

-दिश *f.* the north. ईशः, -पालः 1 Kubera, the regent of the north. -2 the planet बुध. बलिन् 1 the planet Venus. -2 the moon. -देशः the country towards the north. -धेय *a.* to be done subsequently. -नारायणः the second part of the नारायणसूक्त or पुरुषसूक्त (Rv. 10. 90.). -पक्षः 1 the northern wing or side. -2 the dark half of a lunar month. -3 the second part of an argument, *i. e.* a reply, the reason *pro.* (opp. पूर्वपक्ष); प्रापयन् पवनव्याघेर्गिरमुत्तरपक्षताम् Śi. 2. 15. -4 a demonstrated truth or conclusion. -5 the minor proposition in a syllogism. -6 (in Mīm.) the fifth member of an *Adhikaraṇa*, q. v. -पटः 1 an upper garment. -2 a bed-covering (उत्तरच्छदः). -पथः the northern way, way leading to the north; the northern country; P. V. 1 77. उत्तरपथेनाहतं च. -पथिक *a.* travelling in the northern country. -पदम् 1 the last member of a compound. -2 a word that can be compounded with another. -पदिक, -पदकीय *a.* relating to, studying, or knowing the last word or term. -पर्वतकम् A variety of hides. Kāu. A. 2. 11. -पश्चार्धः the northwestern half. -पश्चिम *a.* northwestern. (-मः) the north-western country. (-मा) [उत्तरस्याः पश्चिमायाश्च दिशोन्तरालम्] the north-west; आलोक्यन्तुत्तरपश्चिमेन Mb. 12. 335. 8. -पादः the second division of a legal plaint, that part which relates to the reply or defence; पूर्वपक्षः स्मृतः पादो द्वितीयश्चोत्तरः स्मृतः। क्रियापादस्तृतीयः स्याच्चतुर्थो निर्णयः स्मृतः ॥ -पुरस्तात् *ind.* north-eastward (with gen.). -पुराणम् N. of a Jaina work. -पुरुषः = उत्तमपुरुषः q. v. -पूर्व *a.* north-eastern. (-वा) the north-east. -प्रच्छदः a cover lid, quilt. -प्रत्युत्तरम् 1 a dispute, debate, a rejoinder, retort. -2 the pleadings in a law-suit. -फ (फा) ल्युनी the twelfth lunar mansion consisting of two stars (having the figure of a bed). -भागः The second part. -भाद्रपद, -दा 1 the 26 th lunar mansion consisting of two stars (figured by a couch). -2 N. of a plant (Mar. कडुनिंब). -मन्द्रा a loud but slow manner of singing. मन्द्राया *a.* particular सूच्छना in music. -मात्रम् a mere reply. -मीमांसा the later Mīmāṃsā, the Vedānta Philosophy, an inquiry into the nature of Brahman or Jñāna Kāṇḍa (distinguished from मीमांसा proper which is usually called पूर्वमीमांसा). -युगम् A particular measure (=13 Angulas). -रहित *a.* without a reply. -रामचरितम् -त्रम् N. of a celebrated drama by Bhavabhūti, which describes the later life of Rāma. -रूपम् The second of two combined vowels or consonants. -लक्षणम् the indication of an actual reply. -लोमन *a.* having the hair turned upwards. -वयसम्, -स् *n.* old age, the declining period of life. -वरितः a kind of small syringe. -वल्ली *f.* N. of the second section of the काठकोपनिषद् when divided into two अध्यायः. -वस्त्रम्, -वासस् *n.* an upper garment, mantle, cloak; जग्राह तामुत्तरवस्त्रदेशे Mb. 3. 268. 24. -वादिन् *m.* 1 a defendant, respondent; (Opp. पूर्ववादिन्.) साक्षिपूभयतः सत्सु साक्षिणः पूर्ववादिनः। पूर्वपक्षेऽधरीभूते

सं. इ. को... ५२

भवन्त्युत्तरवादिनः ॥ Y. 2. 17. -2 one whose claims are of later date than another's. -विद् -वेदन or वेदिन् An elephant sensitive to slight stimuli (Mātaṅga L. 1. 29; 9. 39). -वीथिः *f.* The northern orbit; Bri. S. -वेदिः 1 the northern altar made for the sacred fire. -2 N. of a Tirtha near the कुक्षेत्र. -सकथम् the left thigh. -संक्षित *a.* denoted or named in reply (as a witness). (-तः) hearsay-witness. -साक्षिन् *m.* 1 a witness for the defence. -2 a witness deposing to facts from the reports of others. -सायक *a.* 1 finishing what remains or follows, assisting at a ceremony. -2 who or what proves a reply. (-कः) an assistant, helper. -हनुः Ved. the upper jaw-bone.

उत्तरङ्गम् [उत्तरमङ्गं शकन्धवा^० गण] A wooden arch surmounting the door-frame.

उत्तरतर *a.* Still further, or higher, remote, distant.

उत्तरतः, रात् *ind.* 1 From the north; to the north; -2 To the left (opp. दक्षिणतः). -3 At the top, above. -4 Behind. -5 Afterwards.

उत्तरत्र *ind.* 1 Subsequently, later or further on, below (in a work), in the sequel. -2 In the second case (opp. पूर्वत्र in the first case). -3 Northward.

उत्तराहि *ind.* [उत्तर-आहि] उत्तराच्च P. V. 3. 38. Northerly, to the north of (with abl.); उत्तराहि वसन् रामः समुद्रात् ... Bk. 8. 107.

उत्तरिन् *a.* Superior. -2 Increasing, becoming more and more intensive.

उत्तरीय, -यकम् [उत्तर-छ-वा-कप्] An upper garment; स्तनोत्तरीयाणि भवन्ति सङ्गान्निर्मोकपद्मः फणिभिर्विमुक्ताः R. 16. 17. 43.

उत्तरेण *ind.* [उत्तर-एनप्] (with gen., acc. or at the end of comp.) Northward, on the north side of; तत्रागारं धनपतिगृहानुत्तरेणास्मदीयम् Me. 77. v. 1., K. 120; निषधस्योत्तरेण तु V. P., Māl. 9. 24.

उत्तरेद्युः *ind.* P. V. 3. 22. On a subsequent day, on the day following, to-morrow.

उत्तरङ्गा *a.* 1 Ruffled or washed by waves, inundated; trembling, tremulous; कशाप्रहारभयेन जातकम्पोत्तरङ्गाः (तुरङ्गाः) Mu. 6. 3. -2 With surging waves; प्रत्यग्रहीत् पाथिववाहिनीं तां भागीरथीं शोण इवोत्तरङ्गाः R. 7. 36; Ku. 3. 48. -3 Bouncing; Dk. 1. -रः A high wave. Ks. 123. 196.

उत्तरङ्गि *a.* Heaving, panting; Māl. 7.

उत्तर्जनम् [उच्चैस्तर्जनम्] Violent threatening.

उत्तलित Thrown or cast upwards.

उत्तान see under उत्तन्.

उत्ताल *a.* 1 Great, strong; अनुत्तालतालवृन्तवात् K. 251. -2 (a) Violent, loud (as sound); Māl 1; उत्तैरुत्तालखुरारवं हुताः Śi 12. 31. (b) Roaring, gusty (wind); उत्तालः किङ्किणीनामनवरतरणत्कारहेतुः पताकाः Māl. 5. 4.