Ūma, as, m., Ved. a good friend, an affectionate companion, an intimate associate; (*am*), n., N. of a town or country.

ऊषट *ūṣaṭ*, a various reading for *uvaṭa*, q.v.

ऊह् *ūṭh*, a various reading for *uṭh*, q.v.

ऊढ 1. *ūḍha, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *vah* or 1. *ūh*, for 2. *ūḍha* see 2. *ūh*), carried as a load or burden; married; (*ā*), f. a bride, a wife espoused according to the ritual. — *Ūḍha-kaṅkaṭa, as, ā, am*, armed, mailed. — *Ūḍha-bhārya, as, ā, am*, one who has married a wife. — *Ūḍha-vayas, ās*, m. a young man.

Ūḍhaya, nom. (fr. *ūḍha* or *ūḍhi*) P. *ūḍhayati*, aor. *aujiḍhat* or *aujiḍhat*, or *auḍiḍhat*, to carry (?).

Ūḍhi, is, f. carrying, bearing.

ऊणीतजस् *ūṇī-tejas, ās*, m., N. of a Buddha; (a various reading has *ūṛṇītejas*.)

ऊत 2. *ūta, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *ve*), woven.

2. *ūti, is*, f. weaving, sewing.

ऊधन् *ūdhan* and *udhar*, forms used in the Veda for some of the cases of *ūdhas* below.

ऊधस् *ūdhas*, n. (said to be fr. rt. *vah*. In the Veda the forms *ūdhar* and *ūdhan* are used for some of the cases, e. g. sing. nom. *ūdhar*, gen. abl. *ūdhnas*, loc. *ūdhan* or *ūdhani*; pl. inst. *ūdhabhis*, loc. *ūdhassu*), an udder; a covered secret place where only friends are admitted; the bosom; the breast of a mother; the udder of the sky, i. e. the clouds. In classical Sanskṛit the form *ūdhan* appears only in the fem. of adjective compounds, cf. *adhy-ūdhnī, kuṇḍodhnī, ghaṭodhnī, pīnodhnī*; [cf. Gr. *οὖθαρ*; Lat. *uber*; Germ. *ûtar, euter*; Angl. Sax. *uder*; Eng. *udder*; Hib. *uit, uitche*.] — *Ūdhas-vatī*, f. having a full udder.

Ūdhanya, as, ā, am, produced from the udder; (*am*), n. milk.

Ūdhasya, am, n. milk, 'produced from the udder.'

ऊन *ūna, as, ā, am* (said to be fr. rt. *av* and opposed to *pūrṇa, ati-rikta, adhika*), wanting, deficient, defective, short of any quantity, less than the right number, not sufficient; less (in number, size, or degree), minus, fewer, smaller, inferior, &c. (e. g. *ūna-dvivarsha*, not quite two years old; *dvābhyām ūna*, less by two; *alpona*, 'less by a little,' 'a little less.' Prefixed to any even decimal numeral from twenty up to a hundred, *ūna* serves to denote one less than the even ten, e. g. *ūna-viṅśati*, twenty minus one or nineteen; *ūna-triṅśat*, thirty minus one; *ūnatriṅśa*, the thirtieth minus one or twenty-ninth: so also with other numerals prefixed, e. g. *pañcona-triṅśat*, thirty minus five or twenty-five; *ekonaćatvāriṅśa*, the fortieth minus one or thirty-ninth.)

Ūnaka, as, ā, am, not sufficient, less, inferior.

Ūnaya, nom. P. *ūnayati, -yitum*, to leave deficient or unfinished; to deduct or lessen; to mete out in small quantities; to measure.

Ūnita, as, ā, am, lessened by subtraction or deduction, less, fewer, &c.

ऊम् *ūm*, ind. an interjection of interrogation; of anger; of reproach, abuse, envy, and arrogance.

ऊम *ūma*. See under 4. *ū*.

ऊय *ūy*, cl. 1. A. *ūyate* = *ve, vayati*, to weave, sew.

ऊरारी *ūrarī*, ind. a particle of assent and diffusion; *ūrarī-kṛita, as, ā, am*, allowed, promised. See *urarī*.

Ūrī, ind. = *ūrarī*; see *urī*. — *Ūrī-kṛitya*, ind. having promised, agreed, assented to.

ऊरु *ūru, us*, m. (said to be fr. *ūrṇu*), the thigh; N. of a son of Manu Cākshusha; (*vī*), f. the middle of the thigh or a principal vein situated there. When *ūru* is used at the end of a compound the fem. form may end in either short or long *u*, but more properly in the latter (e. g. *vāmorus* or *vāmorūs*, a beautiful-thighed woman; *rambhoru* and *raroru*, O beautiful-thighed one; voc. cases of *vaorū* and *rambhorū*). — *Ūru-glāni, is*, f. weakness of the thigh. — *Ūru-ja, as, ā, am*, born from the thigh; (*as*), m. a Vaiśya. — *Ūru-daghna* or *ūrudvayasa* or *ūru-mātra, as, ī, am*, reaching to the thighs, as high as the thighs. — *Ūru-parvan, ā* or *a*, m. n. the knee. — *Ūru-phalaka, am*, n. the thigh-bone, the hip-bone. — *Ūru-bhinna, as, ī, am*, having a rent in the thigh (according to Pāṇini IV. 1, 52, used as a Bahu-vrīhi). — *Ūru-sambhava, as, ā, am*, sprung from the thigh. — *Ūru-stambha, as*, m. paralysis of the lower extremities, rheumatism of the thigh; (*ā*), f. the plantain tree. — *Ūrūdbhava* (*ūru-ud*°), *as, ā, am*, sprung from the thigh. — *Ūrv-ashṭhīva, am*, n. thigh and knee.

