tensive, great, excessive, much, RV.; (as), m. the ocean, RV.

जवेरा ūrvarā, f., v. l. for urvarā, q.v.

जवेशी ūrvašī, f., v.l. for urvašī, q.v.

जवष्टीच ūrv-ashthīvá, &c. See under ūrú.

जर्बी ūrvī, &c. See p. 221, cols. 2 & 3.

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जिया ürshä, f. Andropogon Serratum, L.

जलुपिन् ülupin, जलूक ülüka, जवढ üvața, vv. 11. for ulupin, ulüka, uvața, qq. v.

जनध्य uvadhya. See ubadhya.

The ush, cl. I. P. ushati, ushām-cakāra, ushitā, &c., to be sick or ill, Dhātup. xvii, 32.

salt ground, soil impregnated with saline particles, TS.; AitBr. iv, 27, 9; SBr.; Mn. v, 120; Susr. &c. (according to the Brāhmaṇas also 'cattle'); a cleft, hole, L.; the cavity of the ear, L.; the Malaya mountain, L.; dawn, daybreak, L. (in the latter sense also n., W.); (ā and ī), f. soil impregnated with saline particles, sterile soil, KātyŚr.; BhP.; (ā), f., N. of a daughter of Bāṇa and wife of Anniruddha (v. l. ushā, q. v.) — puṭá, m. a case of salt, pieces of salt put into a wrapper, MaitrS.; SBr.; KātyŚr. — vat, mfn. containing salt, consisting of saline soil, L. — sikatá, n. granular salt, SBr. vi; MānGṛ.

Ūshaka, am, n. salt or pepper, Suir.; daybreak, dawn, L.

Ūshaņa, am, n. black pepper, Sušr.; (ā), f. long pepper, Sušr.

Ūshará, mf(ā)n. impregnated with salt, containing salt; (am), n. saline soil, SBr.; KātyŚr.; MBh.; Mn. &c.—ja, n. a kind of fossil salt, L.

Ūsharāya, Nom. A. ūsharāyate, to become a saline or sterile soil, Pañcat.

heat, glow, ardour, hot vapour, steam, vapour, AV. vi, 18, 3; VS.; SBr.; KātyŚr.; BhP. (also figuratively said of passion or of money &c.); the hot season, L.; (in Gr.) N. applied to certain sounds (viz. the three sibilants, ħ, Visarga, Jihvāmūliya, Upadhmānīya, and Anusvāra), RPrāt.11,&c.; APrāt.; VPrāt.; Kāš. &c. (the TPrāt. omits Visarga and Anusvāra).

Ushmá (in comp. for ūshmán above). - ja, mfn. produced from vapour (as animals of low order), Kap. - tva, n. (in Gr.) the state of being an Ushman (see above), Comm. on TPrat. - pa, mfn. imbibing the steam of hot food, Kad.; (as), m. fire, BhP.; (ās), m. pl., N. of a class of manes, MBh.; Bhag.; Hariv. &c. - para, mfn. followed by an Ushman sound, see above. - pura, n., N. of a Buddhist temple. - prakriti, mfn. produced from an Ushman, RPrāt. 406. - bhāga (ūshma), mfn. one whose portion is vapour, TBr. i. - vat, mfn. hot, steaming, Suir. Ushmanta, mfn. ending in an Ushman. Ushmantahstha, as, m. pl. the Ushmans and the Antahsthas or semivowels. Ushmapaha, m. 'removing heat,' the winter, L. Ushmayana, n. the hot season, L. Ushmopagama, m. the approach of the hot season, L.

Ushmaka, as, m. the hot season, L.

Ūshmanya, mfn. giving forth hot vapour, steaming, RV. i, 162, 13.

Ūshmā, f. vapour, steam, MBh. xiii.

Ūshmāya, Nom. Ā. ūshmāyate, to emit heat or hot vapour; to steam, Pān. iii, I, 16; Hear. &c.

1. ūh, cl. I. P. Ā. ūhati, -te, ūhām-cakāra and -cakre, ūhitā, auhīt, auhishṭa (connected with \sqrt{vah}, q. v., and in some forms not to be distinguished from it), to push, thrust, move, remove (only when compounded with prepositions); to change, alter, modify, ŚānkhŚr.; Comm. on Nyāyam.

2. Ūdha, mfn. (for 1. see s. v. and \sqrt{vah}) pushed, thrust, moved; changed, modified.

1. Ūha, as, m. removing, derangement, transposition, change, modification, Lāṭy.; SāṅkhŚr.; Pat. &c.; adding, addition, Car. — gāna, n. and -gīti, f., N. of the third Gāna or hymn-book of the

Sāma-veda. - cchalā, f., N. of a chapter of the Sāmaveda-cchalā.

1. Ühana, am, n. transposition, change, modification, Nyāyam.; (ī), f. a broom, L.

1. Ühanīya, mfn. to be changed or modified, Nyāyam.

Thita, mfn. changed, modified.

Uhitavya, mfn. id., ib.; Comm. on Läty. Uhini, f. a broom, L.

