

is said to be 729); सनविशतिः सनविश-  
तिर्होपनखत्राण्येकैकं नखत्रमुपतिष्ठते Sat. Br.

**उपनखं** A disease of the finger  
nails, whitlow.

**उपनगरं** A suburb.

**उपनम्** 1 P. 1 To come to, arrive  
at, approach, bend or tend towards.

-2 To befall, fall to the lot of,  
occur, happen (used by itself or  
with gen., dat., or acc. of person);  
मत्संयोगः कथमुपनमेत् स्वप्नजोऽपि Me.  
91; तत्तत्स्योपनमेत् Bh. 2. 121; अंध  
आत्मने नोपनमति Bhāg.; उपैतं सहस्रं नम-  
ति Ait. Br. -3 To share in. -Caus.  
1 To lead towards, introduce (with  
gen.). -2 To offer, give.

**उपनत** p. p. 1 (a) Come near,  
brought, arrived, approached,  
brought near to; S. 5. 19; K. 12. 102.  
(b) Got, obtained; अश्विरोपनतं स  
मेदिनी R. 8. 7, 5. 52; चित्तितोपनता K.  
129; V. 3. 22; V. 2. -2 Presenting  
itself, fallen to the lot of, befallen,  
occurred; कस्यात्यंतं सुखमुपनतं दुःख-  
मेकांततो वा Me. 109; यदेवोपनतं दुःखा-  
सुखं तद्वत्सवत्त्वं V. 3. 21; अनुपनतमनो-  
रस्य 22; 4. 3; so सुदुपनतः Me.  
100; Māl. 10; K. 33, 132, 348;  
सुखं that readily or without ef-  
forts presented itself S. 3; अक्रामो-  
पनतं R. 10. 39 unconsciously com-  
mitted. -3 Formed, brought about,  
effected. -4 Presented to, offered,  
given; परलोकोपनतं जलांजलि R. 8.  
68. -5 Bent down, humbled, sub-  
jected, surrendered; हंडोपनतचरितं  
R. 17. 81, 8. 81; हंडोपनतं शत्रुं Mb.  
-6 Dependent on (for protection).  
-7 Approximate, near (in time or  
space.)

**उपनतिः** f. 1 Approach. -2 Bend-  
ing, bow, salutation.

**उपनामुक** a. Ved. Bending towards.

**उपनह** 4 P. To tie up, tie to-  
gether. -2 To form into a bundle,  
bind together. -3 To inlay, set with;  
as चर्मोपनह.

**उपनहनं** 1 A cloth in which any-  
thing is bound up. -2 Binding, ty-  
ing together.

**उपनाहः** 1 A bundle. -2 An un-  
guent applied to a wound or sore;  
शोकयोरुपनाहं कुर्यात् Susr. -3 The tie  
of a lute, a peg to which the strings  
of a lyre are attached and by which  
they are tightened. -4 Inflamma-  
tion of the ciliary glands, sty.

**उपनाहनं** 1 Applying an unguent.  
-2 Anointing, plastering.

**उपनागरिका** A variety of वृत्त्यनु-  
प्रास. It is formed by sweet-sound-  
ing letters (माधुर्यव्यञ्जकवर्ण); e. g.  
cf. the example cited in K. P. 9;  
अपसारय घनसारं कुरु हारं दूर एव किं कमलैः।  
अलमल नालि मृणालैरिति वदति दिवानिशं बाला॥

**उपनामन्** n. A surname, nick-  
name.

**उपनासिकं** The part which is  
near the nose.

**उपनिक्षिप्** 6 U. To throw or  
place down, deposit. = निक्षिप् q. v.

**उपनिक्षेपः** 1 The act of depositing  
or placing down. -2 An open de-  
posit, any article given in another's  
charge by letting him know its form,  
quantity &c. Y. 2. 25; (on which  
Mit. says: उपनिक्षेपो नाम रूपसंख्याप्रदर्श-  
नेन रक्षणार्थं परस्य हस्ते निहितं द्रव्यं). -3  
A deposit sealed or covered up (?).

**उपनिधा** 3 U. 1 To put or place  
near; to bring or lead near to; क-  
र्णयोरुपनिधाय (मुखं) Asval.; वहति समीरे  
मदनमुपनिधाय Gft. 5. -2 To produce,  
cause; Bk. 4. 45. -3 To present;  
Māl. 5. 25. -4 To deposit, entrust;  
Ms. 8. 37, 196.

