ucchanna—udaram

ucchanna (CII 3), corruption of utsanna; found in Sanskrit inscriptions. See *JAS*, Letters, Vol. XX, 1954, p. 204.

ucchirna (IA 19), a loan.

ucchraya (Ep. Ind., Vol. VIII, p. 46, note 3), a shelter; same as pratisraya.

ucchrnkhala (LP), free from a burden.

uchālaka-bhita (LP), loaded with uchālaka (Gujarātī ucālo), i. e. household furniture that can be easily moved about.

uda (IE 7-1-2), 'twentyseven'.

udag-ayana (EI2 3), the winter solstice; same as uttarāyaņa. udagayana-parvan (EI 20), cf. udag-ayana.

Udaiyār (SITI), Tamil; literally, a possessor; a king or lord; the chief deity of a temple. Cf. udaiyār-sālai, the feeding house attached to a temple.

udaka-bandha (EI 3), a sluice.

udaka-dhārā, cf. udaka-dārai (SITI), [a gift given] with the libation of water; also referred to in Tamil as udakañšeydu and udakam paṇṇi. See udaka-pūrvam, etc.

. udaka-pūrvam (IA 7), also expressed as udak-ātisargeņa, 'with libations of water'; refers to the custom of pouring water in the hand of the donee while making the ceremonial gift of an object which cannot be placed in the latter's hands. Cf. Dravyasya nāma grhnīyād=dadān=īti tathā vadet | toyam dadyāt=tato haste dāne vidhir=ayam smrtah || (Agni Purāṇa, Ch. 209, verses 49-50).

udaka-sarga (IA 8), same as udak-ātisarga (cf. udakapūrvam).

udak- $\bar{a}sih\bar{a}ra$ -kullaka, cf. sa-vanaspaty-udak- $\bar{a}sih\bar{a}ra$ -kullaka- $p\bar{a}niya$ - $samet\bar{a}$ (IE 8-5), translated as 'together with the fruittrees and with the water-courses and channels' (with the omission of the doubtful words).

udamāna (IE 8-6; EI 29), a small land measure; probably the same as unmāna and udāna.

udāna, see udamāna.

udapāna (CII 1; LL), a well or reservoir.

udāra (CII 1), a person of high rank; a rich man.

udara-bandhana (SII) 2), a waist-band; name of an or-nament.

udaram-bharina (IA 17), same as udaram-bharin, 'filling the belly.'