

उहान uhāna, as, m., N. of a country, L.

उहुवायिवासिष्ठ uhuvāyi-vāsishṭha, am, n., N. of a Sāman.

उहू uhū, mfn. (√vah), bearing, carrying, RV. iv, 45, 4.

Uhyamāna. See √vah.

Uhra, as, m. a bull, L.

उह्यगान uhya-gāna, v. l. for ūhya-gāna, q. v.

ऊ Ū.

ऊ 1. ū, the sixth letter of the alphabet (corresponding to u long, and having the sound of that letter in the word rule). — kāra, -varṇa, m. the letter or sound ū, TPrāt.; VPrāt. — bhāva, m. the becoming ū, TPrāt.

ऊ 2. ū, ind. an interjection of calling to; of compassion; a particle implying promise to protect, L.; a particle used at the beginning of a sentence.

ऊ 3. ū, mfn. (√av, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 20), helping, protecting, L.; (ūs), m. the moon, L.; N. of Śiva, L.

1. Ūta, mfn. (p. p. of √av, q. v.) favoured; loved; promoted, helped; protected.

1. Ūti, is, f. help, protection, promoting, refreshing favour; kindness, refreshment, RV.; AV.; means of helping or promoting or refreshing, goods, riches (also plur.), RV.; AV.; ŚBr. xii; enjoyment, play, dalliance, BhP. viii, 5, 44; = ksharāna, T. — matī, f. (scil. ric) N. of a Ric (RV. i, 30, 7) which contains the word ūti, MaitrS.

Ūma, as, m. (Uṇ. i, 143) a helper, friend, companion, RV.; AV. v, 2, 1; 3; AitBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; (am), n., N. of a town or place, Comm. on Uṇ.; Siddh.

ऊ 4. ū, mfn. (√ve, Vop. xxvi, 73), weaving, sewing.

2. Ūta, mfn. (p. p. of √ve, q. v.) woven, sewed.

2. Ūti, is, f. the act of weaving, sewing, L.; red texture; tissue, BhP. ii, 10, 1; a mole's hole, TBr. i, 1, 3, 3.

ऊ ūm, a mode of designating 3. u (q. v.) in the Pada-pāṭha followed by iti.

ऊखर ūkhara, ās, m. pl., N. of a Śaiva sect.

ऊह ūḥ, ūḥati, = uḥ, q. v.

ऊह 1. ūḥa (for 2. and 3. see 1. and 2. uḥ), mfn., p. p. of √vah, q. v.; (ā), f. a married woman, wife; (cf. an-ūdhā).

Ūḥi, is, f. the act of bearing, carrying, Rājat.

ऊणि ūṇi, is, f. a particular Soma vessel, TS. i, 2, 6; (cf. oṇi.)

ऊणीतेजस् ūṇi-tejas, ās, m. (etym. doubtful), N. of a Buddha, L.

ऊति 3. ūti, is, m. (for 1. and 2. see 3. and 4. ū above), N. of a Daitya, SkandaP.

ऊतीक ūtika, as, m., N. of a plant which can be substituted for the Soma (cf. pūtika), Kāṭh.; TāṇḍyaBr.

ऊदक ūdaka. See an-ūdaka.

ऊदल ūdala, am, n., N. of a Sāman, Lāty.

ऊधस् ūdhas, (in Veda also) ūdhan, ūdhar (see Whitney's Gr. 430 b; in classical Sanskrit the stem ūdhan appears only in the fem. of an adj. compound, e. g. kuṇḍōdhni &c.), as, ar, n. (√vah, Comm. on Uṇ. iv, 192; √ud, T.) the udder of any female, breast, bosom, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; MBh. &c.; figuratively applied to the clouds, RV.; the night, Nir.; N. of a passage in the Mahānāmni (q. v.) verses, Lāty.; [cf. Gk. oḥthap; Lat. ūber; Angl. Sax. ūder; Old High Germ. ūtar; Mod. Germ. Euter; Mod. Eng. udder; Gaél. uḥ.] — vatī, f. (a female) with full udders, BhP.

