et mentale). This seems to be a later reinterpretation; the Pali comms. make it simpler, referring to the physical and mental constituents. Which was meant in our texts is not clear from the contexts.

onā (= Pali ubhatoubhayavyañjana, adj., f. byañjanaka), having the marks of both (sexes), hermaphrodite: onah Mvy 8775; ona Bhik 11a.4; 16a.5 (in questioning a

candidate for ordination).

umaka-, in comp. with -puspa, nt. (from Skt. umā), flower of the flax plant (blue): Mvy 1522 rūpāņi ... nīlāni . tad yathā umakapuspam. Tib. zar ma, usually sesame,

but also (Das) = kṣauma, linen.

Umeśvara, n. of a future Buddha; as such it is prophesied that the goddess Umā will be reborn: Kv 90.20.

uyate, pass. to Skt. vā, weave (cf. ūyate, B.S. in Wh. Roots), is woven, in uyamāna-(pres. pple.)-vardhanam Mvy 8410 (so Mironov and v.l. Kyoto ed. for text upamāna-), magnification of (a robe that is) being woven (for oneself), a sin for a monk; Tib. hthag pa (weave) (b)skyed pa (make increase). The short u is supported by Skt. uta (beside ūta), ppp.

[ura(s), womb? So acc. to Senart on Mv i.199.10 = ii.3.8 (vs), ed. divasāni sapta māsā ca daša tasyā uram otaret. The meter is bad even so; mss. in i.199.10 read udare-m-, which suggests a form of udara, the word we should expect; I find no record of ura(s) in the required mg. Perhaps the orig. had something like . . . dasa tasyodar' (for tasyā udaram or udare) otaret.]

Skt. nāga-garbha, uraga-garbha, m. or nt. (= Garbe, Ind. Min. 44, vermilion as originating from lead, nāga; cf. Schmidt, Nachtr. s.v. nāgagarbha), vermilion: Mv ii.311.1 (prose) °bha-maniratanehi samalamkṛtam

(mss. uragarbha-, em. Senart).

uragasāra-candana, nt. (not recorded for Pali), a kind of sandalwood: SP 406.8-9; 408.2-3; 411.7; LV 63.18; 64.3; 125.17; 204.11; 215.1; 294.2; Mvy 6255; Gv 123.20; 153.16; 164.18, etc.; Sukh 38.17.

[uratrika, in Kv 42.9 noratrikesu, read naurabhri°;

see aura°.1

urabhra, m. (in Skt. only sheep, and so MIndic equivalents), said to mean goat in Mvy 4824 acc. to Tib.

urasa, adj. (= AMg. id.; Skt. aurasa, Pali orasa), own (son): Mv iii.278.20 urasā lokanāthasya te khu bhesyanti harşitā. Both mss. urasā; same line ii.354.16 orasā (for aur°, MIndic; read 2d half as in iii.278.20, cf. reading of ms. C). The AMg. form prob. justifies Senart in keeping

Urumunda, m. (also occurs as Rurumunda, q.v.), n. of a mountain: Divy 349.19; 350.22 ff.; 385.10, 18, 27;

MSV i.3.17.

uruvilvaka, adj., of Uruvilvā: Mv ii.207.19; 208.1 °vake vanaşande, or (208.1 and v.l. of 207.19) °khande. Uruvilvā (= Pali Uruvelā), n. of a village where

the Bodhisattva sought enlightenment for a time: called a senāpati-grāma(ka), LV 248.7; 267.13; Mv iii.415.11; 425.17; other occurrences LV 261.3; 269.9; Mv ii.123.16; 200.9 ff.; 207.1, etc.; Divy 202.7.

Uruvilvākalpa, m. (nt.? = Pali Uruvelăkappa), n. of a town: LV 406.20 °kalpam, acc. Uruvilvā-kāśyapa (in MSV Uruvilvă°; = Pali Uruvelă-kassapa), n. of one of Buddha's disciples: Av i.148.10 (ms. Uparivilvã°, ed. em. Uruvilvã° wrongly); Karmav 157.3; originally a jațila ascetic; story of his conversion, Mv iii.424.6 ff.; usually mentioned with his brothers Nadi-kāśyapa and Gayā-k°, qq.v., Mv iii.102.12, 20; 430.12, 18; 432.7; SP 2.1; 207.3; LV 1.10; MSV i.196.5; Mvy 1049 (Nadi-k° 1050, Gayā-k° later, 1064): Sukh 2.4.

ulana, nt., a high number; app. error for tulana,

q.v., the it occurs three times in Gv 133.7. Uluka, v.l. for Huluka, q.v.