1. Ühya, mfn. to be changed or modified, Nyā-yam. — gāna, n., N. of the fourth Gāna or hymn-book of the Sāma-veda. — cchalā, f., N. of a chapter of the Sāmaveda-cchalā.

ohate), ūhām-cakāra, &c. (by native authorities not distinguished from 1. ūh above), to observe, mark, note, attend to, heed, regard, RV.; AV. xx, 131, 10; to expect, hope for, wait for, listen for, RV.; to comprehend, conceive, conjecture, guess, suppose, infer, reason, deliberate upon, MBh.; BhP.; Nyāyam.; Bhaṭṭ. &c.: Caus. ūhayati (aor. aujihat), to consider, heed, MBh.; to cause to suppose or infer, Bhaṭṭ.

3. Ūdha, mfn. concluded, inferred; (cf. abhyūdha.)

2. **Uha**, as, m. the act of comprehending, conceiving; consideration, deliberation, examination; supposition, conclusion, inference, MBh.; BhP.; Mn. &c.; (ā), f. id., L. — vat, mfn. comprehending easily, Gaut.; MBh.

2. Uhana, am, n. deliberation, reasoning.

2. Thaniya, mfn. to be deliberated upon; to be inferred or concluded, Sarvad.

2. Thya, mfn. id., VarBrS.

जिहिनस् ūhivas, perf. p. of √vah, q. v.

哥 RI.

alphabet and peculiar to it (resembling the sound of ri in merrily). - kāra, m. the letter or sound ri, TPrāt.; APrāt. &c. - varņa, m. the sounds ri, rī, and pluta rī, APrāt. i, 37, &c. (see also Siddh. vol. i, p. 17).

2. ri, ind. an interjection expressing laughter, L.; a particle implying abuse, L.; a sound inarticulate or reiterated as in stammering, W.

3.7i, m. heaven, L.; f., N. of Aditi, L.

4. ri, cl. 1. 3. 5. P. ricchati, iyarti, rinoti, and rinvati (only Ved.); āra, arishyati, ārat, and ārshīt, to go, move, rise, tend upwards, RV.; Nir. &c.; to go towards, meet with, fall upon or into, reach, obtain, RV.; AV.; SBr.; ChUp.; MBh. &c.; to fall to one's share, occur, befal (with acc.), RV.; AitBr.; SBr.; Mn. &c.; to advance towards a foe, attack, invade, SBr.; MBh.; Mn.; to hurt, offend, SBr. vii; to move, excite, erect, raise, (iyarti vācam, he raises his voice, RV. ii, 42, 2; stomān iyarmi, I sing hymns, RV. i, 116, 1), RV.; AV. vi, 22, 3: Caus. arpayati, to cause to move, throw, cast, AV. x, 9, 1; Ragh. &c.; to cast through, pierce, AV.; to put in or upon, place, insert, fix into or upon, fasten, RV.; Sak.; Kum.; Bhag. &c.; to place on, apply, Kathäs.; Ratnāv.; Ragh. &c.; to direct or turn towards, R.; Bhag. &c.; to deliver up, surrender, offer, reach over, present, give, Yājñ.; Pañcat.; Vikr. &c.; to give back, restore, Mn. viii, 191; Yājñ.; Sak. &c.: Ved. Intens. alarti, RV. viii, 48, 8; (2. sg. alarshi, RV. viii, 1, 7; Pān. vii, 4, 65); to move or go towards with speed or zeal: Class. Intens. A. arāryate (Pān. vii, 4, 30), to wander about, haste towards, Bhatt.; Pat.; Kāš.; [cf. Gk. δρ-νυ-μι, έρ-έ-της, άρό-ω, &c.: Zend Vir: Lat. or-ior, re-mus, aro: Goth. argan: Angl. Sax. ar: Old High Germ. ruo-dar, ar-an: Lith. ir-ti, 'to row;' ar-ti, 'to plough.']

Arpita, mfn., see p. 92, col. 3.

Ritá, mf(ā)n. met with, afflicted by (with instr.),
TS. v; proper, right, fit, apt, suitable, able, brave,
honest, RV.; VS. xvii, 82; true, MBh.; BhP.; Mn.
viii, 82; 87; Bhag. &c.; worshipped, respected, L.;
enlightened, luminous, L.; (as), m., N. of a Rudra,
MBh.; of a son of Manu Cākshusha, BhP. iv, 13,
16; of a son of Vijaya, VP.; (am), n. fixed or settled
order, law, rule (esp. in religion); sacred or pious

