

Uśita, as, ā, am, wished, desired.

Uśī, ī, f. wish, desire.

Uṣenya, as, ā, am, Ved. to be wished, to be longed for.

उशती uśatī, f. (for ruśatī, scil. rāc), injurious discourse; cutting speech.

उशनस् uśanas. See under uśat.

उशीनर् uśinara, īś, m. pl., N. of a people or country, Kandahar; (as), m. the king of this country.

उशीर् uśira, as, am, m. n. (said to be fr. rt. vas), the fragrant root of the plant Andropogon Muricatus; (i), f. a sort of grass, a small sort of Saccharum. — Uśira-giri, īś, m., N. of a mountain. — Uśira-vīja, as, m., N. of a mountain.

Uśiraka, am, n. the fragrant root of the plant Andropogon Muricatus.

Uśirika, as, ī, am, trading in or selling Uśira.

उष 1. ush, cl. 1. P. oshati, aushat, uroshā [or oshā-cakāra, oshishyati, oshīt, oshītum, to burn; to punish; to consume; to kill, injure: Caus. oshayati, -yitum: Desid. oshishishati; (cf. Lat. uro, ustus; Gr. ἀσθεῖν, ἀσθετός; Hib. usga, 'incense.')]

1. usha, as, m. bdellium; saline earth; (am), n. fossile salt. See uśha.

Uśhana, am, n. black pepper; the root of Piper Longum; (ā), f. Piper Longum; Piper Chaba; dried ginger. See uśhana.

Uśha, as, m. fire; the sun.

1. uśha, f. burning, scorching. (For 2. see next col.)

1. uśhita or uśhta, as, ā, am, burnt; quick, expeditious. (For 2. see next col.)

Uśha, as, ā, am (opposed to sīta), hot, warm; pungent, acrid; sharp, active; impetuous, warm, passionate; (as, am), m. n. heat, warmth, the hot season (June and July); sunshine; a deep or feverish sigh; (as), m. an onion; N. of a prince; (ā), f. heat; consumption; bile. — Uśha-kara, as, m. the sun ('having hot rays'). — Uśha-kāla, as, m. the hot season. — Uśha-gu, as, m. the hot season ('having hot rays').

— Uśhan-karana, as, ī, am, making hot or warm, heating. — Uśha-tā, f. or uśha-tva, am, n. heat, warmth. — Uśha-didhiti, is, m. the sun ('having hot rays'). — Uśha-nadi, f. the hot river; N. of the Vaitarani or river of hell. — Uśha-raśmi or uśharaśmi, is, m. the sun ('having hot rays'). — Uśha-vāraṇa, as, am, m. n. an umbrella or parasol, a chattar. — Uśha-vāshpa, as, m. hot vapour, steam; tears. — Uśha-vīrya, as, m. Delphinus Gangeticus. — Uśha-vetali, f., N. of a female deity. — Uśhanāsu ('na-an'), us, m. the sun ('having hot rays'). — Uśhnāgama ('na-āg'), as, m. approach of the heat, the hot season, consisting of two months, about June and July. — Uśhnāthigama ('na-abh'), as, m. the hot season. — Uśhnāpasa ('na-as'), as, m. the cold season. — Uśhyodaka ('na-uḍ'), am, n. warm or hot water, to be drunk on certain occasions; it belongs to the six prāṇa-karāṇi. — Uśhpapagama ('na-up'), as, m. the hot season, summer.

Uśhnaka, as, ā, am, sharp, smart, active; suffering pain; sick of fever; warming, heating; bent, inclining, stooping; (as), m. the heat, the hot season (lasting for two months, about June and July); revolving, turning round. — Uśhnātū, us, us, u, suffering from heat. — Uśhnikā, f. rice-gruel. — Uśhnman, ā, m. heat. — Uśhnī-krī, cl. 8. 5. P. A. -karoti, -kurute, -krīnoti, -nute, -kartum, to make warm. — Uśhnī-ganga, the hot Ganga, i.e. the Badari, having hot sources; (perhaps merely a wrong reading for tishnīnganga).

