Ullekhaka, engraver (Ep. Ind., Vol. XXXIV, p. 203 and note 11). See Vilekhaka.

ulluñcana (LP), cleaning.

Umarāva (EI 26; BL), title of a feudatory ruler; same as the Muhammadan title Umrah.

umbali (ASLV), Tamil; same as Sanskrit udbali (q.v.).
umbara (IE 8-8), same as Prakrit ummara; threshold or
door; cf. umbara-bheda, also udumbara and unmara.

umbara-bheda (IE 8-5; EI 25), 'violation of the closed door'; the right of royal officers to enter into a house with doors closed for realising taxes. This probably related to the houses of merchants who were away from their home-towns in the course of their business; cf. unmara or umbara; also prātibhedikā.

umura-bheda (CII 4), mistake for umbara-bheda (q.v.); forcible entry into a house. Cf. unmara.

ūnābdika-śrāddha (CII 4), a rite.

uñcha, cf. uñcha-kara-bhar-ādi-vivarjita; tolls (Ep. Ind., Vol. XXXIII, p. 89); may be collection of small quantities of crops (cf. prastha).

uņbaļi (SII 11-1), same as Sanskrit udbali.

uñchamanna (EI 26), used along with marumanna; a privilege of the donee of rent-free land; see uñcha.

uñcha-vṛtti (EI 24), a gleaner of corn.

unmāna (IE 8-6; EI 15, 21, 29), name of a small land measure; same as udāna or udamāna (q.v.).

unmara (EI 30), Sanskritised form of Prakrit ummara (cf. umbara); threshold. Merchants, who were often absent from home for a long time, were sometimes made free from unmarabheda (entry into their house) by royal officers probably because they paid their dues on their return from business tours. Cf. prātibhedikā.

unnata (IE 8-5), high land.

unnīti, 'adopted daughter' (Select Inscriptions, p. 237).

upa-dhā (CII 1), cf. hita-sukham=upadadhyuh; to bring [welfare and happiness to the people].

upādhi (SII 1), probably, a condition.

Cf. opādi (SII 2), dues.

Upādhyāya (CII 4), a teacher; epithet of Brāhmaṇas.

(IA 19), Jain; an $\bar{A}c\bar{a}rya$ who has the right of reading the sacred text, but not of explaining it.