Ūravya, as, m. a man of the third or Vaiśya tribe as born from the thighs of Brahmā.

ऊरुरी *ūrurī*, ind. a particle implying assent, admission, promise, diffusion, &c.; [cf. *ūrarī*.]

ऊर्ज् *ūrj, k*, f. (fr. rt. *vṛij*; cf. Eng. *work*), food, strength, vigour, sap, juice; often occurring in conjunction with *ish* (e. g. *ísham ūrjam aśyuḥ*, 'may they obtain food and strength'); [cf. Gr. *ὀργάω* and *ὀργάς*; Lat. *urgeo*; Hib. *orc*, 'a prince, a hero;' *orcaim*, 'I kill, I destroy.']

Ūrja, as, m., N. of the month Kārttika, i. e. November–December (as imparting food or strength); power, strength; effort, exertion; procreative power; life, breath; N. of a son of the second Manu; of Satyahita; of Vatsara; of the sons of Hiraṇya-garbha who are reckoned among the seven Ṛishis of the third Manvantara; (*ā*), f. food, strength, sap; N. of a daughter of Daksha and wife of Vasishṭha; (*am*), n. water. — *Ūrja-yoni, is*, m., N. of a son of Viśvāmitra. — *Ūrja-vāha, as*, m., N. of a son of Śuci. — *Ūrja-sani, is, is, i*, Ved. granting strength. — *Ūrja-stambha, as*, m., N. of one of the seven Ṛishis of the second Manvantara. — *Ūrjād* (*°jā-ad*), *t, t, t*, Ved. an eater of strengthening food. — *Ūrjāvat, ān, atī, at*, abounding in food. — *Ūrjāhuti* (*°jā-āh°*), *is, is, i*, Ved. offering nourishing or strength-giving sacrifices.

Ūrjaya, nom. P. *ūrjayati, -yitum*, to feed, strengthen; A. to become strong, to be powerful.

Ūrjayat, an, antī, at, Ved. strong, full of sap or juice, succulent; feeding, strengthening, nourishing.

Ūrjavya, as, ā, am, Ved. abounding in food or strength.

Ūrjas, a form for *ūrj*, used in compounds and with affixes, thus *ūrjas-kara, as, ā, am*, causing strength. — *Ūrjas-vat, ān, atī, at*, rich in food, abounding in sap or juice, juicy, succulent, powerful, vigorous, robust, strong; (*tī*), f., N. of a daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma; of a daughter of Priya-vrata and wife of Uśanas; wife of Prāṇa. — *Ūrjas-vala, as, ā, am*, strong, powerful. — *Ūrjas-vin, ī, inī, i*, strong, powerful; (*i*), n. a figure of rhetoric, speaking of anything with disdain.

Ūrjānī, f., Ved. *ūrjā* personified.

Ūrjita, as, ā, am, powerful, strong, mighty, great, excellent, exceeding, much; (*as*), m., N. of a prince. — *Ūrjitāśraya* (*°ta-āś°*), *as, ā, am*, spirited, magnanimous.

Ūrjin, ī, inī, i, abounding in food.

ऊर्ण *ūrṇa, am, ā*, n. f. (fr. rt. *vṛi*, to cover, and connected with rt. *ūrṇu* next col.), wool; (*ā*), f. a circle of hair between the eyebrows; N. of the wife of Citra-ratha and mother of Samrāj; [cf. Lat. *villus, vellus*; Goth. *vulla*; Old Germ. *wolla*; Mod. Germ. *Wolle*; Eng. *wool*; Lith. *wilna*; Russ. *vòlna*; Gr. *ἔριος, ἔριον, ἐρέα, εἶρος, εἶριον*; Hib. *olann*.] — *Ūrṇanābha, as*, m. a spider (as having wool on the navel or belly); N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra; of a Dānava. — *Ūrṇa-paṭa, as*, m. a spider. — *Ūrṇa-mradas, ās, ās, as*, or *ūrṇa-mradā, as, ā, am*, soft as wool. — *Ūrṇa-vābhi, is*, m. a spider ('wool-weaver?;' perhaps the original form of *ūrṇa-nābhi*, derived from an obsolete rt. *vabh*, to weave). — *Ūrṇā-deśa, as*, m., N. of a country. — *Ūrṇā-piṇḍa, as*, m. a ball of wool. — *Ūrṇā-maya, as, ī, am*, woollen, made of wool. — *Ūrṇā-vat, ān, atī, at*, woollen; (*ān*), m., N. of a man. — *Ūrṇā-vala, as, ā, am*, woollen. — *Ūrṇā-sūtra, am*, n., Ved. a thread of wool. — *Ūrṇā-stukā*, f., Ved. a tuft of wool.

