उहान uhāna, as, m., N. of a country, L. उहुवायिवासिष्ठ uhuvāyi-vāsishṭha, am, n.,

उह् $uh\dot{u}$, mfn. (\sqrt{vah}), bearing, carrying, RV. iv, 45, 4.

Uhyamāna. See √vah. Uhra, as, m. a bull, L.

उद्यगान uhya-gāna, v.l. for ūhya-gāna,

あ Ū.

3 I. \bar{u} , the sixth letter of the alphabet (corresponding to u long, and having the sound of that letter in the word rule). $-k\bar{a}ra$, -varna, m. the letter or sound \bar{u} , TPrāt.; VPrāt. $-bh\bar{a}va$, m. the becoming \bar{u} , TPrāt.

 \Im 2. \bar{u} , ind. an interjection of calling to; of compassion; a particle implying promise to protect, L.; a particle used at the beginning of a sentence.

3, \bar{u} , mfn. (\sqrt{av} , $P\bar{a}n$. vi, 4, 20), helping, protecting, L.; ($\bar{u}s$), m. the moon, L.; N. of Siva, L.

1. Uta, mfn. (p. p. of \sqrt{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.; ŠBr. xii; enjoyment, play, dalliance, BhP. viii, 5, 44; = ksharana, T. — matī, f. (scil. ric) N. of a Ric (RV. i, 30, 7) which contains the word ūti, MaitrS.

Ū'ma, 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,

35 4. \bar{u} , mfn. (\sqrt{ve} , Vop. xxvi, 73), weaving, sewing.

2. Uta, mfn. (p. p. of \sqrt{ve} , q. v.) woven, sewed. 2. Uti. is, f. the act of weaving, sewing, L.: red

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.

 $\exists \bar{u}m$, a mode of designating 3. u (q. v.) in the Pada-pātha followed by iti.

जखर ûkhara, ās, m. pl., N. of a Saiva sect.

जिंद ūṭh, ūṭhati,=uṭh, q. v.

56 1. $\bar{u}dha$ (for 2. and 3. see 1. and 2. uh), mfn., p. p. of \sqrt{vah} , q.v.; (\bar{a}) , f. a married woman, wife; (cf. $an-\bar{u}dh\bar{a}$.)

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

Tu ūni, is, f. a particular Soma vessel,
TS. i, 2, 6; (cf. oni.)

जगीतेजस *ūṇī-tejas*, ās, m. (etym. doubt-ful), N. of a Buddha, L.

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

কালি ūtīka, as, m., N. of a plant which can be substituted for the Soma (cf. pūtīka), Kāṭh.; TāṇḍyaBr.

जदक ūdaka. See an-ūdaka.

जदल ūdala, am, n., N. of a Sāman, Läty.

see Whitney's Gr. 430 b; in classical Sanskrit the stem ūdhan appears only in the fem. of an adj. compound, e.g. kundôdhnī &c.), as, ar, n. (√vah, Comm. on Un. iv, 192; √ud, T.) the udder of any female, breast, bosom, RV.; AV.; SBr.; MBh. &c.; figuratively applied to the clouds, RV.; the night, Nir.; N. of a passage in the Mahānāmnī (q. v.) verses, Lāṭy.; [cf. Gk. οὖθαρ; Lat. ūber; Angl. Sax. ūder; Old High Germ. ūtar; Mod. Germ. Euter; Mod. Eng. udder; Gaël. uth.] — vatī, f. (a female) with full udders, BhP.

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

 $\overline{\mathbf{U}}$ dhasya, $\operatorname{mf}(\overline{a})$ n. milking, giving milk, Hcat.; coming from the udder; (am), n. milk, Ragh.

जन ūná, 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.; SBr.; 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. dvābhyām ūna, less by two, SBr. xi; or ifc., e. g. alpôna, less by a little, a little less, Mn.; pañcôna, less by five &c.); less by one (prefixed to decimals from twenty up to one hundred, e.g. $\bar{u}na$ -vinsa = $ek\delta na$ -vinsa, the twentieth minusone, the nineteenth). - koti-linga, n., N. of a Linga. - 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, Laty. Unatiriktá, mfn. too little or too much, VS.

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

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

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

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

doubtful) undigested grass &c. in the stomach or bowels (of an animal killed for sacrifice), RV. i, 162, 10; AV.; TS.; ŠBr.; KātyŠr. &c. — gohá, m. any hole in the ground where the above is concealed, MaitrS.; AitBr. ii, 6, 16; ĀšvŠr. & Gṛ. &c.

 \bar{m} , ind. an interjection of anger, L.; of reproach, L.; of envy, L.; a particle of interrogation, L.

कम $\hat{u}ma$. See 3. \bar{u} .

a gaṇa, Pāṇ. i, 4, 61.

 $\bar{u}y$, cl. 1. \bar{A} . $\bar{u}y$ ate, $\bar{u}y$ $\bar{a}m$ - $\bar{a}sa$, $\bar{u}y$ it \bar{a} , $\bar{u}y$ is hyate, $\bar{u}y$ is hṭa, to weave, sew, = ve, q. v., Dhātup. xiv, 2.

