N. of Dhruva, the polar star. —शय a. sleeping supinely or on the back, lying with the face upwards; कश उत्तानशयः पुत्रकः जनयिष्यति मे हृदयाह्लादं K. 62. (-यः,-या) a little child, suckling, infant. —शीवन् a. lying extended; stagnant. —हस्त a. having the hands stretched out in prayers. (-स्तौ) (du.) the two hands with the fingers stretched out and with the backs turned towards the ground.

उत्तानकः A species of the Cyperus grass (उचटा).

उत्तानिका N. of a river.

उत्तापित a. 1 Raised, up-lifted; K. 38, 209, 298. -2 Dilated, expanded; K. 82, 84.

उत्तप् 1 P. 1 To warm, make hot, heat thoroughly, scorch, burn, sear; उत्तप्तनाराचलीलां Si. 11. 50; उत्तपति सुवर्णं सुवर्णकारः Mbh. melts; so चैत्रो मैत्रस्य पाणिमुत्तपति. (Used in the Atm. when used intransitively ' to shine', or when it has a limb of the body for its object; उत्तपमानः आतपः Bk. 8. 15 scorching heat; Si. 20. 40; उत्तपते पाणी Mbh.). -2 To pain, torment, torture by heat; कुसुमेषुरुत्तपति यद्दिशि खे: Si. 9. 67. -3 To excite, urge on, press hard. —*Caus.* To warm, heat.

उत्तप्त *p. p.* 1 Burnt, heated, seared, made red-hot. °कनक K. 43, 36; U.5.14.-2 Bathed, washed.-3 Anxious. -4 Enraged, inflamed, fired; Ve. 2. —प्तं 1 Dried flesh.-2 Great heat.

उत्तापः 1 Great heat, inflammation.-2 Affliction, torment, distress. -3 Excitement, passion; प्रत्यूहः सर्वसिद्धीनामुत्तापः प्रथमः किल H. 3. 45. -4 Anxiety, ardour. -5 Energy, effort.

उत्तापित a. 1 Heated, made hot. -2 Tormented, distressed. -3 Excited, urged, roused.

उत्तम् 4 P. 1 To be afflicted or distressed, lose heart, faint. -2 To be uneasy or impatient, be anxious; हृदय मा उत्ताम्य S. 1; K. 85, 231, 268, 275; Mâl. 3.

उत्तमनं Losing heart, impatience.

उत्तम a. [उद्-तमप्] 1 Best, excellent (oft. in comp.); द्विजोत्तमः the best of Brâhmaṇas; so सुर°, नर° &c.; प्रायेणाधममध्यमोत्तमगुणः संसर्गतो जायते Bh. 2.67.-2 Foremost, uppermost, highest (opp. हीन, जघन्य).-3 Most elevated, chief, principal. -4 Greatest, first; Ms. 2. 249. —मः 1 N. of Vishṇu. -2 The last person (= first person according to English phraseology). —मा 1 An excellent woman. -2 A kind of pustule or pimple. -3 The plant Asclepias Rosea Roxb. -**Comp.** —अंगं ' the best limb ' of the body', the head; कश्चिद् द्विपस्खड्गहतोत्तमांगः R. 7. 51; Ms. 1.93, 8.300; Ku. 7.41; Bg. 11. 27. —अधम a. high and low. ° मध्यम good, middling, and bad; high, low, and middling; (the order is often reversed); cf. Pt. 1. 210. —अंभस् n. a sort of satisfaction (acquiescence) in Sân. phil. —अरणी the plant Asparagus Racemosus (इंदीवरी). —अर्धः 1. the best half. -2. the last half or part. —अर्ध्य a. pertaining to the best half. —अहः the last or latest day; a fine or lucky day. —उपपद a. one to whom the best term is applicable, best, excellent. —ऋणः,-र्णिकः (उत्तमर्णः) a creditor (opp. अधमर्णः) धारेरुत्तमर्णः P. I. 4.35; Ms. 8. 47, 50; Y. 2. 42.—ओजस् a. of excellent valour.—गंधाढ्य a. possessing copiously the most delicious fragrance.—गुण a. of the best qualities, best, highest; Mu. 2 17. —पदं a high office. —पु (पू) रुषः 1. the last person in verbal conjugation; (=first person according to English phraseology; in Sanskrit verbs are conjugated by putting the English 1st person last and 3rd person first). -2. the Supreme Spirit.-3. an excellent man. —लाभः an excellent profit. —वेशः N. of Śiva. —शाखः a tree having excellent branches. —श्लोक a. of excellent fame, illustrious, glorious, well-known, famous. —संग्रहः(° स्त्री°) intriguing with another man's wife, *i. e.* speaking with her privately, looking amorously at her &c. —साहसः, -सं 1. the highest (of the fixed) pecuniary punishments; a fine of 1000 (or according to some 80,000) paṇas; Ms. 9. 240; Y. 1. 365; पणानां द्वे शते सार्धे प्रथमः साहसः स्मृतः। मध्यमः पंच विज्ञेयः सहस्रं त्वेष चोत्तमः ॥. Capital punishment, banishment, confiscation, and mutilation are also regarded as forms of this punishment.

