an, īcī, ak, turned or going upwards; upper, upwards; turned to the north, northern (opposed to adharānt and dakṣiṇa); subsequent, posterior; (k), ind. above; northward; subsequently; udīcī, the northern dis or quarter, the north.—Udakātāt, ind., Ved. towards the north, northward.—Udak-patha, as, m. the northern country.—Udak-pravaṇa, as, ā, am, sloping towards the north; proceeding well (as a sacrifice?).—Udak-sena, as, m., N. of a prince.—Udag-adri, is, m. the northern mountain; the Hīmalaya mountain to the north of Hindūstan.—Udag-ayana, am, n. the sun's progress north of the equator, the half-year from the winter to the summer solstice.—Udag-dasa, as, ā, am, having the border turned upwards or to the north.—Udag-bhūma, as, m. fertile soil (turned upwards or towards the north).—Udag-bhūmt, is, m. good or fertile soil.—Udan-mukha, as, ī, am, facing the north.

Ud-āntana, am, n. a bucket, a pail for drawing water out of a well; (am), n. directing or throwing upwards; rising, ascending; a cover or lid.

Ud-āntita, as, ā, am, raised up, thrown up, tossed; worshipped.

Ud-āntu, us, m., N. of a man.

उदञ्जलि ud-anjali, is, is, i, hollowing the palms and then raising them.

उदञ्जपाल ud-ajṇa-pāla, as, m. a kind of fish; a sort of snake.

उदधि uda-dhi. See under uda.

उदन 2. ud-an, cl. 2. P. -anti, -nitum, to breathe upwards, emit the breath in an upward direction; to breathe.

Ud-āna, as, m. breathing upwards, breathing, breath; one of the three or five vital airs, that which rises up the throat and passes into the head; (with Buddhists) an expression of joy or praise; the navel; an eyelash; a kind of snake.

उदान ud-anta, as, ā, am, reaching to the end or border of anything; (as), m. 'telling to the end,' full tidings, intelligence; news; a pure and virtuous man; supporting one's self by sacrificing for others; one who gets a livelihood by a trade &c.