Usra, m.; Usrā, f.; Usrika, m.; Usriya, m.; Usriyā, f. All these words denote a 'bull' or a 'cow,' occurring frequently in the Rigveda,1 and sometimes later,2 but usually with some reference to the morning light. In some passages the sense is doubtful. See Go.

1 Usra, Rv. vi. 12, 4; usrā, i. 3, 8; viii. 75, 8; 96, 8; ix. 58, 2, etc.; usrika, i. 190, 5; usriya, v. 58, 6 (with vṛṣabhaḥ); ix. 74, 3; usriyā, i. 153, 4; 180, 3; ii. 40, 2, etc. In ix. 70, 6, usriya is applied to a calf; and in ix. 68, 1; 93, 2, usriyā means 'milk.'

2 Usrau dhūrsāhau, Vājasaneyi Samhitā, iv. 33; usrā, Av. xii. 3, 37; usriya, Av. i. 12, 1; usriyā, Av. ix. 4, 1; Vājasaneyi Samhitā, xxxv. 2. 3. In Av. v. 20, 1; 28, 3, it means 'cowhide,' or perhaps in v. 28, 3, 'milk.'

T.

Urjayant Aupamanyava is mentioned in the Vamsa Brāhmaṇa¹ as a pupil of Bhānumant Aupamanyava.

1 Indische Studien, 4, 372.

Urjayanti is regarded by Ludwig1 in one passage of the Rigveda² as the name of a fort, the stronghold of Nārmara. The verse is, however, quite unintelligible.3

1 Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 152. | Grassmann, the sun; Roth, s.v. urjay, takes it adjectivally. Cf. Oldenberg,

3 Sayana makes Urjayanti a Pisaci; | Rgveda-Noten, 1, 199.

Urjavya, a word occurring only once in the Rigveda,1 is taken by Ludwig² to be the name of a sacrificer. Roth,³ however, regards the word as an adjective meaning 'rich in strength,' and this is the more probable interpretation.

² Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 155. V. 41, 20. 3 St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v.

Urna-nābhi, 1 Urna-vābhi, Urnā-vant are all names of the spider in the later Samhitas and the Brahmanas in allusion to the insect's spinning threads of wool, as it were.

1 Ūrņa-nābhi ('having wool in its | navel'), Taittiriya Brahmana, i. 1, 2, Arna-vābkī ('wool-spinner'), Kāthaka | a Mantra).

Samhitā, viii. 1; Śatapatha Brāhmana, xiv. 5, 1, 23; ürnā-vant ('possessing 5; Brhadāranyaka Upaniṣad, ii. 1, 23; wool'), Kausītaki Brāhmaṇa, xix. 3 (in