

-ṅga (°tas-ṅga), mfn. having a part on both sides. -jyotis, mfn. having light on both sides, ŚBr. xii, xiii; 'having a Jyotiḥ-śtōma, sacrifice on both sides,' being between two Jyotiḥ-śtōma sacrifices, AitBr. iv, 15, 5. -'ti-rātra (°tas-ati°), mfn. being between two Ati-rātra sacrifices, Vait. -dat, mfn. having teeth in both jaws, MaitrS. ii; Mn. &c. -danta, mf(ā)n. id., ŚBr. i. -dvāra, mfn. having a door on both sides, ŚBr. iii. -namas-kāra, mfn. having the word *namas* on both sides, ŚBr. ix. -nābhi, mfn. having a nave on both sides (as wheels), BhP. -bārhatam, ind. on both sides accompanied by Bṛihat-sāman songs, SBr. xi. -bhāga-hara, mfn. = *ubhaya-bhāga-hara*, q. v., Suśr. -bhāj, mfn. id., Car. -bhāsha, mfn. occurring both in the Parasmai-bhāshā (= Parasmai-pada) and Ātmane-bhāshā (= Ātmane-pada), Dhātup. xxx, B. -mukha, mf(ā)n. = *ubhaya-mukha*, q. v., Yājñ.; Hcat. &c.; having a spout on both sides (as a pitcher), ŚBr. iv. -hrasva, mfn. having a short vowel on both sides, produced by two short vowels (as a vowel accented with a Svarita), VPrāt.

Ubhayātra, ind. in both places, on both sides; in both cases or times, RV. iii, 53, 5; ŚBr.; MBh.; Mn. &c.

Ubhayāthā, ind. in both ways, in both cases, ŚBr.; Pān.; Vikr. &c.

1. Ubhayā, ind. in both ways, RV. x, 108, 6. -da (? AV. v, 19, 2) and -dat, mfn. having teeth in both jaws, RV. x, 90, 10; AV. v, 31, 3; xix, 6, 12; TS.

2. Ubhayā (in comp. for *ubhaya* above). -karni, -ñjali (*ubhayāñjali*), -danti, -pāni, -bāhu, ind., gaṇa *dividāṅgy-ādi*, Pān. v, 4, 128. -hasti, ind. in both hands, with both hands, ib.; RV. v, 39, 1. -hastyā, ind. id., RV. i, 81, 7.

Ubhayāvin, mfn. being on both sides, partaking of both, RV. viii, 1, 2; x, 87, 3; AV. viii, 3, 3; v, 25, 9.

Ubhayīya, mfn. belonging to both.

Ubhaye-dyus, ind. on both days, on two subsequent days, AitBr. v, 29, 3; Pān. v, 3, 22.

Ubhā (in comp. for *ubha* above). -karni, -ñjali (*ubhāñjali*), -danti, -pāni, -bāhu, -hasti, ind., gaṇa *dividāṅgy-ādi*, Pān. v, 4, 128.

उम् um, ind. an interjection of anger; a particle implying assent; interrogation, L.

उम uma, as, m. a city, town, L.; a wharf, landing-place, L.

उमा ūmā, f. (perhaps fr. √ve, BRD.) flax (Linum Usitatissimum), ŚBr. vi; Kauś.; Pān.; turmeric (Curcuma Longa), Car.; N. of the daughter of Himavat (wife of the god Śiva; also called Pārvatī and Durgā; the name is said to be derived from *u mā*, 'O [child], do not [practise austerities]!' the exclamation addressed to Pārvatī by her mother), Hariv. 946; ŚivP.; Kum. i, 26; R.; Ragh. &c.; N. of several women; splendour, light, L.; fame, reputation, L.; quiet, tranquillity, L.; night, L. -kaṭa, n. the pollen of Linum Usitatissimum. -kānta, m. 'Umā's loved one,' N. of Śiva, MBh. xiii. -guru, m. 'Umā's guru or father,' N. of Himavat; -nadi, f., N. of a river, Hariv. -caturthī, f. the fourth day in the light half of the month Jyāishṭha. -nātha, m. 'Umā's husband,' N. of Śiva. -pati, m. id., TĀr.; MBh.; Kathās. &c.; N. of a grammarian; -datta, m., N. of a man; -dhara, m., N. of a poet; -sevin, mfn. worshipping Śiva. -parinayana, n. 'Umā's wedding,' N. of a work. -mahēśvara-vrata, n., N. of a particular observance, BhavP. -vana, n., N. of the town Vana-pura or Devī-koṭa (Devi Cote), L. -samhitā, f., N. of a work. -sahāya, m. 'Umā's companion,' N. of Śiva. -suta, m. 'Umā's son,' N. of Skanda. Umēsa, m. 'Umā's lord,' N. of Śiva; 'Umā and Śiva,' N. of an idol (representing Śiva joined with Umā), MatsyaP.