 $\bar{u}rar\bar{i}$, ind. = $urar\bar{i}$, q.v., L. $\bar{u}r\bar{i}$, ind. = $ur\bar{i}$, q.v., $\dot{S}i\dot{s}$. $\bar{u}ry-\bar{a}di$, m., N. of

ক্র $\bar{u}r\dot{u}$, us, m. [the f. may be \bar{u} at the end of compounds in comparison, Pan. iv, 1, 69], (fr. √ūrnu, Un.i, 31) the thigh, shank, RV.; AV.; VS.; TS.; SBr.; MBh.; Mn. &c.; N. of an Angirasa 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. - glani, f. weakness of the thigh. - ja, mfn. born from the thigh, MBh.; (as), m. a Vaisya (supposed to be born from Brahma'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. – daghná, $mf(\bar{i})n$. reaching to the thighs, SBr. xii, xiii. – dvayasa, mf(i) n. id., Kāš. on Pān. iv, I, I5. - parvan, m. n. joint of the thigh, knee, L. - phalaka, n. the thigh-bone, hip-bone, Yājñ. iii, 87. — **bhinna**, $mf(\bar{i})n$. having a rent in the thigh, Kās. on Pān. iv, 1, 52. — mātra, mf(i)n. reaching to the thigh, Kāš. on Pāņ. iv, 1, 15. - shkambha, m. paralysis of the thigh, Car. - sada, m. weakness of the thigh, ib. - skambhá, m. paralysis of the thigh; -grihīta, mfn. afflicted by the above, MaitrS. - stambha, m. paralysis of the thigh, Susr.; Kathās.; (a), f. the plantain tree, L. Urûdbhava, mfn. sprung from the thigh. Urûpapīdam, ind. pressing upon the thigh, Das. Ūrvanga, n. 'having a thigh-like body,' fungus, mushroom, L. Ūrv-ashthīvá, n. sg. (Pān. v, 4, 77), é, n. du. (VS. xviii, 23), âni, n. pl. (SBr. viii) thigh and knee. Urv-asthá, n. thigh-bone, SBr. viii; -mātrá, $mf(\bar{\imath})n$. reaching to the thigh-bone, ib.

Ūravya, as, m. 'born from the thigh (of Brahmā),' a Vaisya (see $\bar{u}ru-ja$), 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, Sušr.

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

जहरी ūrurī, ind. = urarī, q. v.

I. ūrj (connected with \sqrt{vrij}), Caus. P. ūrjayati (p. ūrjáyat), to strengthen, invigorate, refresh, RV.; SBr.: Ā. ūrjayate (p. ūrjáyamāna), to be strong or powerful, be happy, RV. x, 37, 11; VS.; ĀsvŠr.; SānkhŚr.; to live, L.; [cf. Gk. ὀργάω; Lat. urge-o; Goth. vrik-a; Lith. verz-iù.]

2. $\overline{\mathbf{U}}'\mathbf{rj}$, k, f. strength, vigour; sap, juice; food, refreshment, RV.; AV.; VS.; SBr.; BhP. &c.

Urjá, mfn. strong, powerful, eminent, BhP.; Sis.; invigorating, strengthening; (as), m., N. of a month (= kārttika), TS. i; VS.; ŠBr.; Sušr. 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; (\bar{a}) , f. strength, vigour, sap, RV. x, 76, 1; AV.; SV.; Susr. &c.; N. of a daughter of Daksha and wife of Vasishtha, VP.; BhP.; (am), n. water, L. - medha, mfn. of eminent intelligence, very wise, Hcat. - yoni, m., N. of a son of Visvamitra, MBh. - vaha and -vaha, 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 Many-antara, BhP. **Trjad**(3), mfn. consuming food, RV. x, 53, 4. **Ūrjā-vat**, mfn. powerful, strong, PārGr. i, 15, 6; MBh. **Ūr**januti, mfn. worshipped with strengthening sacrifices, RV. viii, 39, 4; VS.

Ūrjayat, mfn. pres. p. of $\sqrt{\bar{u}rj}$, q. v.; (an), m., N. of a teacher, VBr.

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

Ūrjas, as, n. vigour, strength, power, Sāh. - ka-ra, mfn. causing strength, MBh. - vat (ūrjas°), mfn. sappy, juicy, vigorous, RV.; AV.; SBr.; 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.

Ūrjānī, f. strength personified [BRD.; sūryasya duhitri, 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. **Ūrjitāšraya**, m. an abode of bravery, a hero, Kirāt.

Ūrjin, mfn. possessing food or strength, faithful.

ūrņu (connected with √1.vṛi), cl. 2. P. Ā. ūrṇoti and ūrṇauti (Pāṇ. vii, 3, 90), ūrṇute, aurṇot (Pāṇ. vii, 3, 91; AV.), ūrṇunāva, ūrṇunuve, ūrṇavitā, and ūrṇuvitā (Pāṇ. i, 2, 3), ūrṇuvishyati, -te, aurṇavīt, aurṇāvīt, and aurṇuvīt (Pāṇ. vii, 2, 6), aurṇavishṭa, 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, ŠvetUp. &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 rājanyādi, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 53. -nābhi, m. a spider (see above), TBr.; BṛĀr-Up.; 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. ὑφ-αίνω; Old High Germ. web-an, 'to weave'], Aufrecht) a spider (= ūrṇa-nābhi, Sāy.), ŚBr. xiv, 5, 1, 23.

Ū'rṇā (less correctly spelt urṇā), f. (Un. 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. úraṇa, úrā, ura-bhra; also Gk. ἔρ-ι-ον; Lat. vell-us, vill-us; Lith. vīl-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,