Uluvillikā, n. of a village chief's daughter: LV 265.5. ulūka-paksika- (in comp.; = Pali ulūka-pakkhika, AN 1.241.1, 296.1), (a dress or decoration) made of owl's feathers, worn by certain ascetics: Mv iii.412.8 °ka-bhaginī (n. pr. acc. to Senart p. xxxvii) śramanā. Cf. LV 249.1 grddholūkapakṣadhāraṇais ca (ātāpanaparitāpanaih).

Ulkādhārin, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.25.

ulkāmukha, (1) (nt., = Pali ukkāmukha) a (goldsmith's) smelting-pot or furnace: LV 405.14 -niska ulkamukhaprakṛṣṭo; Sukh 3.5 (-niṣko...) ulkāmukhe (so v.l., better than °khena text) saṃpraveśya supariṇiṣṭhitaḥ; Siks 182.3 °kham vā hriyamāņasya (as a form of torture); (2) nt., in Mvy 6900, following dipah, ulkā, followed by pradipah, = Tib. skar mda-hi gdon nam snan (read prob. sna with Das), which acc. to Das = one having either his face or his nose (sna; snan = light) glowing as a meteor; a demon (so Skt.); a meteor-mouthed arrow; a kind of firearm; (3) m. (= Pali Okkāmukha), n. of a son of King Sujāta Ikṣvāku: Mv i.348.12; 352.9; and of a later descendant, 352.12.

Ulkāmukhī, n. of a rākṣasī: Māy 243.24. Cf. Skt. Ulkāmukhah, a kind of ghost (preta); n. of a rakṣas (BR);

and see prec. (2), Tib. (Das).

ulkin (Skt. ulkā plus -in), perhaps a portent containing a meteor, or some personified power characterized by, carrying, wielding a meteor(?); the passages are obscure and in part clearly corrupt; in verses: Mmk 198.15 onam (gen. pl.?), 25 onah (gen. sg., see prapata); 200.15 ulkino (nom. pl.) bahudhākārā dṛśyante vividhāśrayā; 204.5 °nām (gen. pl.); 223.2 nirghāta ulkinām (gen. pl.).

ulla, adj. (= AMg. id., for Skt. ārdra), wet; of sorrow, fresh, new (so Skt. ārdra, BR): Mv iii.116.8, read ullenaiva sokena, substantially with mss.; Senart em. wrongly.

ullanghikā, act of jumping, springing, leaping: Mvy

8547 nollanghikayā. (So Tib. mchon, and Chin.)
ullapati, or ullāpayati (see s.v. ullāpana; in Skt. ullapati recorded only in mg. wheedle, flatter, coax; in Pali app. only boast, brag (falsely); noun derivs. show mgs. pointing to deceive, but no verb forms with this mg. have been noted), shouts or yells derisively at (acc.); associated with uccagghati, q.v.: SP 382.12 (prose) ye te tam bodhisattvam...ullāpitavanta (but most mss. ullap8) ucca(g)ghitavantah; 482.6 süträntalekhakānām uccag-ghanam karişyanty ullapişyanti; AsP 385.13 and 388.19 ullāpayisyati (see uccagghati).

[ullāṭṭayati, error for ullāḍayati, q.v.] ullāḍayati? perhaps stirs (food, in cooking): Divy 285.25 ārabdhaḥ . . . khādyakāny ullāḍayitum; cf. AMg. ullāliya, ppp., struck, beaten, tossed or flung up (Ratnach.); note to Divy suggests em. ullodayitum (cf. Skt. lodayati, Pali ullola, commotion); but khādyakāny ullādayata MSV

i.264.1; iii.138.7 (text here ullāṭṭayata). ullāpana (to ullapati, q.v.; see also next two), (1) nt., shouting or yelling derisively, abusive derision (this may possibly be the mg. of Skt. ullāpa in khalollāpāḥ Ind. Spr. 2047, for which Boehtl. harte Worte von schlechten Menschen): Mvy 5227 onam (follows uccagghanam) = Tib. (b)stin pa, abuse, also rñin pa (? for rñi, snare, trap? then belonging to mg. 2 below?); Chin. disdain, Jap. talking in a loud voice, abusing; Siks 271.6 nasty uccagghanollāpana-dānam, see uccagghana; acc. to note, Tib. here brid, which means deceit(ful), (not wheedling, coaxing, with Bendall,) but it seems clear from uccagghana that this is an error; (2) adj., deceitful, deceptive: LV 176.4 (vs) (saṃskāra . . .) bāla-ullāpana riktamustivat (so read, see (A.); 212.14 (kāmāḥ...) ullāpanā riktamustivat (q.v.); Siks 77.3 bāllollāpanāḥ, deceiving fools, said of lusts; 261.8 °nam; RP 39.13 bāllollāpanaṃ, of worldly life, esp. royal pleasures; read so in Dbh 43.6 for bālālāpanam.

uliapanaka, adj. or subst. (see prec., next, and ullapati), deceiving, deceiver; or perhaps deception: LV 371.19