Uśhma, as, m. heat; the hot season (June and July); spring (April and May); anger, warmth of temper; ardour, eagerness; (cf. uśhman and uśhman.) — Uśhma-tā, f. = uśha-tā, q. v. — Uśhma-pā, āś, m. a spirit of an inferior order, a deceased

ancestor; [cf. uśhma-pa.] — Uśhma-bhāś, s, m. the sun ('having hot beams'). — Uśhma-vat, ān, ati, at, heated, burning, smoking. — Uśhma-sveda, as, m. a vapour bath. — Uśhmāgama ('ma-āg'), as, m. the hot season. — Uśhmānīta ('ma-an'), as, ā, am, enraged. — Uśhpapagama ('ma-up'), as, m. the hot season. — Uśhmaka, as, m. the hot season.

Uśhman, ā, m. heat, ardour, steam; the hot season.

Uśhmāya, nom. A. uśhmāyate, to emit heat or steam. See uśhmāya.

Uśhmāyāna, as, m. the hot season.

उष 2. ush (connected with rt. 3. vas, to shine; used as a noun but only in the form uśhas), Ved. light, morning, dawn; uśhas tisrah, morning, midday, and evening. (The words uśhas and uśhā below are connected by native authorities with 1. ush.)

2. uśha, as, ā, am, Ved. shining, brilliant; (as), m. early morning, dawn, day-break.

Uśha, īś, f. morning light, dawn, morning; personified as the daughter of Heaven and sister of the Adityas; evening light; uśhasau or uśhāsau, du. the two dawns, i.e. night and day; the outer passage of the ear; the Malaya range; (ā), f. the end of the day, twilight; [cf. Gr. ἡώρα; Lat. aurora; Lith. aušra; Goth. ub-ivs; Old Germ. wohta.] — Uśhar-budh, blut, t, t, Ved. awaking with the morning light, early awaked. — Uśhar-budhā, as, m. fire; a child. — Uśhāsā-naktā, f. du, Ved. dawn and night. — Uśhō-devatya, as, ā, am, whose deity is the dawn.

1. uśhasya, nom. P. uśhasyati, -yitum, to become day.

2. uśhasya, as, ā, am, sacred to the dawn.

2. uśha, f. morning light, dawn, morning; twilight, night; a cow; N. of a wife of Bhava (who was a manifestation of Rudra); of a daughter of Bāṇa and wife of Aniruddha; (ā), ind. at day-break; at night; at twilight (?). — Uśhā-kāla, as, m. a cock. — Uśhā-pati, īś, m. an epithet of Aniruddha, the son of Kāmadeva and husband of Usha. — Uśhā-ramanya, as, m. an epithet of Aniruddha. — Uśhesa (uśhā-īśa), as, m. the sun ('having hot rays').

1. uśra, as, ī, am, Ved. relating to or seen in the morning; bright; shining; clear; (Sāy. utsarāṇa-sīla) rising on high; (as), m. a ray of light; (ā), f. morning light, dawn, morning; light, bright sky. — Uśra-śāvan, īś, m. having a bright bow; an epithet of Indra. — Uśra-yāman, īś, ā, a, Ved. going out in the early morning light (as the carriage of the Asvins); going out at daylight.

Uśriyā, f. Ved. brightness, light.

उष 3. uśha, as, ā, am (connected with rt. vas), wishing, desiring; (as), m. a lover.

Uśhat, an, m., N. of a son of Suyajña.

उष्टु uśhangu, us, m. an epithet of Siva; [cf. uśhangava.]

उषती uśhatī, f. injurious discourse; cutting speech. See uśatī.

उषद् उषद् uśadgu, us, m., N. of a son of Svāhi.

उषद्रूप् uśadratha, as, m. a son of Titikshu.

उषस् uśasta, as, m., N. of a man, with the patronymic ēkṛāyanā.

उषित् 2. uśhita, as, ā, am (rt. 1. vas), inhabited, dwelt; fixed, remaining in or on; stale. — Uśhitan-gavīna, as, ā, am, formerly inhabited by cattle.

Uśhitvā, ind. having resided in.

Uśhya, ind. (irreg. form for uśhitvā), having resided or dwelt.

उषीर् uśhira, as, am, m. n. the root of Andropogon Muricatum. See uśira.