Umya, am, n. a flax-field, L.; a turmeric-field, L.

उम्बर umbara, as, m. the upper timber of a door frame, L.; N. of a Gandharva, Hariv.

Umbura, as, m. id., L.

उम्बी umbī, f. fried stalks of wheat or barley (considered as a tonic), Bhpr.; (cf. *ulumbā*.)

Umbikā, f. id., Nigh.

उम्बेक umbeka, as, m., N. of a man.

उम्भ umbh. See *ubh*.

उम्बोचा umlocā, f., N. of an Apsaras, MBh.

उरःकपाट uraḥ-kapāta, &c. See *ūras*.

उरग urā-ga, as, m. (fr. *ura* = *uras* [Kāty. on Pān. iii, 2, 48] and *ga*, 'breast-going'), a serpent, snake; a Nāga (semi-divine serpent usually represented with a human face), Suparṇ. viii, 5; Suśr.; Ragh. &c.; N. of the Nakshatra Āślesha (presided over by the Nāgas); lead, L.; (ā), f., N. of a town, MBh.; (ī), f. a female snake, Prab. -bhūshana, n. 'snake-ornamented,' N. of Śiva, L. -yava, n. a barleycorn (used as a measure), Buddh. -rāja, m. the king of snakes, N. of Vāsuki; a large or excellent snake, Śiś. -sāra-candana, n. a kind of sandal-wood, Lalit.; -cūrṇa, n. the powder of the above, ib.; -maya, mfn. made of sandal-wood, ib. -sthāna, n. 'abode of the snakes,' N. of Pātāla (q. v.), L. Uragāri, n. 'enemy of snakes,' N. of Garuḍa; -ketana, m. 'having Garuḍa as symbol,' N. of Viṣṇu, VP. Uragāsana, m. 'having serpents as food,' N. of Garuḍa, Śiś. v, 13; a species of crane, L. Uragāsya, n. 'snake's mouth,' a kind of spade, Daś. Uragēndra, m. = *uraga-rāja* above, Śiś.

Uram-ga, as, m. a snake, BhP.

Uram-gama, as, m. id.

उरग urāga, as, m. (√ri, Uṇ. v, 17; fr. √i. vri; cf. √ūrnu, ūrnā), a ram, sheep, young ram, ŚBr. xi; MBh. &c.; N. of an Asura (slain by Indra), RV. ii, 14, 4. Uraṇāksha, °ka, uraṇākhyā, °ka, m. Cassia Alata or Tora, L.

Uraṇaka, as, m. a ram, sheep, BhP. -vatsa, m. a young ram, ib.

Ura-bhra, as, m. a ram, sheep, Suśr. (cf. *aura-bhra*); N. of a plant, = *dadrughna*, L. -sārikā, f. a kind of poisonous insect, Suśr. ii, 287, 14.

Urā, f. a ewe, RV. viii, 34, 3; x, 95, 3. -māthi, mfn. killing sheep (as a wolf), RV. viii, 86, 8 [BRD.]

