उदच् . -उदञ्च् a. (m. उदङ्, n. उदक्, f. उदीची) 1 Turned or going upwards. -2 Upper, higher; °কুল:; ैतीर: &c. -3 Northern, turned towards the north. -4 Subsequent. - ind. 1 Above. - 2 Northward, to the north of (with abl.); आचम्योदक् परावृत्य Ms. 3. 217. -3 Subsequently. -Comp. -- आदि: the northen mountain, Himālaya. -अयनम् the sun's progress north of the equator ( = उत्तरायणम् q. v.). -आवृत्तिः f. return from the north; उदगावृत्तिपथेन नारदः R. 8. 33. -दश a. having its skirts or border turned upwards or towards the north (as a garment) - पथ: a northern country. -प्रवण a. 1 inclining or sloping towards the north. -2 proceeding well (as a sacrifice). -भूमः, -भूमिः 1 good or fertile soil. -2 a land sloping towards the north. -मुख a. facing the north; उत्पतोद्र्मुखः खम् Me. 14.

उदकात ind. Towards the north, northwards.

उद्श्वनम् [अञ्च करणे-ल्युद्] 1 A bucket, a pail for drawing water out of a well; उद्धनं सरज्जुं पुरः चिक्षेप Dk. 130. -2 Throwing upwards. -3 Rising, ascending. -4 A cover or lid. -5 A big water pot, pitcher; स एनां तत आदाय न्यधादीद्धनोदके। तत्र क्षिप्ता मुहूर्तन हस्तत्रयमवर्धत॥ न म एतदलं राजन्मुसं वस्तुमुद्धनम्। Bhag. 8. 24. 19-20.

उद्बन्धु a. [अञ्च्-उन ] Turned or going upwards. उदीची The north; तेनोदीची दिशमनुसरे: Me. 59.

उदीचीन a. 1 Turned towards the north. -2 Northern.

उदीच्य a. Situated or living in the north. च्यः 1 The country to the north and west of the river Sarasvatī; northern country. -2 (pl.) The inhabitants of the north; R. 4. 66. -च्यम् A kind of perfume. -Comp. -वृत्तम् a kind of Vaitālīya metre.

उद्ञलि a. One who hollows the palms and then raises them, folding the hands in supplication.

उदण्ड a. Breeding many eggs (fish, snake &c.); Gīrvāṇa.

उदण्डपालः 1 a fish. -2 A kind of snake. उदाधिः See under 2. उदन.

1. उदन् 2 P. (उद्-अन्) To breathe upwards, send out the breath in an upward direction (opp. अपान्); य उदानेन उदानिति स आत्मा सर्वान्तरः Bri. Up. 3. 4. 1.

उदान: [अन्-घण् ] 1 Breathing upwards. -2 Breathing, breath in general. -3 One of the five vital airs or life-winds which rises up the throat and enters into the head); the other four being प्राण, अपान, समान and व्यान; स्पन्दयत्यघरं वस्त्रं गात्रनेत्रप्रकोपनः। उद्देजयित मर्माणि उदाने नाम मास्तः॥ -4 (With Buddhists) An expression of praise or joy. -5 The navel. -6 An eye-lash. -7 A kind of snake.

2. उदन् n. [ उन्द्-किन् P. VI. 1. 63] Water (usually occurring in compounds either at the beginning or at the end, and as an optional substitute for उदक after the acc. dual. It has no forms for the first five inflections. In comp. it drops its न्); e. g. उदिध, अच्छोद, क्षीरोद &c. -Comp. -आश्चयः A lake, tank; शरद्दाशये साधुजातसत्यरसिजोदरश्रीमुषा दृशा Bhag. 10. 31. 2. -ओदनः water-meal. -कीर्णः -यः N. of a tree (महाकरंज) the bark of which is rubbed and thrown in water to stun the fishes). - THE: a water-iar; Ms. 2.182, 3.68. तपःकृशः शान्त्युदकुम्भहस्तः Bk. -प्राभः Holding water, a cloud (Ved.) उदग्राभस्य नमयन् वधस्नैः Rv. 9. 97. 15. -कोष्ठः A water-jar. -ज a. aquatic, watery, produced in or by water. -जम् A lotus; एतद्ध्रवीकचषकरसकृत्पिबामः शर्वादयोऽङ्ध्युदजमध्वमृतासवं ते Bhag. 10.14.33. -धानः [ उदकं धीयते अत्र ] 1 a water-jar. -2 a cloud. -धि: [ उदकानि धीयन्तेऽत्र धा-कि उदादेशः ] 1 the receptacle of waters, ocean; उद्धेरिव निम्नगाशतेष्वभवन्नास्य विमानना कचित् R. 8. 8. -2 a cloud. -3 a lake, any large reservoir of water. - 4 a water-jar. - 5 a symbolical expression for the number 4 or 7. कन्या, तनया, सुता Laksmī, the daughter of the ocean ( produced from the ocean among the 14 jewels). कमः, -काः m. a voyager, mariner. ੇ ਜਲ: 1 cuttle-fish-bone. -2 the foam of the ocean. भवला or वस्ता the earth (girdled by the ocean, sea-girt). राजः the king of waters, i. e. the chief ocean. संभवम् sea-salt. धुता N. of Laksmī; and of Dvārakā, the capital of Krisna (said to have been reclaimed from the ocean). -नेमि a. Rimmed by the ocean. - **u** a. crossing the water (as a boat). -पात्रम्, -त्री a water-jug, vessel; Ms. 3.96. -पानः, -नम् a small pool or pond near a well, or the well itself; K. 50. यावानर्थ उदपान सर्वतः संप्छतोदके Bg. 2. 46. ° मण्डूकः (lit.) a frog in a well; (fig.) one who has had no experience of the world at large, a man of limited ideas who knows only his own neighbourhood; cf. कूपमण्डूक. -पीतिः f. A place for drinking water. -पेषम् a paste, anything ground with water. (-पम्) ind. P. III. 4.38 and P. VI. 3.28. by grinding in water. - 37 a. Ved. causing water to flow; swimming or splashing in water (?). -प्रवः ( जलप्रलय ); Bhāg 12. 4. 13. ( v. l. for उपप्लव ). -प्लुत a. swimming in water. उद्देश्वतिमव दार्वहीनाम् Av. 10. 4. 3. -बिन्दुः a drop of water; (प्रपेदिरे) चिरेण नाभि प्रथमोद-बिन्दवः Ku. 5. 24. -भारः 1 a water-carrier, i. e. a cloud. -2 Water current (पूर); यमस्वसुश्चित्र इवोदभारः (रराज) Si. 3.11. -मन्थः barley-water; a particular mixture; Mb. 13. 64. 26. -मानः, -नम् a fiftieth part of an आढक q. v. -मेघ: 1 a watery cloud. -2 a shower of rain: तुत्रो ह भुज्युमिश्वनोदमेघे Rv. 1.116.3. -मेहिन a. Having watery urine or diabetes. -लाव-णिक a. salted, prepared with brine, briny. -वज्रः 1 a thunder shower; water-spout. -2 thunderbolt in the form of water; भिन्दानो हृद्यमसाहि नोदवज्रः Si. 8. 39. -वापः