to offer; to strive, be diligent: Intens. Ved. -yamya-mīti, to raise.

Ud-yata, as, ā, am, raised, held np; active, persevering, labouring diligently and incessantly; trained, exercised, disciplined; eager, prepared, ready; (as), n. time (in music); a section, a chapter, the division of a book. — Udyata-kārmuka, as, ā, am, with raised bow. — Udyata-gada, as, ā, am, with uplifted mace. — Udyata-sūla, as, ā, am, with raised spear. — Udyata-sruć, k, k, k, Ved. raising the ladle to offer a libation. — Udyatāyudha ('ta-āy'), as, ā, am, with uplifted weapon or weapons.

Ud-yati, is, f., Ved. raising, elevation. Ud-yantri, tā, trī, tri, raising, elevating.

Ud-yama, as, m. raising or lifting np, elevation; raising the hands for work, undertaking anything; strenuous and continued effort, exertion, perseverance.

— Udyama-bhanga, as, m. breaking the efforts, discouragement, dissuasion; desisting. — Udyama-bhrit, t, t, bearing or undergoing exertions.

Ud-yamana, am, n. raising, elevation.

Ud-yamin, ī, inī, i, undertaking, persevering, making effort, active.

Ud-yamīyas, ān, asī, as, Ved. extending more widely; (Sāy.) excessively raising.

1. ud-yamya, as, ā, am, requiring exertion.

2. ud-yamya, ind. having lifted or taken up, having made exertion.

Ud-yāma, as, m. erecting, stretching out; a rope, cord.

उद्या ud-yā, cl. 2. P. -yāti, -tum, to go up

or out, to rise, originate.

Ud-yāna, am, n. going out; walking out; a garden, a royal garden, a park; purpose, motive; N. of a country to the north of India.—Udyāna-pāla, as, m. a gardener; the master or owner or keeper of a garden.—Udyāna-pālaka, as, ikā, m. f. a gardener; superintendent or keeper of a garden.—Udyāna-rak-shaka, as, m. a keeper of a garden; a gardener.

Udyānaka, am, n. a garden, a park.

Ud-yāpana, am, n. bringing to a conclusion, finishing, performing, accomplishing.

Ud-yāpita, as, ā, am, brought to a conclusion, finished, accomplished.

उद्याव ud-yāva, as, m. (rt. 1. yu), mixing, joining.

उद्यास ud-yāsa, as, m. (rt. yas), Ved. exertion, effort.

उद्युज ud-yuj, cl. 7. P. A. -yunakti, -yunkte, -yoktum, to excite, incite, make active or quick, stimulate to exertion.

Ud-yukta, as, ā, am, zealously active, labouring for some desired end.

Ud-yoga, as, m. undertaking anything, exertion, perseverance, strenuous and continuous endeavour; active preparation.— Udyega-parvan, a, n. title of the fifth book of the Mahā-bhārata.— Udyoga-samartha, as, ā, am, capable of exertion.

Ud-yogin, ī, inī, i, active, laborious, persevering, energetic, one who makes effort.

37. udra, as, m. (fr. 2. ud), a kind of aquatic animal, perhaps a crab, or an otter; (at the end of some compounds=udaka) water; see anudra.—Udra-pāraka, as, m., N. of a Nāga.

Udraka, as, m., N. of a Rishi.

Udrin, i, ini, i, Ved. springing (said of water), abounding in water.

उद्भार udranka or udranga, as, m., N. of the town of Hariscandra, floating in the air; a town in general, = dranga.

उद्भेष ud-ratha, as, m. the pin of the axle of a carriage; a cock.

उद्रावधd-rāva,as,m.(fr. rt.ru), a loud noise.

siç ud-rić, Pass. -rićyate, to excel, increase, exceed, preponderate; to abound in: Caus. -rećayati, -yitum, to cause to excel, augment.

Ud-rikta, as, ā, am, increased, augmented; distinct; evident.

Ud-reka, as, m. excess, preponderance, increase, overplus, abundance, commencement; (ā), f. the plant Melia Sempervirens. — Udreka-bhanga, as, m. the stifling or discouraging a thing at the outset.

Udrekin, i, tni, i, (at the end of compounds) abounding in, giving preponderance.

जद्भा ud-ruja, as, ā, am (rt. ruj), destroying, breaking down; undermining, rooting up.

उद्रोधन ud-rodhana, am, n. (rt. rudh=ruh), rising, growing.

ਤਰਜ਼ ud-vat, t, f. (fr. 1. ud), Ved. elevation, a hill.

उड्डासर ud-vatsara, as, m. a year; (a wrong reading for id-vatsara, q. v.)

JEQud-vap, cl. 1. P. A. -vapati, -te, -vaptum, to pour out; to raise, elevate.

Ud-rapana, am, n. pouring out, shaking out. Ud-rapa, as, m. ejection; (in logic) non-existence of a subsequent resulting from the absence of an antecedent.

उड़म् ud-vam, cl. 1. P. -vamati, -mitum, to throw up, eject, vomit.

Ud-vamat, an, antī, at, casting up, vomiting.
Ud-vamana, am, n. ejecting, emitting, vomiting.
Ud-vānta, as, ā, am, vomited; (as), m. an elepbant out of rut.

Ud-vānti, is, f. ejecting, vomiting.

उद्वयस ud-vayas, ās, ās, as, Ved. (perhaps) exciting or increasing the strength.

33ñ ud-varta, &c. See ud-vrit next col.

उद्ध्येन ud-vardhana, am, n. sly or suppressed laughter.

उद्धारित ud-varhita. See under ud-vrih.

उड्डम ud-vas, Cans. P. -rāsayati, -yitum, to cause to live away, to banish, expel.