उरारी urārī, ind. (in one sense connected with *uru* [col. 3] and in the other with *ūras* below) a particle implying extension or expansion; assent or admission (only in comp. with √kri and its derivations; cf. *urasi kṛitvā*; also *urī-√kri* and *aṅgi-√kri*). -karana, n. the act of admitting, adopting, admission, Sarvad. -kāra, m. id., L. -√kri, to make wide, extend; to admit, allow, assent, adopt, Sāh.; Comm. on ChUp.; to adopt, assume, Śiś. x, 14; to accept, receive, Daś.; to promise, agree, Naish. -kṛita, mfn. extended; admitted, adopted; promised, agreed.

उराल urāla, mfn. gaṇa *balādi*, Pān. iv, 2, 80.

उरश urāsa, as, m., N. of a sage, gaṇa *bhargādi*, Pān. iv, 1, 178 (v. l. *urasa*); (ā), f., N. of a city, Rājat.

उरस ūras, n. (√ri, Uṇ. iv, 194), the chest, breast, bosom, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; MBh.; Śak. &c. (*urasi kṛitvā* or *urasi-kṛitya*, ind. having assented or adopted, but only *urasi kṛitvā* in the sense of having put upon the breast, Pān. i, 4, 75); the best of its kind, L.; (ās), m., N. of a man, gaṇa *tikādi*, Pān. iv, 1, 154 (in the Kās.) -kaṭa, m. the sacred thread hung round the neck and upon the breast (as sometimes worn), L. -tas, ind. from the breast, out of the breast, Pān. iv, 3, 114; TāṇḍyaBr. vi. -tra and -trāna, n. breastplate, cuirass, coat of mail, L. -vat, mfn. broad-chested, full-breasted, strong, L.

Uraḥ (in comp. for *ūras* above). -kapāta, m. a door-like chest, a broad or strong chest, Kād. -kshata, mfn. 'chest-injured,' suffering from disease of the lungs; -kāsa, m. a consumptive cough, ŚārngS. -kshaya, m. disease of the chest, consumption. -śūla, n. 'chest-dart,' shooting pain in the chest. -sūlin, mfn. suffering from the above, Car. -sūtrikā, f. a pearl necklace hanging on the breast, L. -stambha, m. oppression of the chest, asthma. -sthala, n. the breast, bosom.

Uras (in comp. for *ūras* above). -chada, m. breastplate, cuirass, armour, mail, R.

Urasa, mfn. having a strong or broad breast, Pān. v, 2, 127; (as, ā), m. f., vv. ll. for *urāsa* and °sā above; (am), n. the best of its kind, Pān. v, 4, 93.

Urasī (in comp. for *ūras* above). -kṛitya, see *ūras* above. -ja, m. 'produced on the chest,'

the female breast, R.; Śiś. -ruha, m. id. -loman, mfn. having hair on the breast, Comm. on Pān.

Urasila, mfn. having a full or broad breast, broad-chested, gaṇa *picchādi*, Pān. v, 2, 100.

Uraska, ifc. = *ūras*, breast; see *vyūdhōraska*.

1. Urasya, mfn. pectoral, belonging to or coming from the chest, requiring (exertion of) the chest, Pān. iv, 3, 114; v, 3, 103; Suśr.; produced from one's self, belonging to one's self (as a child), Pān. iv, 4, 94; (as), m. the female breast, VarBṛS.; (in Gr.) N. of the *h* and Visarga, RPrāt. 41.

2. Urasya, Nom. P. *urasyati*, to be strong-chested, be strong, Pān. iii, 1, 27.

Uro (in comp. for *ūras* above). -gama (urō°), m. serpent, snake, Suparṇ.; (cf. *uram-ga*). -graha, m. 'chest-seizure,' pleurisy, ŚārngS. -ghāta, m. pain in the chest, W. -ja, m. the female breast, Bhām. (cf. *urasi-ja*). -bṛihatī, f., N. of a metre. -bhūshana, n. an ornament of the breast, L. -vibandha, m. oppression of the chest, asthma, Car. -hasta, n. a mode of boxing or wrestling (*bāhuyuddha-bheda*), T.

उरा urā. See under *ūraṇa*, col. 2.

