

streaming abundantly, RV.; VS.; KātyŚr.; ŚāṅkhŚr. — **dhishnya**, m. 'exceedingly full of thoughts,' N. of a sage in the eleventh Manv-antara. — **pushpikā**, f. a species of plant, Nigh. — **prāthas** (and **urū-prathas**), mfn. wide-spreading, widely extended, far-spreading, VS. — **bindu**, m., N. of a flamingo, Hariv. (Langlois' transl.) — **billā**, mf(ī)n. having a wide opening (as a jar), ŚBr. vi, ix. — **bilvā**, f., N. of the place to which the Buddha retired for meditation and where he obtained supreme knowledge (afterwards called Buddha-Gayā); — **kalpa**, m., N. of a place, Lalit.; — **kāśyapa**, m., N. of a descendant of Kāśyapa, ib. — **'bja**, mfn. (fr. *uru*, 2. *ap*, and *ja*, Sāy.?), producing or causing much milk, RV. ix, 77, 4; [for *uru-ubja*, 'widely opened,' BRD.] — **māna**, m. Cratēva Religiosa, Car. — **mārga**, m. a long road. — **munḍa**, m., N. of a mountain. — **yuga** (*urū*), mfn. furnished with a broad yoke, RV. viii, 98, 9. — **rātri**, f. the latter portion of the night, late at night, Comm. on Gobh. — **loka** (*urū*), mfn. visible to a distance, ample, vast, RV. x, 128, 2. — **valka**, m., N. of a son of Vasu-deva, BhP. — **vas**, m., N. of a man, VP. — **vāsa**, m., N. of a Buddhist monastery. — **vikrama**, mfn. of great strength or bravery, valiant, brave, MBh.; Venīś. — **vilvā**, see *bilvā* above. — **vyācas**, mfn. occupying wide space, widely extending, widely capacious, RV.; AV.; VS. xxvii, 16; (*ās*), m., N. of a Rakshas, L. — **vyāñc** (*vyāñc*, *urūcī*, *vyāñc*), mfn. extending far, capacious; far-reaching (as a sound), RV.; AV.; VS. xxi, 5; (*urūcī*), f. the earth, RV. vii, 35, 3. — **vraja**, mfn. (only loc.) having a wide range, having ample space for movement, RV. viii, 67, 12. — **sānsa**, mfn. to be praised by many, praised by many, RV. (said of Varuṇa, Pūshan, Indra, the Soma, and the Ādityas). — **sarman** (*urū*), mfn. finding refuge everywhere throughout the universe, widely pervading, VS. x, 9. — **śringa**, m. 'having high peaks,' N. of a mountain, BhP. — **śravas**, m. 'of far-reaching fame,' N. of a man, VP. — **shā**, mfn. (*√san*), granting much, producing abundantly, RV. v, 44, 6. — **sattva**, mfn. magnanimous, of a generous or noble nature. — **svana**, mfn. of strong voice, stentorian. — **hāra**, mfn. a valuable necklace. **Urū-ṇasā**, mfn. broad-nosed, RV. x, 14, 12; AV. xviii, 2, 13 (said of Yama's dogs). **Urv-aṅga**, m. 'large-bodied,' a mountain, L.; the ocean, L. **Urv-ājra**, m. an extensive field, RV. x, 27, 9.

Urudhā, ind. in many ways, BhP.

Ururu, *us*, **uruvuka** and **uruvūka**, *as*, m. Ricinus Communis, Suśr.

