

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-prāthas**), mfn. wide-spreading, widely extended, far-spreading, VS. — **bindu**, m., N. of a flamingo, Hariv. (Langlois' transl.) — **bilā**, 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. — **bjā**, mfn. (fr. **uru**, 2. **ap**, and **ja**, Śāy.?), 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. — **muṇḍa**, 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. — **vyāñic** (**vyāñ**, **urūci**, **vyāñ**), mfn. extending far, capacious; far-reaching (as a sound), RV.; AV.; VS. xxi, 5; (**urūci**), f. the earth, RV. vii, 35, 3. — **vraja**, mfn. (only loc.) having a wide range, having ample space for movement, RV. viii, 67, 12. — **sāṅsa**, 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. — **śrīṅga**, 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. **Uru-nasā**, 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.

Uruḍhā, ind. in many ways, BhP.

Uruva, 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 Śeṣha, L. — **patī**, m. 'lord of the earth,' a king, Naish.; Rājat. — **bhuḥ**, m. 'earth-enjoyer,' a king, sovereign, Prasannar. — **bhṛit**, m. a mountain, Rājat.; Amar. &c. — **ruha**, m. 'growing on the earth,' a tree, plant. **Urvīśa** and **urvīśvara**, m. 'lord of the earth,' a king, sovereign, BhP.; Kathās.

2. **Urvyā**, f. (for 1. see **uru**) 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.

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

Uruṛi **ururī** = **urari**, q. v., L.

Urushya, Nom. (fr. **uru**, BRD.; perhaps an irr. fut. or Desid. of **√1. vṛi**?) 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.

Uruk **urūka**, as, m. a kind of owl [**ulū-kākhya-pakshi-sadṛiśa**, Śāy.], AitBr. ii, 7, 10; Nyāyam.

Uruḥi **urūci**. See **uru-vyāñic**, col. 1.

Uruṅḍa **urū-ṅḍa**. See col. 1.

Urogam **uro-gama**, &c. See p. 217, col. 3.

Uruj **urj**, &c. See **urj**, &c.

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

Urū **urūna**, &c. See **urūna**, &c.

Urd **urd**. See **urd**.

Urdi **urdi**, is, m., N. of a man, Pat.

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

Urmilā **urmilā** = **ūrmilā**, q. v.

Urv **urv**. See **urv**.

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

Urvāṭa **urvaṭa**, as, m. year, L.

Urvārā **urvārā**, f. (probably connected with **urū**), fertile soil, field yielding crop, RV.; AV.; TS.; ŚBr. &c.; land in general, soil, the earth, Bālar.; Śāṅg. &c.; N. of an Apsaras, MBh. — **jī**, 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.

Urvāritā **urvaritā**, 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 (**ādihikyaprāptā stri**, T.). — **vat**, mfn. 'having many wives for choice,' N. of a Rishi, VP.

Urvāśī **urvaśī**, 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 Tirtha, MBh. — **nāma-mālā**, f., N. of a lexicon by an anonymous author. — **ramaṇa** and **-vallabha**, m. 'beloved by Urvaśī,' N. of Purū-ravas, L. — **sa-hāya**, m. 'Urvaśī's companion,' N. of Purū-ravas, L.

Urvāru **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 **urviyā**, ind. See **urū**, p. 217, col. 3.

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

Uḷā **ulā**, 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 Rishi.

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

Uḷānda **ulanda**, as, m., N. of a king [T.], **gaṇa arihaṅḍi**, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 80.

Uḷānaka, as, m., N. of Śiva, L.

Uḷāpa **ulāpa**, as, m. (**√val**, Uṇ. iii, 145), a species of soft grass, RV. x, 142, 3; AV. vii, 66, 1; KātyŚr.; MBh.; Śiś. &c.; N. of a pupil of Kalāpin, Kāś. on Pāṇ. iv, 3, 104; (**ā**), f. a species of grass, Bālar. — **rāji** or **-rājikā** or **-rājī**, f. a bundle of grass, Lāṭy.; 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 **ulabha**, as, m., **gaṇa dāmany-ādi**, Pāṇ. v, 3, 116 (Kāś.)

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

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

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

Uḷāka **ulūka**, 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 Kaṇāda, but perhaps identical with him, as the Vaiśeshika 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. **ὄλυ-αία**; Old High Germ. **ūla**; Angl. Sax. **ūle**; Mod. Germ. **Eule**; Eng. **owl**; Fr. **hulotte**.] — **ceṭī**, f. a species of owl, VarBṛS. — **jī**, 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 nyāñkv-ādi**, 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 **ulūkhala**, am, n. a wooden mortar, RV. i, 28, 6; AV.; TS.; ŚBr.; ĀśvŚr. &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, PārGr. 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.

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

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

Uḷākhālin, mfn. ifc. id.

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

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

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

Uḷālu, mfn. id., Lāṭy. iv, 2, 9.

Uḷkā **ulka**, as, m., N. of a king, Hariv.

Uḷkā **ulkā**, 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. — **akra**, 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 Āśvayuj; — **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-