उराण urāṇā, mfn. (= *uru kurvāṇa*, Sāy.) making broad or wide, extending, increasing, RV.; [pres. p. of √2. vri, BRD.]

उराह urāha, as, m. a horse of pale colour with dark legs, L.

उरी 1. urī, ind. (probably connected with *ūras*, see *urārī*, col. 2) a particle implying assent or admission or promise. -√kri, to adopt, assume, Naish.; to promise, agree, allow, grant, Ragh.; Mālav. &c.; to accept, receive, take part of, Sāh.

उरी 2. urī, f., N. of a river, ŚivaP.

उरु urū, mf(vī)n. (√i. vri; √ūrnu, Uṇ. i, 32), wide, broad, spacious, extended, great, large, much, excessive, excellent, RV.; AV.; MBh.; Ragh.; (us), m., N. of an Āngirasa, ĀrshBr.; of a son of the fourteenth Manu, BhP.; VP.; (vī), f. the earth; see *urū*, p. 218, col. 1; (u), n. wide space, space, room, RV. (with √kri, to grant space or scope, give opportunity, RV.); (u), ind. widely, far, far off, RV.; (*uruyā*, MaitrS.; 1. *uruyā* and *urviyā*, instr. of the fem.), ind. far, far off, to a distance, RV.; VS.; TS.; compar. *varīyas*, superl. *varishṭha*; [cf. Gk. *εὐρύς, εὐρύων*, &c.: Hib. *ur*, 'very'; *uras*, 'power, ability.'] -kāla and *kālaka*, m. the creeper Cucumis Colocynthis, L. -kīrti, mfn. of far-reaching fame, Ragh. vi, 74. -kṛit, mfn. causing to extend or spread out, increasing, RV. viii, 75, 11. -kramā, mfn. far-stepping, making wide strides (said of Viṣṇu), RV.; TUp.; (as), m. (Viṣṇu's) wide stride, MaitrS. i, 3, 9; N. of Viṣṇu, BhP.; of Śiva. -kshāya (*urū-kshāya*, AV.), mfn. occupying spacious dwellings, RV. i, 2, 9 (said of Varuṇa); AV. vii, 77, 3 (said of the Maruts); (as), m. a spacious dwelling, wide habitation, RV. x, 118, 8; N. of a king, VP. -kshiti, f. spacious dwelling or habitation, RV. vii, 100, 4; ix, 84, 1. -gavyūti (*urū*°), mfn. having a wide domain or territory, RV. ix, 90, 4; ŚBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr. -gāyā, mfn. making large strides, wide-striding [fr. √gā, Nir. ii, 7; also according to Sāy., 'hymned by many, much-praised,' fr. √gā], RV.; AV.; VS.; TBr. &c. (said of Indra, Viṣṇu, the Soma, and the Āśvins); spacious for walking upon, wide, broad (as a way), AitBr. vii, 13, 13; (am), n. wide space, scope for movement, RV.; ŚBr.; KathUp.; -vat, mfn. offering ample space for motion, unconfined, ChUp. -gūlā, f. a kind of serpent, AV. v, 13, 8. -grāhā, m. far-spreading sickness (?), AV. xi, 9, 12. -cakrā, mfn. having wide wheels (as a carriage), RV. ix, 89, 4. -cakri, mfn. (fr. √kri), doing or effecting large work or great wealth, granting ample assistance, RV. ii, 26, 4; v, 67, 4; viii, 18, 5; (is), m., N. of a descendant of Atri. -cakshas, mfn. far-seeing, RV.; AV. xix, 10, 8; VS. iv, 23 (said of Varuṇa, Sūrya, and the Ādityas). -jman, mfn. (only voc.) having a wide path or range, AV. vi, 4, 3. -jrayas and -jri, mfn. moving in a wide course, extending over a wide space, RV. (said of Agni and Indra). -tā, f. wideness, TPrāt. -tāpa, m. great heat. -tva, n. wideness; magnitude, vastness. -drāpsu, mfn. having large drops, TS. iii. -dhāra (*urū*°), mf(ā)n. giving a broad stream,