Urvī, f. (cf. *urū*), 'the wide one,' the wide earth, earth, soil, RV. i, 46, 2; ii, 4, 7; Śak.; Mn. &c.; (*vī*), f. du. 'the two wide ones,' heaven and earth, RV. vi, 10, 4; x, 12, 3; 88, 14; (*vyās*), f. pl. (with and without *shash*) the six spaces (viz. the four quarters of the sky with the upper and lower spaces), RV.; AV.; (also applied to heaven, earth, day, night, water, and vegetation) ŚāṅkhŚr.; (also to fire, earth, water, wind, day and night) ŚBr. i, 5, 1, 22; rivers, Nir. — **tala**, n. the surface of the earth, ground, Ratnāv. — **dhara**, m. a mountain, L.; N. of Śesha, L. — **pati**, m. 'lord of the earth,' a king, Naish.; Rājat. — **bhu**, m. 'earth-enjoyer,' a king, sovereign, Prasannar. — **bhrit**, m. a mountain, Rājat.; Amar. &c. — **ruha**, m. 'growing on the earth,' a tree, plant. **Urvīśa** and **urviśvara**, m. 'lord of the earth,' a king, sovereign, BhP.; Kathās.

2. **Urvyā**, f. (for 1. see *urū*) amplitude, vastness, ŚBr. i, 5, 1, 17.

Urvy-ūti (fr. *ūti* with *urvi* = *urvyā*?), mfn. granting extensive protection, RV. vi, 24, 2.

Uruñjirā, f., N. of the river Vipās, Nir.

Uruṇḍa, *as*, m. a kind of demon, AV. viii, 6, 15; N. of a man.

Uruṇī *ururī* = *ururī*, q. v., L.

Urushya, Nom. (fr. *uru*, BRD.; perhaps an irr. fut. or Desid. of *√1. vri*?) P. *urushyāti* (Ved. Impv. 2. sg. *urushyā*, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 133) to protect, secure, defend from (abl.), RV.; AV. vi, 3, 3; 4, 3; VS. vii, 4.

Urushyā, ind. (instr.) with desire to protect, RV. vi, 44, 7.

Urushyū, mfn. wishing to protect, RV. viii, 48, 5.

Urūka, *as*, m. a kind of owl [*ulū-kākhyā-pakshi-sadriśa*, Sāy.], AitBr. ii, 7, 10; Nyāyam.

Urūcī. See *uru-vyāñc*, col. 1.

Urūṇasā. See col. 1.

Uro-gama, &c. See p. 217, col. 3.

Urj, &c. See *urj*, &c.

Urijhānā, f., N. of a city, R. (Gorresio; v. l. *ujjihānā*).

Urṇa, &c. See *urṇa*, &c.

Urd. See *urd*.

Urdī, *is*, m., N. of a man, Pat.

Urdra, *as*, m. = *udra*, an otter, L.

Urmilā = *ūrmilā*, q. v.

Urv. See *ūrv*.

Urvā, *as*, m., N. of a man, *gaṇa vidādī*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 104; (*urvā*, AV. xvi, 3, 3, perhaps erroneous for *ukha*, BRD.)

Urvāta, *as*, m. year, L.

Urvārā, f. (probably connected with *urū*), fertile soil, field yielding crop, RV.; AV.; TS.; ŚBr. &c.; land in general, soil, the earth, Bālar.; Śārng. &c.; N. of an Apsaras, MBh. — **jit**, mfn. acquiring fertile soils, RV. ii, 21, 1. — **patī**, m. (only voc.) lord of the fields under crop, RV. viii, 21, 3. — **sā**, mfn. (*√san*), procuring or granting fertile land, RV. iv, 38, 1; vi, 20, 1.

Urvaryā (VS. xvi, 33) and **urvārya** (MaitrS. ii, 9, 6), mfn. belonging to a fertile soil &c.

Urvārīta, mfn. left, left over, BhP. (= *avaśiṣṭa*, Comm.)

Urvārī (*urvārī* (f. of *urvan*, fr. *√ri*, T.), f. 'super-added,' a wife presented together with many others for choice, AV. x, 4, 21 (*ādihikyapṛāptā strī*, T.) — **vat**, mfn. 'having many wives for choice,' N. of a Ṛishi, VP.