उत्तमता-त्वं 1 Excellence. -2 Goodness, good quality.

उत्तमाढ्य a. Ved. Made excellent.

उत्तमीय a. Uppermost, highest, best, principal.

उत्तंभ् 5. 9. P. [उद्-स्तंभ्] To stay, prop, support, hold up; K. 281, Ve. 6; स्कंधोत्तंभिततीर्थवारिकलशाः Ve. 6; *Si.* 4. 25. —*Caus.* 1 To increase, heighten, rouse; Ki. 2. 48. -2 To bind up.

उत्तंभः,-भनं 1 Upholding, propping, supporting; भुवनोत्तंभनस्तंभान् K. 260; *Si.* 18. 46. -2 A prop, stay, support. -3 Stopping, ar, resting.

उत्तर a. [उद्-तरप्] 1 Being or produced in the north, northern (declined like a pronoun). -2 Upper, higher (opp. अधर); उत्तरेअधरे दंताः *Sat. Br.*; अवनतोत्तरकायं R. 9. 60; P. II. 2. 1. -3 (*a*) Later-latter, following, subsequent (opp. पूर्व); पूर्वमेघः, उत्तरमेघः, °मीमांसा; उत्तरार्धः &c.; °रामचरितं later adventures of Râma U.1. 2; पूर्वः-उत्तरः former-latter H.1.9; Ms.2. 136. (*b*) Future, concluding; °कालः subsequent time; °फलं; °वचनं a reply. -4 Left (opp. दक्षिण). -5 Superior, chief, excellent; dominant, powerful. -6 Exceeding, transgressing, beyond; तर्कोत्तरं Mv. 2. 6. -7 More, more than (generally as the last member of a comp. with numerals); षडुत्तरा विंशतिः 26; अष्टोत्तरं शतं 108. -8 Accompanied or attended with, full of, consisting chiefly of, followed by (at the end of comp); राज्ञां तु चरितार्थता दुःखोत्तरैव *S.* 5; चषकोत्तरां R. 7. 49; अश्रोत्तरमीक्षितं Ku. 5. 61; उत्सवोत्तरो मंगलविधिः Dk. 39, 166; K. 311; H. 1. 150; प्रवाल °पुष्पशय्ये R. 6. 50 over spread with; धर्मोत्तरं 13. 7 rich in; 18. 7; कंप ° 13. 28; 17. 12; 19. 23. -9 To be crossed over. —रः 1 Future time, futurity. -2 N. of Vishṇu. -3 N. of *Śiva*. —रा 1 The north; अस्त्युत्तरस्यां दिशि देवतात्मा Ku. 1. 1. -2 A lunar mansion. -3 N. of the daughter of