**उपनिधातु-**धायक a. Depositing,  
placing near.

**उपनिधानं** 1 Placing near. -2 De-  
positing, entrusting to one's care. -3  
A deposit.

**उपनिधिः** 1 A deposit, pledge, prop-  
erty entrusted to another. -2 (In  
law) A sealed deposit; Y. 2. 25;  
Ms. 8. 145, 149; cf. Medhātithi:-  
यदप्रदर्शितरूपं सचिह्नवस्त्रादिना पिहितं निक्षिप्य-  
ते; also cf. Y. 2. 65 and Nārada  
quoted in Mit.

**उपनिहित** p. p. 1 Deposited with.  
-2 Placed near to. -3 Presented,  
offered.

**उपनिपत्** 1 P. 1 To fly down to.  
-2 To take place in addition. -3 To  
be stated incidentally or casually.

**उपनिपातः** 1 Approaching, coming  
near. -2 A sudden and unexpected  
attack or occurrence.

**उपनिपातिन्** a. Coming (unexpected-  
ly); रथोपनिपातिनोऽनर्थाः S. 6.

**उपनिबंध** 9 P. To compose,  
write; किञ्चिदुपनिबद्ध U. 7.

**उपनिबंधने** 1 A means of accom-  
plishment. -2 Binding.

**उपनिमंत्रणं** Invitation, inaugura-  
tion.

**उपनिवपनं** The act of scatter-  
ing or pouring down upon.

**उपनिवाशित** a. Placed, establish-  
ed, colonized; स्वर्गान्निष्यद्मन कुरुवे-  
पनिवेशितं Ku. 6. 37; R. 15. 29.

**उपनिवेशिन्** a. Attached to, in-  
herent.

**उपनिषद्** f. [said to be from उप-  
नि-सद् 'knowledge derived from sit-  
ting at the feet of the preceptor'; but,  
according to Indian authorities, it  
means 'to destroy ignorance by re-  
vealing the knowledge of the Su-  
preme Spirit and cutting off the  
bonds of worldly existence'; यथा य  
इमां ब्रह्मविद्यामुपयन्त्यात्मभावेन ब्रह्ममक्तिपुर-  
सराः संतस्तेषां गर्भजन्मजरा रोगाद्यनर्थपूर्णं निशा-  
तयति परं वा ब्रह्म गमयति अविद्यादिसंसारका-  
रणं चान्यतमवसादयति विनाशयतीत्युपनिषद्  
उपनिषदस्य सदरेवमर्थस्मरणात् Sankara].

1 N. of certain mystical writings  
attached to the Brāhmanas, the  
chief aim of which is to ascertain  
the secret meaning of the Vedas;  
Bv. 2. 40; Māl. 1. 7; (other etymolo-  
gies also are given to explain the  
name:— (1) उपनीय तमात्मानं ब्रह्मपास्तद्वयं  
यतः। निहत्याविद्यां तज्जं च तस्मादुपनिषद्भवत्॥  
or (2) निहत्यानर्थमूलं स्वाविद्यां प्रत्यक्त्या परं।  
नयत्यपास्तसंभेदमती वोपनिषद्भवत्॥ or (3) प्रष्टु-  
निहेतुं निःशेषास्तन्मूलोच्छेदकत्वं। यतोवसा-  
दयेद्विद्या तस्मादुपनिषद्भवत्॥ In the मुक्-  
कोपनिषद् 108 Upanishads are men-  
tioned, but some more have been add-  
ed to this number. They are said  
to have been the source of the  
six Darśanas or systems of phi-  
losophy, particularly of the Vedānta  
philosophy. The more important  
Upanishads are:— ईशकेनकठप्रश्नमुण्डमांड-  
क्यातिथिः। ऐतरेयं च छांदोग्यं बृहदारण्यकं  
तथा ॥. -2 (a) An esoteric or secret  
doctrine, mystical meaning, words  
of mystery. (b) Mystical knowl-  
edge or instruction; मंत्रपारायणं U.  
6; Mv. 2. 2. -3 True knowl-  
edge regarding the Supreme Spirit.  
-4 Sacred or religious lore. -5  
Secrecy, seclusion. -6 A neighbour-  
ing mansion. -7 A lonely place. -8 A  
religious observance.