action or custom, divine law, faith, divine truth (these meanings are given by BRD, and are generally more to be accepted than those of native authorities and marked L. below), RV.; AV.; VS.; SBr. &c.; truth in general, righteousness, right, RV.; AV.; MBh.; Mn. viii, 61; 104; Pañcat. &c.; figuratively said of gleaning (as the right means of a Brāhman's obtaining a livelihood as opposed to agriculture, which is anrita), Mn. iv, 4 ff.; promise, oath, vow, TăndyaBr.; Lāty.; truth personified (as an object of worship, and hence enumerated among the sacred objects in the Nir.); water, L.; sacrifice, L.; a particular sacrifice, L.; the sun, L.; wealth, L.; (ám), ind. right, duly, properly, expressly, very, RV.; BhP.; (ritam \square, to go the right way, be pious or virtuous, RV.); (éna), ind. right, duly, properly, regularly, lawfully, according to usage or right, RV.; AV.; truly, sincerely, indeed, RV.; MBh. i. - cit, mfn. conversant with or knowing the sacred law or usage (at sacrifices &c.), RV. -ja, mfn. 'truly-born,' of a true nature, RV. iv, 40, 5; well made, excellent, RV. iii, 58, 8. - jāta, mfn. of true nature; well made, proper, RV:; AV. v, 15, I-II; xviii, 2, I5; -satya (ritá-jāta-satya), mfn. appearing at the proper time and true or constant (said of the Ushases), RV. iv, 51, 7. -jít, mfn. gaining the right [BRD.], VS. xvii, 83; (t), m., N. of a Yaksha, VP. -júr, mfn. grown old in (observance of the) divine law, RV. x, 143, I. -jñā, mfn. knowing or conversant with the sacred law or usage (at sacrifices &cc.), RV.; AV. -jya (ritá°), mfn. one whose string is truth, truth-strung (said of Brahmanas-pati's bow), RV. ii, 24, 8. - m-jaya, m., N. of a Vyāsa, VāyuP. - dyumna (voc.), mfn. brilliant or glorious through divine truth, RV. ix, 113, 4. - dhāman (ritá"), mfn. one whose abode is truth or divine law, abiding in truth, VS. v, 32; xviii, 38; (ā), m., N. of Vishņu, R.; of a Manu, VP.; of Indra in the twelfth Manv-antara, BhP. - dhī, mfn. of right intelligence or knowledge, BhP. - dhīti (ritá-dhīti), mfn. worshipped with true devotion, praised or adored sincerely, RV. - dhvaja, m., N. of a Rudra, BhP.; of several men. - ní (Ved. for nī), mfn. leader of truth or righteousness, RV. ii, 27, 12. - nidhana, n. 'having proper Nidhanas' (q. v.), N. of a Sāman, TāndyaBr. - parņa, m. = rituparna, q.v. - pa, mfn. guarding divine truth, RV. - pātra, n. a properly adjusted sacrificial vessel, TāṇḍyaBr. i, 2, 3. - peya, m. a particular Ekāha (q.v.), Lāty.; KātySr.; AsvSr. &c. - pesas, mfn. having a perfect shape [BRD.], RV. v, 66, 1; (looking like water, Sāy.) - prajāta, mfn. of true nature, well made, proper, apt, RV.; (produced or come forth from water, Say.); (a), f. a woman delivered (of a child) at proper time, AV. i, II, I. - pravita, mfn. invested or surrounded with divine truth (as Agni), RV. i, 70, 4. - psu (voc.), mfn. one whose appearance is truth or one who consumes the sacrificial food [Say.], RV. i, 180, 3 (said of the Asvins). - bhaga, m., N. of a man; $(\bar{a}s)$, m. pl. the descendants of the above. - bhuj, mfn. enjoying (the fruit of) one's righteousness or pious works, MaitrUp. - m-bhara, mfn. bearing the truth in one's self; (as), m., N. of Vishnu, BhP. vi, 13, 17; (a), f. (with and without prajña) intellect or knowledge which contains the truth in itself, Prab.; Sarvad. &c.; N. of a river, BhP.; -prajña, mfn. possessing the above knowledge (said of a class of Yogins), Sarvad. -yukti, mfn. well applied, proper (as a word or hymn), RV. x, 61, 10. - yuj, mfn. properly harnessed, RV.; united with divine law, RV. vi, 39, 2. - vat, mfn. being right, saying the truth, BhP. - vāká, m. a true or right speech, RV. ix, 113, 2. - vādin, mfn. saying right, speaking the truth, VS. v, 7; MBh. - vīrya, m., N. of a man. - vrata, mfn. one whose vow is truth, truthful, BhP. - satyá, e, n. du. right and truth, SBr. xi. - sád, mfn. seated or dwelling in truth [BRD.], RV. iv, 40, 5; TS. iii; (seated at sacrifice, Say.) - sádana, n. and nī, f. the right or proper seat, VS. iv, 36. - sap (in strong forms osap), mfn. connected with or performing worship or pious works (as men), connected with or accepting worship or religious acts (as gods), RV. - sāta, mfn. filled with truth or righteousness, AV. xviii, 2, 15. - sāman, n., N. of a Sāman, ArshBr. - sena, m., N. of a Gandharva, BhP. - stubh, m. 'praising properly or duly,' N. of a Rishi, RV. i, II2, 20. - stha, mfn. standing right, AV. iv, I, 4. - s-pati (voc. ritaspate), m. lord of pious