

qq.v.; no such form noted elsewhere; (2) n. of a former Buddha: Sukh 6.1.

Udakaniśrita, m. pl., n. or ep. of a class of nāgas, who are wardens (rakṣa) of the Trayastrimśa gods: Divy 218.8 ff.

udakaprasāda (nt.? cf. next), a kind of jewel: Gv 495.1 (prose) °da-maniratna-

udakaprasādaka, nt., = prec.: °ka-maniratna- Gv 53.2, 3; °kam (n. sg.) mahāmaniratnam 498.14.

Udakaplotika, n. of an upāsaka at Kīṭāgiri: MSV iii.18.12 f.

udaka-bhrama, m. (cf. Skt. bhrama, perhaps a conduit, Schmidt, Nachtr.), gutter for waste water (from a bathroom): Mvy 9290 = Tib. gtor (stor) khuñ; Mv ii.167.5 udakabhramena vārāṇasīm nagaram praviśitvā. Cf. Lévi, Karmav p. 269.

udaka-maṇi, m. (= Pali °maṇika), water-pot: °maṇin pratiṣṭhāpya Divy 64.26; 81.12; 183.16; 284.27; 507.8; MSV i.79.14; °maṇayaḥ pratiṣṭhāpitāḥ Divy 306.23.

udaka-rākṣasa, m. (Pali °rakkhasa), water-ogre, who lives in water and devours bathers: tatra ca udakahrade udakarākṣaso (mss. °sa) prativasati punar-punah janam snapayantam māreti Mv ii.77.17 (and in foll. lines); satkāyadrṣṭy-udakarākṣasa-grhītāḥ Dbh 28.25. Also **dakarākṣasa**; see s.v. **daka**.

udaka-vāha (= Pali °vāhaka), flood: Mv iii.303.10 °ha-bhayaṃ vā, in a list of dangers to a caravan.

udaka-śāṭikā (= Pali °śāṭikā), water-garment, to be worn while bathing (= varṣā-śāṭī): MSV ii.84.11; 85.19 ff.

udaka-saṃvāsa, n. of a gem which keeps people from dying in the water: Gv 498.16 tad yathā kulaputrodakasamvāsamaniratnāvabaddhe (read °ddho?) kaivarta udake na mryate (so text).

udaka-hāra, m., °hāri, f.; °hāri(m), see under 2 **hāra**, -hāri, and cf. **uda-hāraka**.

udagra, (1) adj. (= Pali udagga; not in this sense in Skt. or Pkt.), joyful, delighted: esp. often in formula, tuṣṭa udagra āttamanāḥ pramuditāḥ prītiṣaumanasyajātāḥ, SP 60.1; Mvy 2929-33 (udagraḥ 2930); RP 47.18; Suv 9.7; Gv 99.15, etc.; plurals, SP 69.7; also with variations, hrṣṭatuṣṭaḥ udagra etc. Divy 297.15; hrṣṭā abhūṣi udagrā pramuditā prītiṣaumanasyajātā Mv ii.163.19; in Av (e. g. i.4.1) repeatedly in the form (hrṣṭatuṣṭapramudita) udagrāprītiṣaumanasyajāta; (hrṣṭa-)tuṣṭodgrāprītiṣaumanasyajāta Karmav 28.27; (tuṣṭa) udagraḥ Suv 191.3; hrṣṭā udagraḥ SP 190.8 (vs); miscellaneous, SP 214.4; LV 41.17; 47.15; 271.19; 361.8; Mv i.83.7; 219.7 = ii.21.9; ii.397.18; iii.143.1; Dbh.g. 18(854).3; udagra-citta SP 56.6; 197.3; LV 392.3; Mv i.247.6; (2) noun, prob. nt. (cf. Pali odagya), joy: Mv ii.171.1 na ca te paśyāmi abhiratim (so read with mss.; Senart em. °tam) na udagram; Mv ii.147.5 and 148.5 udagram anubhavāhi, experience joy! = farewell!; cf. also **udagrī**. The adj. also occurs in senses recorded in Skt.; intense, Bbh 11.11 udagra-pratata-vīrya-samanvāgataḥ.

[**Udagragāmin**, read **Udayagāmin**, q.v.]

udagrī (cf. **udagra**), joy, in °grī-bahula Dbh 12.10, preceded by prāmodya-, prasāda-, prīti-, utplāvanā-bahula, and foll. by uśī- (q.v.), utsāha-b°. Is the fem. form due to attraction to the surrounding fem. stems?

uda-candra = **udaka-c°** and **daka-c°**, qq.v.: °dramā imi kāmagaṇāḥ LV 174.5 (vs), cited Śikṣ 204.15, reading dakacandranibhā.