Ūdhanya, mfn. (Pāṇ. v, 1, 2) contained in or coming from the udder, MaitrS.; Kāṭh.

Ūdhasya, mf(ā)n. milking, giving milk, Hcat.; coming from the udder; (am), n. milk, Ragh.

ऊन ūnā, mfn. (√av, Uṇ. iii, 2; ? cf. Zd. ūna), wanting, deficient, defective, short of the right quantity, less than the right number, not sufficient; less (in number, size, or degree), minus, fewer, smaller, inferior, AV. x, 8, 15; 44; xii, 1, 61; TS.; ŚBr.; Mn.; Ragh. &c.; less than (with abl., e. g. lakshād ūna, less than a Laksha, Kathās. liii, 10; or ifc., e. g. tad-ūna, inferior to that one, Mn. ix, 123), less by (with instr., e. g. dvābhyaṃ ūna, less by two, ŚBr. xi; or ifc., e. g. alpōna, less by a little, a little less, Mn.; pañcōna, less by five &c.); less by one (prefixed to decimals from twenty up to one hundred, e. g. ūna-viṅśa = ekōna-viṅśa, the twentieth minus one, the nineteenth). — koṭi-liṅga, n., N. of a Liṅga. — tā, f., -tva, n. deficiency, inferiority, Hcat. — rātra, m., -rātri, f. 'defective by a night,' a N. applied to a particular lunar day (which is omitted if two lunar days end in one solar day), Sūryas. i, 40; 50; VarBrS. Ūnākshara, mfn. defective by a syllable, Lāty. Ūnātriktā, mfn. too little or too much, VS.

Ūnaka, mfn. not sufficient, defective, less, inferior, ŚāṅkhŚr.

Ūnaya, Nom. P. ūnayati (aor. Subj. 2. sg. ūnaya-yr) to leave deficient, not to fulfil, RV. i, 53, 3; to deduct or lessen, Pāṇ.; Vop. &c.

Ūnita, mfn. lessened, reduced, fewer, less by (with instr.)

Ūni-√kṛi, to reduce or lessen by subtraction, subtract, Comm. on Sūryas.

ऊवध्य ūbadhyu or ūvadhya, am, n. (etym. doubtful) undigested grass &c. in the stomach or bowels (of an animal killed for sacrifice), RV. i, 162, 10; AV.; TS.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr. &c. — gohā, m. any hole in the ground where the above is concealed, MaitrS.; AitBr. ii, 6, 16; ĀsvŚr. & Gr. &c.

ऊम् ūm, ind. an interjection of anger, L.; of reproach, L.; of envy, L.; a particle of interrogation, L.

ऊम ūma. See 3. ū.

ऊय ūy, cl. 1. Ā. ūyate, ūyām-āsa, ūyitā, ūyishyate, ūyishṭa, to weave, sew, = ve, q. v., Dhātup. xiv, 2.

ऊररी ūrari, ind. = urari, q. v., L.

Ūri, ind. = urī, q. v., Śis. Ūry-ādi, m., N. of a gaṇa, Pāṇ. i, 4, 61.

