

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

जुषट् *uṣa*, a various reading for *uṣa*, q. v.

जुह् *ūh*, a various reading for *uṣh*, q. v.

जुह् 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-karkata*, as, ā, am, armed, mailed. — *Ūḍha-bhārya*, as, ā, am, one who has married a wife. — *Ūḍha-rayas*, ās, m. a young man.

*Ūḍhaya*, nom. (fr. *ūḍha* or *ūḍh*) P. *ūḍhayati*, aor. *auḍāḥat* or *auḍīḥat*, or *auḍīḥat*, to carry (?). *Ūḍhī*, is, f. carrying, bearing.

जुषीतेजस *ūpi-tejas*, ās, m., N. of a Buddha; (a various reading has *ūrṇitejas*.)

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

2. *ūti*, is, f. weaving, sewing.

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

जुधस *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. *ūdhanas*, loc. *ūdhan* or *ūdhanī*; pl. inst. *ūdhābhis*, 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 Sanskrit the form *ūdhan* appears only in the fem. of adjective compounds, cf. *adhy-ūdhni*, *kuṇḍodhni*, *ghaṭodhni*, *pinodhni*; [cf. Gr. *oṅthap*; Lat. *uber*; Germ. *atar*, *euter*; Engl. 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.'

जुन *ūna*, as, ā, am (said to be fr. rt. *av* and opposed to *pūrna*, *att-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-dēvarsha*, 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; *ūnatrinśa*, the thirtieth minus one or twenty-ninth; so also with other numerals prefixed, e. g. *pañcōna-triṅśat*, thirty minus five or twenty-five; *ekōnatvāriṅśa*, 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.

*Ūnīta*, as, ā, an, lessened by subtraction or deduction, less, fewer, &c.

जुम् *um*, ind. an interjection of interrogation; of anger; of reproach, abuse, envy, and arrogance.

जुम *ūma*. See under 4. ū.

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

जुरी *ūrari*, ind. a particle of assent and diffusion; *ūrari-kṛita*, as, ā, am, allowed, promised. See *urari*.

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

जुरु *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 *vāmorās*, a beautiful-thighed woman; *rambhoru* and *varoru*, O beautiful-thighed one; voc. cases of *varorū* 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 *ūru-dvayasa* 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-bhīna*, as, ī, am, having a rent in the thigh (according to Pāpini 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. — *Ūrūdhava* (*ūru-udh*), as, ā, am, sprung from the thigh. — *Ūru-ashthīva*, am, n. thigh and knee.

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

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

जुर्ज *ūrj*, k, f. (fr. rt. *vrij*; cf. Eng. *work*), food, strength, vigour, sap, juice; often occurring in conjunction with *ish* (e. g. *isham ūrjam aśyuh*, 'may they obtain food and strength'); [cf. Gr. *ōpyōw* and *ōpyās*; Lat. *urgeo*; Hib. *orc*, 'a prince, a hero'; *oreaim*, '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 Hiranya-garbhā who are reckoned among the seven Rishis of the third Manvāntara; (ā), f. food, strength, sap; N. of a daughter of Dakṣha and wife of Vasishṭha; (am), n. water. — *Ūrja-yoni*, is, m., N. of a son of Viśvāmītra. — *Ūrja-vāha*, as, m., N. of a son of Śucī. — *Ūrja-sani*, is, is, i, Ved. granting strength. — *Ūrja-stambha*, as, m., N. of one of the seven Rishis of the second Manvāntara. — *Ūrjād* (*ājā-ad*), t, t, i, Ved. an eater of strengthening food. — *Ūrjāvat*, ān, atī, at, abounding in food. — *Ūrjāhuti* (*ājā-ah*), is, is, i, Ved. offering nourishing or strengthening sacrifices.

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

*Ūrjayat*, an, anī, 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 Dakṣha and wife of Dharmā; of a daughter of Prītyavratā and wife of Ūśanas; wife of Prāṇa. — *Ūrjas-vala*, as, ā, am, strong, powerful. — *Ūrjas-vin*, ī, tni, i, strong, powerful; (i), n. a figure of rhetoric, speaking of anything with disdain.