Ūrṇāyu, us, us, u, woollen; (*us*), m. a ram; a woollen blanket; a spider; N. of a Gandharva.

ऊर्णु *ūrṇu* (connected with rt. *vṛi*), cl. 2. P. A. *ūrṇoti* and *ūrṇauti, ūrṇute, ūrṇunāva, ūrṇunuve, ūrṇavishyati, -te, ūrṇuvishyati, -te, aurṇāvīt, aurṇavīt, aurṇuvīt, aurṇavishṭa, aurṇuvishṭa, ūrṇavitum, ūrṇuvitum*, to cover, surround, hide; A. to cover one's self: Caus. *ūrṇāvayati*, aor. *aurṇunuvat*: Desid. *ūrṇunūshati, -te, ūrṇunavishati, -te, ūrṇunuvishati, -te*: Intens. *ūrṇonūyate, ūrṇonavīti, ūrṇonauti*.

Ūrṇuta, as, ā, am, covered.

ऊर्द् *ūrd*, a various reading for rt. *urd*, q.v.

ऊर्दर *ūrdara, as*, m. (said to be in some of its meanings fr. *ūrj* and rt. *dṛi*), Ved. a vessel for measuring corn, a bushel; a hero, a champion; a Rakshas, a goblin or fiend.

ऊर्ध *ūrdha* and *ūrdhaka*, a wrong reading for *ūrdhva* and *ūrdhvaka*.

ऊर्ध्व *ūrdhva, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *vṛidh*), rising, upwards, tending upwards, raised, elevated, erected, erect, upright; being above; above, high, superior, upper. In classical Sanskṛit an example of the uncompounded adjective as in *ūrdhvaiḥ pādaiḥ*, 'with raised feet,' is rare. (*am*), n. elevation, height, anything situated above; (*am*), ind. upwards, towards the upper part, aloft, above, in the upper regions, on the upper side of (with abl.); in the sequel (as of a book, the upper leaves of a MS. being read last); subsequent, after (with abl.); in a high tone, aloud; *ūrdhvaṃ dvitīyād aćaḥ*, after the second vowel; *ūrdhvam pituḥ*, after the father's death; *saṃvatsarād ūrdhvam*, after a year; *ata ūrdhvam*, henceforward, from that time forward, hereafter; *ūrdhvaṃ gam*, to go upwards, to die; [cf. Gr. *ὀρθός*; Lat. *arduus*; Gaël. *ard*.] — *Ūrdhva-kaća, as*, m. an epithet of Ketu (whose hair streams upwards in the sky). — *Ūrdhva-kaṇṭha, ās*, m. pl., N. of a people; (*ī*), f., N. of a plant. — *Ūrdhva-karṇa, as, ā, am*, having the ears pricked up or erect. — *Ūrdhva-karman, a*, n. motion or action tending upwards; (*ā*), m., N. of Vishṇu (going upwards). — *Ūrdhva-kāya, as*, m. the upper part of the body. — *Ūrdhva-kriśana, as, ā, am*, Ved. effervescing, fermenting; epithet of the Soma; (Sāy.) having its sharp qualities stirred up. — *Ūrdhva-ketu, us*, m., N. of a son of Sanad-rāja. — *Ūrdhva-keśa, as, ā, am*, having the hair erect. — *Ūrdhva-kriyā*, f. motion or action tending upwards. — *Ūrdhva-ga, as, ā, am*, going upwards, ascending, hovering; being on high. — *Ūrdhva-gata, as, ā, am*, gone up, risen, ascended. — *Ūrdhva-gati, is, is, i*, going upwards; (*is*), f. ascent, elevation. — *Ūrdhvaga-pura, am*, n. the city of Hariśćandra, who with his subjects is supposed to be suspended in the atmosphere. — *Ūrdhva-gama, as*, m. upward motion of any kind. — *Ūrdhva-gamana, am*, n. going upwards, ascending; elevation in the scale of being. — *Ūrdhva-gāmin, ī, inī, i*, going up or above, ascending. — *Ūrdhva-grāvan, ā, ā, a*, Ved. raising the stones to press out the Soma plant. — *Ūrdhva-śaraṇa, as, ā, am*, supine, having the feet upwards. — *Ūrdhva-śit, t, t, t*, Ved. piling up, heaping up. — *Ūrdhva-jānu, us, us, u*, or *ūrdhva-jña, as, ā, am*, or *ūrdhva-jñu, us, us, u*, raising the knees, sitting on the hams; long-shanked. — *Ūrdhva-tilakin, ī, inī, i*, having a sectarian mark on the forehead. — *Ūrdhvatva, am*, n. or *ūrdhva-tā*, f. height, elevation. — *Ūrdhva-thā* or *ūrdhva-dhā*, ind., Ved. upwards, erect. — *Ūrdhva-daṃshṭrā-keśa, as*, m. whose teeth and hair are erect; an epithet of Siva. — *Ūrdhva-dṛishṭi*,