?**ud-añcati** (= Skt. °cayati), makes (voice) resound: perh. to be read in LV 394.18, see s.v. **añja(s)**.

udapāsi, aor. 3 sg., originated, was produced, for Skt. ud-apādi, Mv i.248.7 etc. (only in Mv; see § 32.60 for list of occurrences; sometimes written udapāsi in mss.).

udaya (m., as in Skt.), (1) with vyaya (cf. Pali khān-dhānaṃ udayavyaya or udayabbaya, as cpd.; see also

samudayāstamgama), arising and passing away (of skandhas): SP 69.16 (vs) (dharmacakram...) skandhānām udayam vyayam, (the wheel of the law...) which is (consists of) the (doctrine of the) arising and passing away of the skandhas (wrongly Burnouf, not quite rightly Kern); (2) n. of a mleccha king: Mmk 622.1.

Udayagāmi(n), n. of a former Buddha: n. sg. °miḥ, Mv i.138.7 (so Index; text Udagra°, apparently misprint).

Udayana, (1) n. of Śuddhodana's purohita (father of **Udāyin** 1): LV 121.1; (2) n. of nāga: Mvy 3324. (Also n. of the well-known king of Vatsa, as in Skt., Mv ii.2.12; cf. next.)

Udayanavatsarājaparipṛcchā, n. of a work: Śikṣ 80.13.

Udāyin, see **Udāyin**.

Udayibhadra (in Pali Udāyibhadda), n. of a son of Ajātaśatru: Divy 369.10. In the same line he is called **Udāyin** (n. sg. °yi); prob. read Udāyibhadra.

Udayā, n. of a yakṣiṇī: MSV i.xviii.17. [**udaśvin**, read udaśvit (Skt., see BR), a mixture of buttermilk and water: MSV ii.34.8; 35.1.]

uda-hāraka, adj. or subst. m. (= Pali id.; Skt. uda-hāra; see s.v. **hāraka**), carrying (one who carries) water: Av ii.69.10.

Udagata (v.l. **Udāragata**) n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.137.8.

Udāttakīrti (v.l. Udānta°), n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.138.11.

Udāttavarna (by em.; mss. Udānta°), n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.137.15.

Udāttavastra (v.l. Udānta°), n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.139.13.

udāna, m. or nt. (= Pali id.; with acc. pron. usually imam, sometimes idam), a solemn but joyous utterance (acc. to PTSD sometimes a sorrowful one in Pali), usually but not always having religious bearings; almost always in modulation of phrase imam (less often idam, as LV 350.21; Mv ii.286.1; or omitted) udānam udānayati (usually with sma after verb), very common: LV 103.13; 159.14; 380.15; Lañk 2.15; Mv iii.254.13; Divy 558.1; 3 pl. udānayanti LV 31.5; Divy 163.28; aor. udānaye Mv i.351.13; ii.417.8, 13; iii.412.14; udānesi ii.286.1; udān' udānayi (3 sg. aor.) Gv 489.11 (vs); perf. udānayām āsa Suv 193.2; °āsuḥ LV 278.8; udānitavān Karmav 155.18; in non-religious connexions, udānam udānayati Divy 2.11; Av i.14.13; udānayetsu (3 pl. aor.) Mv i.340.14; udānesi (3 sg. aor.) iii.162.7; nt. udānam, as n. of a type or class of Buddh. literature, one of the 12 (Mvy) or 9 (Dharmas) pravacanāni, Mvy 1271; Dharmas 62; Udāna-varga, n. of a specific work (abbreviated Ud).

udānayati, denom., utters an udāna: used virtually always with object **udānam**, q.v. for forms and passages; used absolutely, without object, Mv iii.111.8 (vs) tri-khuttam udānayati sulabdhā lābhā (so Senart, but mss. lābhā sulabdhā; meter is bad in either case).

[**Udānta-**, in proper names, see **Udānta-**.]

Udāyin (or Udayin? below), (1) = **Kālodāyin** (also appears as °dayin), q.v. (in Pali he is also called Udāyi): Mvy 1056, in text (also Mironov) printed Udayi, but Index Udāyin; Mv ii.234.8; iii.91.8; 93.3; LV 121.1 (son of the purohita Udayana); (2) one of the **ṣaḍvārgika** monks: Mvy 9476. (Tho not named in Pali as one of the Chabbaggiya monks, 2. Udāyi in DPPN seems to have had a character deserving this reproach and is doubtless the same person as ours.) Named Divy 543.24 as type of a monk who might commit a sin; subjected to **parivāsa** and succeeding penances, MSV iii.32.14 ff. (in Divy and MSV not identified with the ṣaḍvārgika); (3) n. of a son of Ajātaśatru and ancestor of Aśoka (= Pali Udāyibhadda): Divy 369.10; in the same line called, acc. to text, **Udayibhadra**; MSV ii.42.11 ff.