ऊरु ūrū, us, m. [the f. may be ū at the end of compounds in comparison, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 69], (fr. √ūrnu, Uṇ. i, 31) the thigh, shank, RV.; AV.; VS.; TS.; ŚBr.; MBh.; Mn. &c.; N. of an Āngirasa and author of a Vedic hymn; N. of a son of Manu Cākshusha. — graha, m. paralysis of the thigh, Car. — °grahin, mfn. suffering from the above, ib. — glāni, f. weakness of the thigh. — ja, mfn. born from the thigh, MBh.; (as), m. a Vaiśya (supposed to be born from Brahmā's thigh, see RV. x, 90, 12; Mn. i, 31, &c.), L.; N. of the Rishi Aurva (q. v.) — janman, m. 'born from the thigh,' N. of Aurva (q. v.), Mālav. — daghnā, mf(ā)n. reaching to the thighs, ŚBr. xii, xiii. — dvayasa, mf(ā)n. id., Kāś. on Pāṇ. iv, 1, 15. — parvan, m. n. joint of the thigh, knee, L. — phalaka, n. the thigh-bone, hip-bone, Yājñ. iii, 87. — bhinna, mf(ā)n. having a rent in the thigh, Kāś. on Pāṇ. iv, 1, 52. — mātra, mf(ā)n. reaching to the thigh, Kāś. on Pāṇ. iv, 1, 15. — shkambha, m. paralysis of the thigh, Car. — sāda, m. weakness of the thigh, ib. — skambhā, m. paralysis of the thigh; -grihita, mfn. afflicted by the above, MaitrS. — stambha, m. paralysis of the thigh, Suśr.; Kathās.; (ā), f. the plantain tree, L. Ūrūdbhava, mfn. sprung from the thigh. Ūrūpapīdam, ind. pressing upon the thigh, Daś. Ūrvanṅa, n. 'having a thigh-like body,' fungus, mushroom, L. Ūrv-ashṭhivā, n. sg. (Pāṇ. v, 4, 77), é, n. du. (VS. xviii, 23), āni, n. pl. (ŚBr. viii) thigh and knee. Ūrv-asthā, n. thigh-bone, ŚBr. viii; -mātrā, mf(ā)n. reaching to the thigh-bone, ib.

Ūravya, as, m. 'born from the thigh (of Brahmā),' a Vaiśya (see ūru-ja), L.

1. Ūrva (for 2. see s. v.), as, m., N. of the Rishi Aurva (from whose thigh sprang the submarine fire which is also called Aurva, q. v.), TāṇḍyaBr.; MBh.; Hariv. &c.; the submarine fire [Sāy.], RV.

Ūrvī, f. the middle of the thigh, Suśr.

Ūrvyā, mfn. (fr. 1. ūrva?), being in the submarine fire [Mahidhara], VS. xvi, 45.

ऊररी ūrari, ind. = urari, q. v.

ऊर्ज 1. ūrj (connected with √vrj), Caus. P. ūrjayati (p. ūrjāyat), to strengthen, invigorate, refresh, RV.; ŚBr.: Ā. ūrjayate (p. ūrjāyamāna), to be strong or powerful, be happy, RV. x, 37, 11; VS.; ĀsvŚr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; to live, L.; [cf. Gk. ὀρῳάω; Lat. urge-o; Goth. vrik-a; Lith. verz-iū.]

2. Ū'rij, k, f. strength, vigour; sap, juice; food, refreshment, RV.; AV.; VS.; ŚBr.; BhP. &c.

Ūrjā, mfn. strong, powerful, eminent, BhP.; Śis.; invigorating, strengthening; (as), m., N. of a month (= kārttika), TS. i; VS.; ŚBr.; Suśr. i, 19, 9; BhP. &c.; power, strength, vigour, sap, MBh.; Mn. ii, 55; BhP. &c.; life, breath, L.; effort, exertion, L.; N. of several men; (ā), f. strength, vigour, sap, RV. x, 76, 1; AV.; SV.; Suśr. &c.; N. of a daughter of Daksha and wife of Vasishṭha, VP.; BhP.; (am), n. water, L. — medha, mfn. of eminent intelligence, very wise, Hcat. — yoni, m., N. of a son of Viśvāmitra, MBh. — vaha and -vāha, m., N. of a king, VP. — sani (voc.), mfn. granting strength, N. of Agni, RV. vi, 4, 4. — stambha, m., N. of a Rishi in the second Manv-antara, BhP. Ūrjād (3), mfn. consuming food, RV. x, 53, 4. Ūrjāvat, mfn. powerful, strong, PārGr. i, 15, 6; MBh. Ūrjāhuti, mfn. worshipped with strengthening sacrifices, RV. viii, 39, 4; VS.

