udāra, adj. (= audāra, °rika; neither Skt. udāra nor Pali udāra, uļāra, seems so used), coarse: Samādh 22.26 (vs) yasya codāra samjñādi nāmarūpasmi vartate, visabhāgāya samjñāya udāram citta jāyate, if in the nāma-rūpa of someone there works a coarse samjñā etc., then, since this samjñā is not homogeneous [with the pure mind], the mind becomes coarse too (Régamey).

Udāragata, v.l. for Udāgata, q.v.

Udaragupta, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.138.12. udārataraka, adj. (compv. of udāra plus ka), more exalted: AsP 373.5.

Udāradeva, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.14.

udārika, adj. = audārika 2 (if reading is correct), exalled, abundant: SP 164.3 mahatas codārikasyāvabhāsasya (both edd., no v.l., but perhaps read caudar°) loke prādurbhāvo 'bhūt.

[Udālin, error or variant for Upālin, q.v.] udāhāra, m. (= Pali id.; Skt. Lex.), lifting up (of the voice); utterance; often in comp. with vacana or another word denoting voice or some form of utterance: ekavacanodāhāreņa, with one voice (-utterance), Mvy 2792; LV 147.1 (śākyakumārasatāny) ekavacanodāhāreņāpūrvacaritam samuddišanti sma; Samādh 19.9 (devāḥ...) evam caikodāhārasvareņa (with the sound of a single utterance) vāco bhāsante sma; in SsP 567.6-7 read ekodāhāresu na sthātavyam pṛthagudāhāreṣu (or °hāre) na sthātavyam vyudā-hāre na sthātavyam, and in 615.7-8 read ekodāhāro (text °haro) nimittam vyudāhāro (text °haro) nimittam pṛthagudāhāro (text haro) nimittam (see the several cpds.); ghosodahara- utterance of sound (in speech), Dbh 56.9 buddhānām bhagavatām ghosodāhārasattvasamtosaņam; Gv 543.2 ghosodāhāra-samatām (... anuprāptah); Gv 390.22 ayam prasnodāhārah, this utterance of a question; SP 18.4 etena paramparodāhārena by this successive expression (utterance; here substantially the same as word, name; of a succession of Tathagatas all bearing the same name); an-udāhāra, adj., without utterance, not capable of being spoken, LV 392.15 (a-ruto 'ghoso) 'nudāhāraḥ, said of the Buddha's dharma; KP 59.3 (yo 'syanta-dvaya-

syānugamo) 'nudāhāro 'pravyāhāra(h).

udikṣati (for udīkṣ°, § 3.38), looks (up): 3 pl. aor.
udikṣiṣu twice, in bah(u) ud° LV 364.11 (vs; Tib. sdod,
wait); and sarva udikṣiṣu prānjalibhūtāḥ Śikṣ 343.18 (vs; Bendall wrongly; the Tib. he cites as lha zhin must surely

be read lta zhin).

Udiyana, n. of a country: Mmk 325.10 one, loc. sg. See s.v. Kāviśa.

udu-pāna (= Aśokan id.), m. or nt., for Skt. uda°, well, spring: so repeatedly mss. of Mv, kept by Senart, who suggests (note on i.220.20) assimilation to initial u- (so Hultzsch, Inscr. Aśoka, lxx): i.220.20 (here one ms. uda°; in the rest no v.l.) = ii.23.5; ii.308.5; ii.39.5; 438.6, 7; iii.380.13. It may be noted that the Mv mss. often write uaupāsi for udapāsi, q.v.

Udumā, n. of a city, home of Kaineya: MSV i.255.14ff. Identified by N. Dutt with Pali Atuma; but the cor-

responding story is located in Apana in Pall.

Udumbara (= Pali id., n. of a village? cf. also Lévi p. 94), n. of a town: Māy 51 (°re, loc.).

udūdha, adj. (ppp.; Skt. Lex. = sthūla, pīvara), coarse, or gross, swollen(?): Divy 83.22 udūdha-śiraskah śanaśāṭikā-nivāsitaḥ (mss. saṇa°) sphaṭitapāṇipādo; same passage MSV i.82.13 uddhūta°, which seems not to fit.

udga, adj. (cf. uga, cited as Ap. from Ping. in Sheth, udgata, udita), arising, arisen: Gv 266.16 (vs) tada

saukhyam udgu (n. sg. nt.) mam' udāram abhūt.

