(vs) iha te ciram samāyata ullāpanakā (n. pl.) vināsaparvantah, here these (my) deceivers (? deceptions; refers to ignorance, error, and the like) have at long last ended in destruction.

ullāpayati, see ullapati.

ullāpin, adj. (see s.v. ullāpana, 2), deceiving; fem. °inī: Lank 77.7 mṛgatṛṣṇikā mṛgollāpinī, a mirage that

ullipta, ppp. (= Pali ullitta, chiefly in cpd. ullit-tāvalitta, e.g. Vin. ii.117.23; of kūṭāgārāni, AN i.101.10; comm. ii.168.5 on the latter, anto ca bahi ca littāni, and similarly comm. on Vin.), in Mv ii.115.11 kūtāgārāņi kārayet ulliptāvaliptāni (mss. ulliptā ca liptāni); if Pali comms. may be trusted the cpd. means smeared inside and out. (PTSD smeared up and down, evidently an etymological rendering.)

Ulluka, v.l. for Huluka, q.v.

ullumpati (= Pali id.; Skt. herausgreifen, ofischen, BR.), saves, rescues: Bhīk 19a.3 ullumpatu mām bhadantā ubhayasamghah (by ordination; said by the candidate); Mvy 8704 patu mām (same situation; so also in Pali). [Cf. ullopana.]

ullokanaka (for olok°, q.v.; § 3.54), window: gavākṣa-ullokanakehi (cpd., instr. pl.) SP 85.1 (vs); same form in Nep. mss. SP 114.3 (vs), where Kashgar rec. aulok°, and ed. with Foucaux olok°; WT gavākṣa olokanake 'pi (citing their ms. K' as °olokanakesu).

ullokanīya, adj. (gdve. to ullokayati, q.v.), to be looked up to, worthy of admiration, of reverence: of persons, Mv i.103.5, see s.v. avalokanīya; ii.378.8 (vs) oniyo sada punyavanto; 391.17 °nīyo bhavati mahānubhāvo; 393.3 °nīyo bahujanapūjito; (in Šiks 302.10, parallel to Mv 378.8, replaced by udvikṣaṇiya, in 308.4, parallel to 393.3, by vilokaniya;) LV 85.7 ullokaniyo bhavişyāmi sarvasattvānām (said by the Bodhisattva); ullokanīyam, adverb, of sounds, Mv i.206.17 = ii.10.10 = iii.341.8 (of sounds of auspicious earthquakes), in a way worthy of admiration. substantially = agreeably, enjoyably, nirvarnaniyam (see this; iii.341.8 instead nirvāpanīyam, q.v.) ca ullokanīyam ca āsecanakam ca.

ullokayati, ote (see prec. and an-ullokita; = Pali ulloketi), looks up to (in admiration or reverence): SP 54.14 ullokayan pādapam eva tatra (at the tree of enlightenment); 100.6 (bhagavantam) abhimukham ullokayamā-nā(h); 215.10 bhagavantam ullokayamāne (dual); Mv i.204.17 = ii.8.12 ullokayanti tusitesu jinam; ppp. ullokita, seems to mean looking up, upturned, of eyes or face, Gv 46.21 ullokita-vadanair devendrair (in reverence or supplication); in Mvy 6635 ullokitah, perhaps also thus used (or perhaps passive, looked up to? lack of context leaves doubt); Tib. gyen du (or, yar; both upward) blta ba (look).

(-ullocaka,) f. -ullocikā, ifc. Bhvr. (= Skt. Lex. and AMg. ulloca, AMg. also ulloya, canopy), canopy: svastikollocikā(ḥ) lājā(ḥ) Megh 308.14, canopied by a svastika (in a painting). See also mukhollocakam. ulloḍayati? see ullāḍayati.

[ullopana, nt. (ul-lup- not recorded in this mg.; contrast ullumpati), deceit, in bālollopanam Mvy 7312 = Tib. byis pa hbrid pa, deceit of children or fools. But read ullapanam with Mironov, tho against most mss.]

uvyadha, m. (so also Mironov, as separate item, after utphikā), n. of some disease: Mvy 9543; acc. to Tib. mgo glog, perh. head-ulcer (see s.v. utphikā); Chin. dizziness in the head.

uśi (?cf. Skt. Lex. uśi, wish?), perhaps joy, or energy: in uśi-bahula, Dbh 12.10, followed by utsāhabahula, but preceded by udagribahula and synonyms of this, see udagri.

