भदः sowing dissensions; and दंदः punishment (open attack); some authorities add three more :-- माया deceit ; उपेक्षा trick , deceit or neglect; इंड्रजाल conjuring ; thus making the total number 7): चनथापाय-साध्ये त रिपी सांत्वमपिक्रया Si. 2, 54; सामादीनामुपायानां चनुर्णामपि पंडिताः Ms. 7. 109. -6 Joining (as in singing), -7 Approach. -Comp. -चतुष्टयं the four expedients against an enemy; see above (5). -िचता devising an expedient or scheme. - ज्ञ a. fertile in expedients. - तुरीय: the 4th expedient, i. e. ts or punishment. -योग: application of means or remedy; Ms. 9. 10.

उपायनं 1 Going near, approach.

-2 Becoming a pupil of. -3 Engaging in any religious rite. -4 Undertaking, beginning; अत °. -5 A present, gift; मालविकीपायनं भेषिता M. 1; तस्योपायनयोग्यानि वस्तूनि संरितां पति: Ku. 2, 37; R. 4, 79.

उपाधिक a. Conducive to.

उपाधिन a. 1 Skilled in the use of means, having means. -2 Approaching. -3 Having sexual intercourse with.

उपाय a. Ved. Approaching.

उपेत p. p. 1 Come near, approached, arrived at. -2 Present.
-3 Endowed with, possessed of, having; with instr. or in comp.; पुत्रमेवंगुणोपेतं चक्रवर्तिनमाम्रह S. 1.
12. -4 Blockaded. -5 Fallen into. उपेति: f. Arrival, approach.

उपेड् a. 1 Approaching near to. -2 Contriving, one who uses expedients.

उपेय pot. p. 1 To be gone to or approached. -2 To be effected by means; े उपायदर्शने M. 1. -3 Assailable. -4 To be sought. -5 To be obtained.

उपेक्ष् 1 A. 1 To neglect, overlcok, disregard, connive at; किमारमनिर्वादकथामुंपेक्ष R. 14. 34; उपेक्षते यः
अयलंबिनीर्भटाः Ku. 5. 47. -2
To let escape or let go; नोंपेक्षेत
क्षणमपि राजा साहसिकं नरं Ms. 8. 344.
-3 To quit, abandon. -4 To despise,
slight. -5 To notice, consider, have
regard to; एवमुचावचानथान् प्राहुः ते
उपेक्षितच्याः Nir. -6 To look at,
regard, perceive; प्रासादस्था ह्यपेक्षत
Nala. 22. 5.

उपेक्षक a. 1 Disregarding, neglecting. -2 Patient, enduring.

उपेक्षणं = उपेक्षा.

उपेक्षा 1 Overlooking, disregard, neglect. -2 Indifference, contempt, disdain; क्र्यामुपेक्षां इतजीवितेऽस्मिन् R. 14. 65. -3 Leaving, quitting. -4 Endurance, patience. -5 Dissent. -6 Neglect, trick or deceit (one of the 7 expedients in war). -8 A sort of भावना in Yoga, q. v. -9 Regard, consideration.

उपेनित a. Driven or pressed in. उपेद्र: [उपगत इंद्र अनुजन्तात्] N. of Vishnu or Krishna as the younger brother of Indra in his 5th or dwarf incarnation; see इंद्र; उपेंद्रवज्ञादिष सरुणो असि Git.5; यदुपेंद्रस्त्वमतींद्र एव सः Si. 16. 70. —Comp. —वज्ञा f. N. of a metre; see App.

उपोढ See under उपवह .

उपोती =डेपादिका q. v.

उपोत्तम a. Last but one. —मं (अक्षरं) The last letter but one.

उपोदक a. Near water. —कः Proximity of water. —कं ind. Near water. —का,-दिका,-दीका The plant Basella Rubra (पुतिका).

उपोद्ग्रहः Knowledge,

उपोद्धात: 1 A beginning, commencement, -2 An introduction, a preface.-3 An example, an apposite argument or illustration.-4 An occasion, medium, means; तत्प्रतिच्छंदकमुपोन्धातेन नाधवातिकमुपेयान Mal. 1. -5 Analysis, ascertaining the elements of anything. -6 Alluding to, mentioning; Mu. 3.

उपोद्धलयति Den. P. To confirm, strengthen.

उपोद्रलक a. Confirming; तस्य पक्ष-स्योपोद्रलकानि S. B.

उपोद्रलन Confirmation, corrobora-

उपोषणं, उपोषितं A fast.

उपोद्द 1 P. (ट्य-उड्)1 To propel, push er impel towards; उपोद्ध राचिरां नावं Râm.; so धनुः. -2 To push under, insert; क्यांवधस्तानुषोद्ध Kâtyâyana. -3 To bring near, produce; connected with उपवह in this sense; q. v. -4 To accumulate, collect. -pass. 1 To be brought about. -2 To advance, begin.

उपोड p. p. 1 Brought near. -2 Advanced, begun.

उपोह: Ved. Adding, accumulating.

उस See under ag.

उड़्ज़ 6 P. (उज्जात, उज्जांचकार, औ-जीत, उज्जित) 1 To press down, subdue, keep under or check. -2 To make straight.

उभ्, उंभ् 6. 9. 7. P. (डमात or उंभ-ति, डमाति, डमित) 1 To confine.-2 To compact together. -3 To fill with; जलकुंगमुंभितरसं सपिह सरस्याः स-मानवंद्यास्त Bv.2.144. -4 To cover or overspread with; सर्वमर्मस्य काकुरस्थ-मीमनीक्षः शिलीमुखैः Bk. 17. 88.

उस pron. a. (Used only in the dual) Both; उसी तो न विज्ञानीत: Bg. 2. 19; Ku. 4. 43; Ms. 2. 14; Si. 3. 8. [cf Zend. uba; Gr. amphi; L. ambo].

उभय pron. a. (बी f.) (Though dual in sense, it is used in the singular and plural only; according to some grammarians in the dual also) Both (of persons or things); उभय-मप्यपरितीषं समर्थये 8. 7; उभयमान-शिरे वसुधाधियाः R. 9. 9; उनवीं सि-जिसुभाववापन: 8. 23, 17. 38; Amaru, 60; Ku. 7. 78; Ms. 2.55, 4. 224; 9. 34.-Comp. —अर्थ ind. for a double object (for earthly prosperity and heavenly happiness also). —आत्मक a. belonging to both. - चर a. living in water and on land or in the air, amphibious. (-t:) a class of birds who live both on land and in the air. -g: ind. 1. on both days. -2. the day past and to come. - भागहर a. 1. applicable to two objects. -2. taking two shares, (-t) a medicine that acts in two ways (both as an emetic and a purgative). -विद्या two-fold sciences ; i. e. religious knowledge and knowledge about worldly affairs. - विध a. of both kinds. - वेतन a. receiving wages from both (parties), serving two masters, treacherous, perfidious: उभयवेतनो भूत्वा Pt.1; Si. 2. 113. - ह्यं-जन a. having the marks of both sexes. — संभव: a dilemma.

उभयत: ind. 1 From both sides, on both sides, to both sides