Urvāśī, f. (fr. *uru* and *√1. aś*, 'to pervade,' see M.M., Chips, vol. ii, p. 99), 'widely extending,' N. of the dawn (personified as an Apsaras or heavenly nymph who became the wife of Purū-ravas), RV.; AV. xviii, 3, 23; VS.; ŚBr.; Vikr. &c.; N. of a river, MBh. xii. — **tīrtha**, n., N. of a Tīrtha, MBh. — **nāma-mālā**, f., N. of a lexicon by an anonymous author. — **ramāṇa** and **vallabha**, m. 'beloved by Urvaśī,' N. of Purū-ravas, L. — **sa-hāya**, m. 'Urvaśī's companion,' N. of Purū-ravas, L.

Urvāru, *us* (L.), *ūs*, m. f. a species of cucumber, Cucumis Usitatissimus, AV. vi, 14, 2; (*u*), n. the fruit of Cucumis Usitatissimus, TāṇḍyaBr.; (cf. *irvāru*.)

Urvārūka, *am*, n. id., Hcat.

Urvīyā, ind. See *urū*, p. 217, col. 3.

Uḷ, P. *olati*, to burn (a Sautra [q. v.] root).

Uḷā, *as*, m. a kind of wild animal, AV. xii, 1, 49; VS.; MaitrS.; half-ripe pulses fried over a slight fire, Nigh.; N. of a Ṛishi.

Uḷāḍ, cl. 10. P. *ulaṇḍayati*, *auli-ḷāṇḍat*, to throw out, eject, Dhātup. xxii, 9; (see *olaḍ*.)

Uḷāṇḍa, *as*, m., N. of a king [T.], *gaṇa arīhaṇḍī*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 80.

Uḷāṇḍaka, *as*, m., N. of Śiva, L.

Uḷāpa, *as*, m. (*√val*, Uṇ. iii, 145), a species of soft grass, RV. x, 142, 3; AV. vii, 66, 1; KātyŚr.; MBh.; Śis. &c.; N. of a pupil of Kalāpin, Kāś. on Pāṇ. iv, 3, 104; (*ā*), f. a species of grass, Bālar. — **rājī** or **rājīkā** or **rājī**, f. a bundle of grass, Lāty. & Nyāyam. &c.

Uḷāpin, *ī*, m. a kind of guinea-pig, L.

Uḷāpyā [VS.] and **ulāpyā** [MaitrS.], mfn. abiding in or belonging to the Uḷāpa grass; (*as*), m., N. of a Rudra, T.

Uḷāpa, *as*, *am*, m. n. a kind of grass, = *ulāpa*, L. **Uḷāpin** or **ulāpin**, *ī*, m. = *ulāpin*, L.

Uḷāpya, mfn. = *ulāpya*.

Uḷābha, *as*, m., *gaṇa dāmany-ādī*, Pāṇ. v, 3, 116 (Kāś.)

Uḷāṇḍa, *as*, m., N. of a country, L.; N. of Śiva, L.

Uḷāmbā, f. the stalks of wheat or barley fried over a fire of wet grass, Nigh.; (cf. *umbī*.)

Uḷāḷī, *is*, m. an outcry indicative of prosperity, AV. iii, 19, 6.

Uḷāka, *as*, m. (*√val*, Uṇ. iv, 41), an owl, RV. x, 165, 4; AV. vi, 29, 1; VS.; TS.; MBh.; Mn. &c.; N. of Indra, Vām.; of a Muni (in the Vāyup. enumerated together with Kanāda, but perhaps identical with him, as the Vaiśeṣika system is called Aulūkyā-darśana in the Sarvad.); of a Nāga, Suparṇ.; of a king of the Uḷākas; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people, MBh.; Hariv.; (*ī*), f., N. of the primeval owl, Hariv. 222; VP.; (*am*), n. a kind of grass (= *ulāpa*), L.; [cf. Lat. *ulula*; Gk. *ὄλ-ολυ-αία*; Old High Germ. *ūla*; Angl. Sax. *ūle*; Mod. Germ. *Eule*; Eng. *owl*; Fr. *hulotte*.] — **ceṭī**, f. a species of owl, VarBṛS. — **jit**, m. 'conquering the owl,' the crow, Nigh.; 'conqueror of Indra,' N. of a man (= Indra-jit), Vām. ii, 1, 13. — **paksha**, mf(ī)n. having the shape of the wing of an owl, Pat. — **pāka**, m. the young of an owl, *gaṇa nyāṅkv-ādī*, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 53. — **puccha**, mf(ī)n. having the shape of the tail of an owl, Pat. — **yātu** (*ulūka*), m. a demon in the shape of an owl, RV. vii, 104, 22; AV. viii, 4, 22.