*Ūrjāni*, f., Ved. *ūrjā* personified.

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

*Ūrjīm*, ī, mī, i, abounding in food.

जुर्ण *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. *vilna*; Russ. *vōlna*; Gr. *ēpos*, *ēpov*, *ēpā*, *ēpot*, *ēpov*; Hib. *olaum*.] — *Ūrṇa-nābha*, 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-mṛadas*, ās, ās, as, or *ūrṇa-mṛada*, 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-val*, 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.

जुर्णु *ūrṇu* (connected with rt. *vṛi*), cl. 2. P. A. *ūrṇoti* and *ūrṇauti*, *ūrṇute*, *ūrṇunāva*, *ūrṇunuve*, *ūrṇavishyati*, -*te*, *ūrṇavishyati*, -*te*, *aurṇāvīt*, *aurṇavīt*, *aurṇvīt*, *aurṇavishṭa*, *aurṇavishṭa*, *ūrṇavitum*, *ūrṇvutim*, to cover, surround, hide; A. to cover one's self: Caus. *ūrṇāvayati*, aor. *aurṇunuvat*: Desid. *ūrṇunūshatī*, -*te*, *ūrṇunavishatī*, -*te*, *ūrṇunavishatī*, -*te*: Intens. *ūrṇonūyate*, *ūrṇonavīti*, *ūrṇonauti*.

*Ūrṇuta*, as, ā, am, covered.

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

जुर्द *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.

जुर्ध *ūrdha* and *ūrdhaka*, a wrong reading for *ūrdhva* and *ūrdhva-ka*.

जुर्ध्व *ūrdhva*, as, ā, am (fr. rt. *vṛidh*), rising upwards, tending upwards, raised, elevated, erected, erect, upright; being above; above, high, superior, upper. In classical Sanskrit an example of the un-compounded adjective as in *ūrdhvaish pādath*, '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; *ūrdhvam dvitīyād acah*, after the second vowel; *ūrdhvam pituh*, after the father's death; *samvat-sarād ūrdhvam*, after a year; *ata ūrdhvam*, henceforward, from that time forward, hereafter; *ūrdhvam gam*, to go upwards, to die; [cf. Gr. *ōpōds*; Lat. *arduus*; Gaél. *ard*.] — *Ūrdhva-kaśa*, as, m. an epithet of Ketu (whose hair streams upwards in the sky). — *Ūrdhva-kanṭha*, as, m. pl., N. of a people; (i), 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 Vishnu (going upwards). — *Ūrdhva-kāya*, as, m. the upper part of the body. — *Ūrdhva-kṛīšana*, as, ā, am, Ved. effervescing, fermenting; epithet of the Soma; (Sāy.) having its sharp qualities stired up. — *Ūrdhva-ketu*, us, m., N. of a son of Sanad-rāja. — *Ūrdhva-keśa*, as, ā, am, having the hair erect. — *Ūrdhva-kṛtyā*, 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. — *Ūrdhva-ga-pura*, am, n. the city of Hariścandra, 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, mī, i, going up or above, ascending. — *Ūrdhva-grāvan*, ā, ā, a, Ved. raising the stones to press out the Soma plant. — *Ūrdhva-śaraya*, as, ā, am, supine, having the feet upwards. — *Ūrdhva-śit*, t, t, i, Ved. piling up, heaping up. — *Ūrdhva-jānu*, us, us, u, or *ūrdhva-jña*, as, ā, am, or *ūrdhva-jnu*, us, us, u, raising the knees, sitting on the hams; long-shanked. — *Ūrdhva-tilakin*, ī, mī, i, having a sectarian mark on the forehead. — *Ūrdhva-tva*, am, n. or *ūrdhva-tā*, f. height, elevation. — *Ūrdhva-thā* or *ūrdhva-thā*, ind., Ved. upwards, erect. — *Ūrdhva-danshṭrī-keśa*, as, m. whose teeth and hair are erect; an epithet of Siva. — *Ūrdhva-dṛiṣṭi*, Z z