Uśīra-giri, m., n. of a mountain: Mvy 4126; or Usīra-giri, Divy 22.2 (to the north); cf. Pali Usīraddhaja, a northern mountain range, and Skt. Usira-bija (or Uso), n. of a mountain.

uśvasati, false Skt. for ucchvasati, apparently breathes in (see s.v. āśvāsa-praśvāsa): My ii.208.4, 8, 9 (paired with prasvasati); correlated with noun āśvāsa.

uşita (seemingly only Lex. in Skt.), ppp. to uş, burnt: jvālūṣitā SP 85.9 (vs), for jvāla-uṣ°, burnt with flames; so WT (Kashgar rec. jalūṣ°, i.e. for jvala-uṣ°; KN samlūṣitā); see § 4.31.

uşitayant, adj. (perf. act. pple. of vas; = Pali vusitavant(a), ep. of arhats), having lived the (proper, right) life, ep. of arhats: Sukh 1.14 arhadbhih . . . uşitavadbhih.

Uşidatta, see Rşi°.

ustradhūmaka (m.?), lit. camel-smoke, a kind of worm, cause of calamities: KP 93.2 yasmim... deśe °ka kṛṣṇaśira uttānaśāyī bhavati, sa deśa sopadravah... Tib. srin bu rna mo dud ka zhes bya ba, the worm called camelsmoke. See Das s.v. rna mo nud (mistake for dud) ka, where full confirmation of the KP passage is found.

Uştrapāda, n. of a yakşa: Māy 82.

(uṣṭrikā, camel-shaped vessel, occurs in Skt., Kaut. Arth. Sham. 411.14; 416.4; see Meyer, 650 n. 1: Karmav 45.14 yatrostrikāmātrāņi phalāni; large, rich fruits are compared to it because of its size and bulging shape; see Lévi's note.)

ușni (m. or nt.), app. = ușnișa in sense 1, q.v.; twice in vss of RP, supported by meter: 46.13 giritatam iva (ms. iha) haima sobhate cāsya cosni (end of line); 50.11 girirājatulya tava cosnir iha.

uşnişa (m.c. for uşnişa), excrescence on the head:

°şodgato (= °şa udgatah) RP 6.18 (vs).

uşnībhavati (to Skt. uṣna), becomes hot: Divy 68.2

°bhūtvā, ger.

uṣṇīṣa, (1) nt. (in Skt. also m.; = Pali uṇhīsa), in Skt. only turban; in cpd. usnīsa-sīrsa(n) or -siras(ka), 32d of the 32 lakṣaṇa, q.v. (Pali unhīsa-sīsa), acc. to Pali DN comm. ii.452.1 ff. having a head the size and shape of which makes it seem turbanned. But in BHS (and Pali) interpreted as having a head surmounted by an excrescence, whether a top-knot of hair, or a growth in the skull. So Tib. regularly (uṣṇīṣa = gtsug tor), e.g. on Mvy 236 uṣṇīṣa-śiraska-tā. Confirmed by Gv 401.26 ff. mūrdhni cāsyosnīṣam abhinirvṛttam abhūt, sujātam samantaparimandalam madhyābhinyastakeśālamkāram koţīśatasahasrapattraratnapadmasamdarsitam samantāt samabhāgapratisthitam aparimitamaharghyatapradhanamadhyam. Cf. also uṣṇi, apparently = uṣṇṣa in this sense, and uṣṇṣa. In comp. as one of the lakṣaṇa, LV 105.11; 432.13; Dharmas 83; Mv i.227.3; ii.30.6; 307.4; Bbh 376.7; (2) m., one of ten Krodha: Dharmas 11; (3) in Mmk 41.7 astau usņīsarājānah are mentioned as to be depicted in a rite; their names, given 41.10-11, are Cakravartin, Uşnīsa, Abhyudgatosnīsa, Sitātapatra, Jayosnīsa, Kamalosnīsa, Tejorāsi, Unnatosnīsa. They seem not to be related to the Krodha of Dharmas 11, tho the first two names also occur in that list. Nothing significant is said of them.

Uşņīşakośasarvadharmaprabhāmaņdalamegha, of a Tathāgata: Gv 311.16.

Uşnīşavijayā, n. of a goddess: Sādh 180.7 etc. [uṣṇiṣa-śobhana, erroneous v.l. for tuṣṇika-śo°, q.v., at Mv i.301.14.]

Uşnīşaśrī, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.9.

uşmagata, or üşma°, adj., become warm; applied to the first stage of nirvedha-bhāgīya, q.v., or to things (cittāni, kuśalamūlāni, etc.) pertaining to it: Mvy 1212; Divy 80.1 (erroneously uṣṇa-gatāni); 166.15; 240.20; 271.12 (ūṣma-gatāni); 469.12; Sūtrāl. xiv.26 comm.; AbhidhK. LaV-P. vi.163 f.; (üşmagatam) MSV i.224.10. Usīraģiri = Ušīra°, q.v.

uhodima, ed. with v.l. once ahoo, n. pl. oma(h), probably deformed: Lank 27.4; 33.15; see s.v. avakotimaka.