1. ud-vāsa, as, m. (for 2. see next col.), banishment, exile; abandonment, setting free; carrying out for slaughter, killing.

Ud-vāsana, am, n. taking out of or away (from the fire); expelling, banishing; quitting, abandoning; taking out in order to kill, killing, slaughter.

Udvāsya, as, ā, am, relating to the killing of a sacrificial animal.

JEE ud-vah, cl. 1. P. A. -vahati, -te, -vodhum, to carry out or away, elevate; to take or lead away; to bear up, raise up, elevate; to marry; to vomit (?): Caus. P. -vähayati, -yitum, to cause to marry, to allow any one to expel his wife.

Ud-vaha, as, ā, am, carrying or leading up, carrying away, taking up or away; continuing, propagating; eminent, superior, best; (as), m. son, offspring; the fourth of the seven winds or courses of air, viz, that of the Nakshatras supporting these lunar constellations and causing their revolution; the vital air that conveys nourishment upwards; one of the seven tongues of fire; N. of a prince; (ā), f. a daughter.

Ud-vahat, an, anti, at, upholding, supporting, bearing, containing; having, possessing, assuming.

Ud-vahana, am, n. lifting or bringing up; carrying, drawing; being carried on, riding; possessing; leading home, marrying.

Ud.vāha, as, m. bearing up, supporting, marriage, wedding. — Udvāha-karman, a, u. the marriage ceremony. — Udvāha-tatīva, am, n., N. of a work of Raghunandana on marriage ceremonies; [cf. vīvāha-tatīva.]

Ud-rāhana, as, ā, am, drawing up, that which raises or draws up; (am), n. lifting up; ploughing a field twice; anxiety, anxious regret; marriage; (i), f. a cord, rope; the small shell used as a coin, a cowri.

Udrāhika, as, ā, am, relating to marriage, matri-

Ud-vāhita, as, ā, am, raised, lifted or pulled up; eradicated.

Ud-vāhin, ī, inī, i, what raises or draws up; who or what marries, relating to marriage; (inī), f. a rope. Udvodhu-kāma, as, ā, am, desirous of marrying.

उड़ाचन ud-vāćana, as, ā, am, Ved. crying out (?).

उडादन ud-vādana, am, n. crying aloud.

JETH udvāna, as, ā, am (probably a corrupt form), ejected, vomited; (am), n. ejecting, vomiting; a stove; [cf. uddhāna, ud-dhmāna, udvānta.]

JETU ud-vāshpa, as, ā, am, shedding tears. - Udvāshpa-tva, am, n. the act of shedding tears.

3ETR 2. ud-vāsa, as, ā, am, or ud-vāsas, ās, ās, as, one who has put off his clothes. (For 1. ud-vāsa see under ud-vas.)

जिह्नपुष ud-vi-ghush, Caus. P. -ghashayati, -yitum, to declare or proclaim aloud, to cause to declare aloud.

राह्म ud-vij, cl. 6. A. (ep. also cl. 6. P. and cl. 1. P. À.) -vijate, -ti, -vejati, -te, -vejitum, to tremble, shake; to be agitated, grieved, or afflicted; to fear, be afraid of (with abl. or gen.); to grieve, afflict, frighten: Caus. P. -vejayati, -yitum, to terrify, frighten.

Ud-vigna, as, ā, am, sorrowful, anxious, grieving for an absent lover. — Udvigna-citta, as, ā, am, or udvigna-manas, ās, ās, as, depressed in mind,

sorrowful, anxious, distressed.

Ud-vijamāna, as, ā, am, agitated, afraid.

Ud-vega, as, ā, am, going swiftly, an express messenger, a runner, a courier, &c.; steady, composed, traoquil; ascending, mounting, going up or upwards; an ascetic whose arms by long habit continue always raised above the head; (as), m. trembling, waving, shaking; agitation, anxiety; regret, fear, distress occasioned by separation from a beloved object; admiration, astonishment; udvegam kri, to disturb, to be disturbed in mind; (am), n. the fruit of the Areca Faufel; the Areca nut, called betel nut because eaten with the betel leaf.

Udvegin, ī, inī, i, causing anxiety or agitation of mind; suffering distress, anxious, unhappy.

Ud-vejaka, as, ā, am, agitating, distressing, annoy-

ing, causing pain or sorrow.

Ud-vejana, as, ā, am, causing to shake with terror, hurting the feelings; (am), n. shaking with terror, agitation, anxiety, affliction; infliction of pain, torture; regret, sorrowing for one absent. — Udvejanakara, as, ā or ī, am, inflicting pain, punishing, torturing, painful.

Udvejanīya, as, ā, am, causing terror or shaking (with gen. of the person).

Ud-vejita, as, a, am, grieved, pained, afflicted.

shate, -shitum, to look up or upwards, view, look at, perceive; to examine, consider.

* Ud-vīkshaṇa, am, n. looking up or npwards; seeing, looking at.

Ud-vikshya, ind. having looked upwards.

उद्घीज ud-vij, cl. 10. P. -vijayati, -yitum, to blow upon, blow towards; to fan upon.

3\(\frac{1}{2}\) ud-vri, cl. 5. 9. 1. P. A. -vrinoti, -nute, -rinati, -nite, -varati, -te, -varitum or -ritum, to elect, select, choose.

उद्देश ud-vṛiphaṇa, am, n. increase.

उद्दे nud-vrit, cl. 1. A. -vartate, -titum, to go upwards, rise, ascend, swell; to be puffed up with pride, to be haughty: Caus. -vartayati, -yitum, to cause to come out, extirpate, eradicate, destroy.

Ud-varta, as, a, am, superfluous, redundant, plentiful; left over as a remainder; (as), m. a remainder, a surplus.

udvila : coming out of one's hote pein Pith. 2.51 fin.