*ūjñā, *ūñā, or *ūṇā (Skt. avajñā), see s.v. ujña-ka. uti, f., effort (cf. BR s.v. 7: cited once from BhagP.: no other mg. seems possible in Divy): Divy 654.27; 655.2

utsāhany ūtir aprativāṇiḥ... yogaḥ karaṇīyaḥ. **ūddhata**, in Ud xii.2 °tam raja(ḥ), *raised*, for uddhatam; note suggests that u is due to confusion with Pali uhata; a later var. is uddhṛtam; it may be noted that PTSD associates Pali uddhata with Skt. uddhṛta, from

una-mana, m., pride of (thinking something) too little (i. e. unworthy of oneself): Mvy 1951. So Tib.: chun zad sñam pahi na rgyal, pride of thinking small.

una-vada, m. (corresp. to Pali omasa-vada, Vin. iv.6.5; see Childers; not in PTSD), depreciative language, speaking of defects (of others): Mvy 8421 = Tib. skyon

-ūrunikā, ifc. Bhvr., fem. (to ūru, thigh; on formation see § 22.45), having . . . thighs: LV 322.21 (vs) gajabhujasamnibha-urunikam, having thighs like an elephant's trunk.

Urņatejas (v.l. Urņī°; read Urņā°? Tib. mdzod spu ūrnā), n. of a former Buddha: LV 5.8 (prose).

ūrņapāśa, see ūrņākośa.

Urnasiriprabhāsamati, n. of a former Buddha:

Gv 258.10 (vs); ă here may be m.c.

ūrņā (Pali uṇṇā; very rare in Skt. in this sense, see pw; essentially Buddhist term; cf. urnā-kośa, which seems unknown in Skt.), the circle of hair between the eye-brows of a Buddha (or other mahāpuruşa): LV 316.9; chiefly in the 31st of the 32 lakṣaṇa, q.v. (elsewhere ūrṇākośa is generally used); white color is prevailingly mentioned.

űrņā-kośa, m., = űrṇā, q.v.; usually as place from which a Buddha emits rays of brilliant light (raśmi, prabhā): bhagavāms... ūrņākośād raśmim prāmuñcat SP 243.3; similarly LV 393.17; Mmk 169.4; Lank 13.4; ūrņa-(m.c.)-kośā LV 116.7 (vs); bhrūvivarāntarād ūrņākośād SP 20.8 (ekā raśmir niścaritā); LV 300.7; rarely in lists of 32 lakṣaṇa, Mvy 239, where erroneously °keśa for 'kośa (so also Mironov; Burnouf, Lotus 563, records the same error once); Tib., as regularly for both urna and ūrņākoša, mdzod (= koša) spu (= hair). In LV 357.9 (vs) na tapati abhibhūtā bhānuvatyorṇapāšā (v.l. °nakośā), does not shine, being surpassed by the (Buddha's) resplendent hair-curl, I understand bhanuvatya urna-(m.c. for ūrņā-)-pāśā (or -kośā), instr. sg. (pāśa, tie, knot, mass; but in view of the fem. adj. perhaps an otherwise unknown fem. pāśā must be assumed).

urdha- (semi-Mindic, or possibly orthographic error) for urdhva of Skt., cf. Weller 23, Senart note on Mv i.116.3 (where urddha is said to be the reading of mss., tho the Crit. App. omits r; Lefm. regularly ūrdha, usually without note of variant); LV 85.6; 129.19; 208.11; 249.10-11; 258.13 (twice); 306.19; 307.8, 12, 16; 408.10; 413.9.

? urdhva, adj. (in fig. sense), exalted, lofty, great, of power: Mv i.116.3 adhivāsanam viditvā rājāsya durjayordhva- (mss. 'yorddha-, or 'yoddha-, see prec.) bala (mss. balam) eva. Senart's note suggests em. durjayarddhi-bala. For this mg. of ürdhva may be compared Pali uddhehi vatthehi Jāt. iv.154.15, in rich, lofty clothes (PTSD, doubtfully); but Dutoit's transl. understands with uplifted garments (presumably to wipe his eyes; the person

ūrdhvaga, ūrdhvaṃga, see ūrdhvāgra.