उष उष्ट्रा uśhra, as, m. (said to be fr. 1. ush), a buffalo; a bull with a hump; a camel; a cart, a wagon; N. of an Asura; (ī), f. a she-camel; an earthen vessel in the shape of a camel. — Uśhtra-karṇīka, āś, m. pl., N. of a people. — Uśhtra-

kāndī, f. a flower of a red colour. — Uśhtra-krośin, ī, īnī, ī, making a noise like a camel. — Uśhtra-goyuga, am, n. a couple of camels. — Uśhtra-grīva, as, m. hemorrhoids. — Uśhtra-dhāvara-puḍḍhikā, f. the plant Tragia involucrata. — Uśhtra-pādīkā, f. the plant Jasminum Sambac. — Uśhtra-yāna, am, n. a camel-litter, a vehicle drawn by camels. — Uśhtra-sīro-dhara, am, n. hemorrhoids, piles, bleeding piles. — Uśhtra-sthāna, am, n. a stable for camels; (as, ā, am), born in a camel-stable.

Uśhtri, tā, m., Ved. a bull drawing a plough.

Uśhrikā, f. a she-camel; an earthen vessel of the shape of a camel.

उष्ट्र उष्ट्र उष्ट्री uśhīnd. See under 1. ush 1st col.

उष्ट्राह् उष्ट्रीह् k, f. (fr. ud-snīh?), N. of a Vedic metre of three Pādas, the first two containing eight each, and the third twelve syllables; a classical metre of four Pādas of seven syllables; a brick sacred to the metre Uśhīh. — Uśhīkchandas, as, ā, am, having the metre Uśhīh. — Uśhīg-garbhā, f. N. of a Gāyatrī of three Pādas of six, seven, eleven syllables respectively.

Uśhīhā, f. the metre Uśhīh; (āś), pl., Ved. the nape of the neck.

उष्ट्रीप् uśhīshā, as, am, m. n. (said to be connected with uśhīshā), anything wound round the head; a turban, a diadem; a bandage of any kind; a distinguishing mark; the hair with which a Buddha is born and which indicates his future sanctity. — Uśhīshā-dhārin, ī, īnī, ī, wearing a turban, turbanned.

Uśhīshīn, ī, īnī, ī, furnished with a turban; an epithet of Siva.

उष्ट्र उष्ट्रा. See under 1. ush.

उष्ट्र उष्ट्रा. See under 2. ushita.

उष्टल् uśhyala, am, n., Ved. the frame (of a bed).

उष् 2. usra, as, m. a bull; (ā), f. a cow; the plant Anthericum Tuberosum. (For 1. see last col.)

Uśri, īś, f., Ved. a cow (?).

Uśrika, as, m., Ved. a small ox.

Uśriya, as, ā, am, Ved. belonging to or coming from a cow or ox; (as), m. an ox; (ā), f. a cow; a calf; milk.

Uśriya, nom. P. uśriyati, -yitum, to desire or wish for a cow.

उष् uh, cl. 1. P. oshati, uwoha, ohitum, to hurt or give pain; to kill, to destroy. See uś.

Uhan, Ved. a wrong reading for udan.

Uħāna, as, m., N. of a country.

उष् uhū, īś, īs, u (fr. rt. vah), Ved. bearing, carrying.

Uħamāna, as, ā, am, being conveyed, borne along.

उषगान् uħyagāna, a various reading for uħyagāna, q. v.

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ऊ 1. ī, the sixth letter of the alphabet, corresponding to u long, and having the sound of that letter in the word rule. — U-kāra, as, m. the letter or sound ī.

ऊ 2. ī, ind. an interjection of compassion, of regard; an incipient particle used at the beginning of a sentence.

ऊ 3. ī, īs, m. the moon; epithet of Siva.

ऊ 4. ī (fr. rt. av), 'a preserver' (?).

1. īta, as, ā, am, favoured, preserved, promoted, loved.

1. īta, īs, f. favouring, protecting, promoting, aid, assistance, help, favour, kindness, friendly feeling, affection, wish, desire, striving after, hastening towards, delight, enjoyment, sport, play, distillation; (ayas), pl. objects of enjoyment, as food &c.