Udgata, (1) (= Pali Uggata) n. of a king of Dantapura in Kalinga: Mv iii.364.3 (here ed. with one ms. Uggata, v.l. Udg°); 365.19; 366.8; 374.1; (2) n. of a maharși: Māy 256,23,

udgataka, f. °ikā (§ 22.34) = udgata, high, elevated:

LV 322.17 (vs) kathinapinapayodhara-udgatikām, of the daughters of Māra.

udgamayati, with arunam, lit. makes the dawn arise: tatra (sc. in or on heresy) cāruņam °yati MSV iv.53.16; i. e., prob., either (1) and attaches great importance to it (cf. Eng. he thinks the sun rises and sets on . . .), or (2) spends all his nights (in meditating) on it; said of a tīrthikāva-krāntaka (see avakrāntaka) Tib. translates literally.

udgārika, v.l. for utkārika, q.v. udgīraņa (?) see udguraņa.

udgunthikā (cf. Skt. Lex. avagunthikā, and Pali oguntheti, "thita), veil, head-covering: nodgunthikayā Mvy 8540; -kṛta, (one) having the head covered (so Tib.), Mvy 8606 nodguṇṭhikākṛtāyāglānāya dharmam deśayiṣyāmaḥ; similarly Bbh 106.12.

udguraṇa, or udgūr°, or udgīr°, nt. (ud plus gr [girati? or gurate?]; Skt. records udgorana once), brandishing (of weapons): Mvy 8472 udguraņam (Mironov udgūr°, v.l. udgur°) = Tib. gzas pa, brandshing (Das); SP 271.9 (vs) daņda-udgūraņāni, by em., kept without note in WT. mes udgūr (avgart Koshgar pas mitish to the in WT; mss. udgir (except Kashgar rec. which is altered).

udgrhņāti (1) (= Pali uggaņhāti), acquires (knowledge of truth), learns, comprehends: ger. often followed by paryavāpya, Divy 18.12 uddešayogamanasikārān udgrhya paryavāpya; 77.21 udgrhnīta bhiksavo nimittam antardhāsyati, antarhitah; 207.27 te (dharmāh) bhikşubhir udgrhya paryavāpya . . . dhārayitavyā(ḥ) etc.; Mvy 784 sadodgrhīta-dharmāvismaraņa-; Samādh 8.15 imam samādhim udgrhītavān, udgrhya paryavāpya dhārayitvā ...; 19.4 samādhim śrosyati śrutvā codgrahīsyati dhārayisyati...; 22.39 na sukaram ... kāyasya pramānam udgrahītum; Dbh 80.14 (sarvasattvarutapadavyanjanam) udgrhnīyād udgrhya ca...; Karmav 28.11 atha suko ... bhagavatā bhāṣitam udgṛhya paryavāpya...; RP 42.3, 4 na jātu rūpanimittam udgrhītavān . . . na sparšanimittam udgrhītavān; Kv 28.6, 11; 29.11 udgrhītum (so text each time); (2) holds fast to, keeps hold of, so AMg. ugginhati, = dhār rakhnā, Ratnach.): Mv i.52.1 so loko udgrhīto sarvehi, all (the monks attendant on the Buddha Samitāvin) held fast to this world (i. e. imitated him in determining to remain until a new Buddha arose).

udgraha (m. or nt.; to prec.; cf. Pali uggaha, not ir this mg.), taking hold (sc. of a woman's person), a samghāvasesa sin (= kāyasamsarga): MSV iii.87.16.

udgrahana, nt. (= Pali uggahana; to udgrhnāti; cf. ogrāhaka), grasping (intellectually), comprehension: Mvy 908 = Tib. hdzin pa (id.); 782; Gv 496.9-10 sarvabuddhadharmodgrahanatayā; Dbh 79.21-22 (na tv eva) mahābāhuśrutyaprāptah śrāvakah śrutodgrahanadhāranīpratilabdhah kalpasatasahasrodgrahanādhisthānena.

udghataka, m. (see also udghātaka, ghataka; twice recorded udghattaka in mss.), lit. one who opens or reveals, i. e. explains (science or techniques; so Leumann, cited by Wogihara, Lex. 19); in cliché (astāsu parīkṣāsu, not in 100.5) udghatako vacakan panditan patupracaran (...) samvṛttan Divy 3.19; 26.14; 58.20; 100.5 (in the last two udghattakah); same cliché reading ghatako for udgh° Divy 442.1; 523.25; and with udghatako MSV i.133.3; iii.20.2; he became an expounder, explainer, scholar, one of skillful performance (in the 'eight testings' of valuable things).

udghațita-jña, adj. or subst. m. (= Pali ugghațitaññu; see Wogihara, Lex. 19: 'das Geöffnete kennend' 'sich auf das Offenliegende d.h. auf eine kurze Darstellung verstehend'), understanding (by) a condensed statement, opp. to vipancitajna, vyanjitajna, qq.v, understanding (by) a full, detailed explanation: udghatitajñān (so with v.l., for text udghāt°) vipañcitajñān LV 400.1 (in a list of creatures, sattvan, of all kinds); same passage Mv iii.318.3 (read as in LV, or possibly 'jñā for °jñān, but accs. pl.); Mvy 2384 °jñāḥ (Mironov údghaṭṭita°),