Ūrdhvajaṭā (printed Urddhva°), n. of a rākṣasī: Māy 243.27.

urdhvabhāgiya, adj. (Pali uddhambhāgiya), (binding) to higher states (viz. rūpa-, arūpa-dhātu), only said of the second group of five samyojana (q.v.), cf. avarabhāgīya: Mvy 2155 (without mention of samyojana); this in Pugg. 22.14-15 called external (bahiddhā).

urdhva-lokanā, consent (so Tib., gnan bar): onā

dātavyā MSV iv.98.11.

urdhva-virecana (nt.; = Pali uddha-vi°), 'purging upward', emetic treatment (for disease): MSV ii.45.12 onena.

? Urdhvasamdhi, see Oddhasamdhi.
urdhva-srota(s), osrotas (— Pali uddham-sota),
going upward in the stream (of transmigration, i.e. to better existences; so comm. on Dhp. 218): Mvy 1019 °śrotāh; Ud ii.9 (= Dhp. 218) °sroto; both nom. sg.

urdhvāgra- (ūrdhvānga-, ūrdhvamga-, ūrdhvaga-; also written ūrdhā° without v, see urdha-; for other variants see below) -roma(n), adj. (= Pali uddhaggaloma), having (body-)hair standing up, lit. with upright tips, one of the 32 laksana, q.v. The form urdh(v)agra-, supported by Pali, is prob. orig. (so Burnouf, Lotus, 571); it is found in Dharmas 83; My i.226.18 (mss. kṛtvāgra); ii.305.15 (mss. ūrddhāgraromarājino or uddhā°); but in ii.30.2 mss. ūrddhamga, urddham ca (Senart ūrdhvāgra). Mvy 257 has ūrdhva-ga-romah, but Mironov ūrdhvamga (both going upward; cf. mss. in Mv ii.30.2); and Bbh 375.17; 381.24 also ürdhvamga-(romā, adj.; romatā, subst.). In Bbh 379.10 the ms. has the further change to urdhvanga-(romatam; ed. em. ūrdhvamga), as if ūrdhvaanga-roma-; so Gv 402.9-10 ūrdhvāngaromā (Bhvr.); LV 429.15 ūrdhvānga-(dakṣināvarta-)-romakūpa(h). Finally in LV 105.21 there is great confusion; Lefm. (only with B mss.) ūrdhāgrā(bhipradaksiņāvarta)-romāh (read °mā, Bhvr.); other mss. u(d)dhāmgā°, uccāśā° (ucca-āśā); Tib. obscure, yan lag gi spu gyas phyogs nas gyen du hkhyil ba, lit. hair of member(s), from (after) right direction (generally = diś or āśā), upward twist (generally = āvarta). As Burnouf points out, Foucaux's transl. is inaccurate. The expression (abhi-pra-)dakṣiṇāvarta is inserted here in the epithet only in LV (both passages); it is attached to the laksana ekaikaroma(n) in Mvy 256 and Dharmas 83, and in the commentarial expansion of the latter Gv 402.9; but Pali commentarial expansions of uddhaggaloma have a corresponding term, Burnouf, Lotus, 571.

ürmi, m. or f. (in this sense AMg. ummi, see Ratnach., but not Skt. ūrmi, Pali ūmi, ummi), crowd, throng (of creatures): Mv i.222.14 = ii.24.22 samantormijātā, forming a crowd all around (here of gods); LV 173.13 (vs) naṭaraṅgasamā jagi-r-ūrmi-cuti, like an actor's stage-set is the passing of the crowd (of people) in the world; so if Lefm.'s text is right, but v.l. janmi for r-ūrmi, which (or rather janma) seems supported by Tib. skye.

uşmagata = uşma°, q.v. uhata, ppp. (both mgs. = Pali id.; cf. § 3.2 and samuhata; in Skt. uddhrta has both mgs.; uddhata, to root han, is somewhat dubiously assigned to mg. 2, still more dubiously to mg. 1; but BHS has **uhanati**, q.v. in mg. 1), (1) removed, put away, destroyed: Mv i.247.17 rāgadveṣā ca ūhatā (mss. °tam); 354.4 tiṣṭhaṃ yathā kāṣṭhagatam an-ūhatam (the context resembles Dhp. 338); Ud x.13 tāla-mastur (see mastu) iv' ūhataḥ, like the top of a palmtree destroyed; (2) arisen: Mv ii.58.12 (vs) aruņasmim (read °smim or °smi, m.c.) ühate; 415.14 ūhate ca arune; so with mss. both times; Senart em. udgate, but cf. Pali Jat. v.403.30 aruņasmim (mss.; ed. em. osmi, m.c.) ūhate (comm. gloss uggate).

Thate (Vedic ohate, to root uh- or oh-, see Neisser,