Uḷākhala, *am*, n. a wooden mortar, RV. i, 28, 6; AV.; TS.; ŚBr.; ĀsvŚr. &c.; N. of a particular kind of cup for holding the Soma (shaped like a mortar), Comm. on KātyŚr.; a staff of Uḍumbara wood (carried on certain occasions), L.; bdellium, L.; (*as*), m., N. of an evil spirit, PārGṛ. i, 16, 23; of a particular ornament for the ear, MBh. iii, 10520. — **budhna**, mfn. forming the base or pedestal of a mortar, TS. vii, 2, 1, 3. — **musalā**, *e*, n. du. mortar and pestle, AV. ix, 6, 15; ŚB.; KātyŚr.; — **rūpā-tā**, f. the state of having the shape of a mortar, ŚBr. vii. — **suta**, mfn. pressed out or pounded in a mortar (as the Soma), RV. i, 28, 1-4. **Uḷā-khalāṅghri**, m. the base of a mortar, BhP.

Uḷākhālaka, *am*, n. a small mortar, mortar, RV. i, 28, 5 (voc.); bdellium, L.; (*as*), m., N. of a Muni, Vāyup.

Uḷākhālīka, mfn. pounded in a mortar, L.; (ifc.) using as a mortar; (see *dantūlūkhālīka*.)

Uḷākhālīn, mfn. ifc. id.

Uḷāṭa, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people, VP.; (cf. the next, and *utūla*.)

Uḷāṭa, *as*, m. the boa, L.; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people, MBh.; (*ī*), f., N. of a wife of Garuḍa, L. **Uḷāṭīśa**, m. 'Uḷāṭī's husband,' N. of Garuḍa, L.

Uḷāpa, *as*, m. a species of plant (cf. *ulāpa*); (*ī*), f., N. of a daughter of the Nāga Kau-ravya (married to Arjuna), MBh.

Uḷāḷī, *ulūli*, mfn. crying aloud, noisy, ChUp. iii, 19, 3; (cf. *ulūli*.)

Uḷāḷu, mfn. id., Lāty. iv, 2, 9.

Uḷka, *as*, m., N. of a king, Hariv.

Uḷkā, f. (*√ush*, Uṇ. iii, 42), a fiery phenomenon in the sky, a meteor, fire falling from heaven, RV. iv, 4, 2; x, 68, 4; AV. xix, 9, 9; MBh.; Yājñ.; Suśr. &c.; a firebrand, dry grass &c. set on fire, a torch, ŚBr. v; R.; Kathās. &c.; (in astrol.) one of the eight principal Daśās or aspect of planets indicating the fate of men, Jyotisha (T.); N. of a grammar. — **cakra**, n. (in astrol.) a particular position of the stars, Rudrayāmala (T.) — **jihva**, m. 'fire-tongued,' N. of a Rakshas, R. — **dhārin**, mfn. a torch-bearer. — **navamī**, f. the ninth day of the light half of the month Āsvayuj; — **vratā**, n. a particular observance to be performed on that day, Hcat. ii, 895 seqq. — **nirhata**, mfn. struck down by a fiery meteor, AV. xix, 9, 9. — **mālin**, m. 'wearing a wreath of firebrands,' N. of a demon causing diseases, Hariv. — **mukha**, m. 'fire-mouthed,' a particular form of demon (assumed by the departed spirit of a Brāhman who eats ejected food), Mn. xii, 71; Kathās.; Mā-