

उपलब्धः [लभ-घञ्-सुप् च] 1 Acquisition; अस्मादंगुलीवोपलब्धस्मृतिरुपलब्धा S. 7. -2 Direct perception or recognition, comprehension otherwise than from memory (same as अनुभव q. v.); प्राक्तनोपलब्ध Māl. 5; ज्ञातो सुतस्पर्शमुखोपलब्ध R. 14. 2. -3 Ascertaining, knowing; अविवर्तितोपलब्ध S. 1.

उपलब्धक a. Causing to observe, reminding.

उपलब्धनं Apprehension &c.

उपलब्ध pot. p. 1 Obtainable. -2 Respectable, commendable, praiseworthy.

उपलिप्ता A desire to obtain.

उपलल्ल 10 P. To fondle, coax, flatter; नतांगीमुपलल्यन् Dk. 29; S. 7; M. 3.

उपललनं Fondling.

उपलालिका Thirst.

उपलिंगं A portent, natural phenomenon, considered as boding evil.

उपलिप् 6 P. 1 To anoint, smear, besmear. -2 To defile, pollute; तथास्मा नोपलिप्यते Bg. 13. 32. -3 To stick or adhere to; यो वक्त्रमुपलिपति Vāgb.

उपलेपः 1 Anointing, smearing. -2 Cleaning, white-washing. -3 Obstruction, being concealed, becoming deadened or dull (said of senses).

उपलेपनं 1 Smearing, anointing, plastering. -2 An ointment, unguent.

उपलेपिन् 1 Serving as an ointment. -2 Anointing, smearing. -3 Obstructing.

उपवक्तृ m. 1 A priest at a sacrifice. -2 One who animates (by his words).

उपवटः The tree *Buchanania Latifolia* (प्रियासाल).

उपवद् 1 A. 1 To talk over, conciliate. -2 To flatter, cajole, coax; हृत्यानुपवदते Sk.; शतारं Bk. 8. 28.

उपवादः Censure, blame (Ved.).

उपवादिन् a. Censuring, blaming.

उपवनं [उपमितं वनेन] A garden, grove, a planted forest; पांडुच्छायोपवनवृक्षः केतकैः सुश्रितैः Me. 23; R. 8. 73, 13. 79; °लता a garden creeper.

उपवर्ण 10 P. To describe in detail; उपवर्णयेशानीं कुसुमपुरवृत्तान् Mu. 1.

उपवर्णः Minute or detailed description.

उपवर्णनं Minute description, delineation in detail; अतिशयोपवर्णनं व्याख्यानं Susr.; Y. 1. 320.

उपवर्षः N. of a son of Sankara Svāmi, author of several writings on the Mīmāṃsā philosophy.

उपवर्णित a. Swollen or dimmed with tears (as eyes).

उपवर्णिका N. of a plant (अमृत-श्व).

उपवर्णः Ved. Emulation, rivalry.

उपवस् 1 P. 1 To dwell in or at, inhabit (with acc.); वैकुण्ठं उपवसति Sk.

-2 To be in a state of abstinence, abstain from food, fast; उपवसेद्दिनं Ms. 2. 220, 5. 20; Y. 3. 292, 64; (fig. also); उपोषिताभ्यामिव नेत्राभ्यां पिबन्ती Dk. 4. -3 To go to (a master). -4 To enter upon, learn, take to, begin. —Caus. To cause to fast.

उपवसथः [उप-वस्-आधारे अथ] 1 A village. -2 The day preceding a Soma sacrifice; or a day of preparation for this sacrifice; a fast-day.

उपवसथीय, उपवसथ्य a. Selected for an उपवसथ (as a day).

उपवस्तं A fast.

उपवस्तिः f. Support of life (as food, sleep &c.).

उपवस्तु a. One who fasts.

उपवासः 1 A fast; सोपवासस्य हं वसेत् Y. 1. 175, 3. 190; Ms. 11. 196 (a fast is a religious act and consists in abstaining from every kind of sensual gratification). -2 Kindling a sacred fire. -3 A fire-altar.

उपवासक a. Fasting, observing a fast. —कं A fast.

उपवासिन् a. Fasting.

उपवह 1 P. 1 To bear or lead near, lead towards. -2 To bring about, commence.

उपोढ p. p. 1 Collected, accumulated, increased, stored up; उपोढ-तपसां S. 5. 7; °बलस्य ते M. 5. 1; V. 2. 7; so °मदः, °हर्षः &c. -2 Brought near, proximate, near; Ki. 17. 54, 13. 23. -3 Arrayed for battle (as an army). -4 Begun, commenced; उपोढशब्दा न रथागनेमयः S. 7. 10 causing sound. -5 Married. -6 A battle-array.

उपवहं Ved. Anything placed on the neck of an ox under the yoke, to raise it to the right level for a yoke-fellow of greater height; M. W.

उपवहनं (In music) Preliminary singing, humming a tune before beginning to sing it aloud; M. 2.

उपवाहनं Carrying to, bringing near.

उपवाहिन् a. Flowing towards.

उपवाहः, -स्या 1 A king's riding elephant (male or female); चंद्रगु-प्तोपवाहा गजवशां Mu. 2. -2 A royal vehicle (in general).

उपवा Ved. Blowing at.

उपवाकः 1 Addressing, speaking to, conversing. -2 Praising. -3 Indra-grain (इंद्रयव).

उपवाजनं A fan.

उपवासनं A dress, garment (Ved.).

उपविद् a. 1 Gaining, obtaining. -2 Knowing. —f. 1 Acquisition. -2 Investigating, inquiring into, knowledge.

उपविद्या Profane science, inferior kind of knowledge.

उपवेदः 'Inferior knowledge', a class of writings subordinate to the Vedas. There are four such *Upavedas*, one being attached to each of the four Vedas:— thus आयुर्वेद or Medicine to ऋग्वेद; (according to some authorities such as Susruta it is a part of the Atharvaveda); धनुर्वेद or military science to यजुर्वेद; गान्धर्ववेद or Music to सामवेद, and स्थापत्य-शास्त्र-वेद or Mechanics to अथर्ववेद.

उपविश 6 P. 1 To sit down, take a seat. -2 To sit near to, wait upon. -3 To pitch a camp, encamp. -4 To go down, set (as the sun). -5 To enter upon, practise; as प्रायं उपविशति; so अनशनोपविष्ट. -6 To abstain from food, fast; सोप्यु-क्त्वेवमुपाविशत् Bk. 7. 75. -7 To seize, take possession of. —Caus. To cause to sit down, place or set down.

उपवेशः-शनं 1 Sitting, sitting down; as in प्रायोपवेशन. -2 Directing one's mind to, being attached to. -3 Voiding by stool. -4 Placing down.