Ūrjayat, mfn. pres. p. of √ūrj, q. v.; (an), m., N. of a teacher, VBr.

Ūrjavyā, mfn. abounding in strength, sappy, strengthening, RV. v, 41, 20.

Ūrjas, as, n. vigour, strength, power, Sāh. — kara, mfn. causing strength, MBh. — vat (ūrjas°), mfn. sappy, juicy, vigorous, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; AitBr. &c.; powerful, strong, BhP.; (tī), f., N. of several women. — vala, mfn. powerful, strong, mighty, Pāṇ. v, 2, 114; Ragh. &c.; (as), m., N. of a Rishi in the second Manv-antara, VP. — vin, mfn. powerful, strong, mighty, Pāṇ. v, 2, 114; MBh. &c.; violent; (inī), f. (in rhet.) description of violence.

Ūrjāni, f. strength personified [BRD.; sūryasya duhitṛi, Sāy.], RV. i, 119, 2.

Ūrjita, mfn. endowed with strength or power, strong, mighty, powerful, excellent, great, important, gallant, exceeding, MBh.; Bhag.; Ragh.; Hit. &c.; proud, bragging; (am), n. strength, power, valour; (am), ind. excellently. — citta, mfn. of powerful mind, MBh. Ūrjitāśraya, m. an abode of bravery, a hero, Kirāt.

Ūrjin, mfn. possessing food or strength, faithful.

ऊर्ण ūrṇu (connected with √1. vṛi), cl. 2. P. Ā. ūrṇoti and ūrṇanti (Pāṇ. vii, 3, 90), ūrṇute, aurnot (Pāṇ. vii, 3, 91; AV.), ūrṇunāva, ūrṇunūve, ūrṇavitā, and ūrṇuvitā (Pāṇ. i, 2, 3), ūrṇuvishyati, -te, aurnavīt, aurnāvīt, and aurnuvīt (Pāṇ. vii, 2, 6), aurnavishṭa, to cover, invest, hide, surround, AV. vii, 1, 2; x, 2, 18; xviii, 4, 59; Bhaṭṭ.: Ā. to cover one's self, BhP.: Desid. P. ūrṇunūshati, ūrṇunavishati, ūrṇunuvishati, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 49; Vop.: Intens. Ā. ūrṇonūyate, Pat.

Ūrṇa, am, n. (in some compounds = ūrṇā below) wool; (as), m., N. of a Yaksha, BhP. — nābha, m. 'having wool on the navel,' a spider, ŚvetUp. &c.; a particular position of the hands; N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh.; of a Dānava, Hariv.; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people, gaṇa rājanyādī, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 53. — nābhi, m. a spider (see above), TBr.; BrĀrUp.; BhP. &c. — nābhī, f. id. — paṭa, m. 'having a woollen covering,' a spider, BhP. — mradas (ūrṇa°), mfn. soft as wool, RV. v, 5, 4; x, 18, 10; AV. xviii, 3, 49; VS. — vābhi, m. (fr. an obsolete √vabh [= Gk. ὕφ-αίω; Old High Germ. web-an, 'to weave'], Aufrecht) a spider (= ūrṇa-nābhi, Sāy.), ŚBr. xiv, 5, 1, 23.

Ūrṇā (less correctly spelt ūrṇā), f. (Uṇ. v, 47) wool, a woollen thread, thread, RV. iv, 22, 2; v, 52, 9; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; Mn. &c.; cobweb, BhP.; a circle of hair between the eyebrows, Kād.; Lalit.; N. of several women; [cf. ūraṇa, ūrā, ūra-bhra; also Gk. ἔρ-ι-ov; Lat. vell-us, vill-us; Lith. vil-na; Goth. vulla (for vulna); Russ. vōlna; Mod. Germ. Wolle; Eng. wool.] — piṇḍa, m. a ball of wool, — maya, mfn. made of wool, woollen, Kum.