slope -2 Declivity. -3 The curved form of the Soma vessel. -4 A car.

उपहें 1 A. (P. also) 1 To invoke, call near to (in a liturgical sense); (with acc., dat. or loc.); तामिहोपहृषे श्रियं. -2 To call; त्वयोपहृत: U. 5. 8; Si. 7. 58.

उपहर: 1 Calling to, invitation.
-2 Summoning, invoking.

उपहच्य: A kind of sacrifice.

उपह्रति: f. Calling, inviting; Si. 14. 30: 17. 49.

उपद्वानं 1 Calling, inviting. -2 Invoking with prayers.

उपाँचु ind. 1 In a low voice or whisper. -2 Secretly, in secret or private; परिचेतुमुपाँचु धारणां R. 8. 18; ेत्रसं a vow observed in secret; ेवधमाकलस्य Mu. 2; Si. 13. 54. —मु: 1 A prayer uttered in a lew voice, muttering of prayers; जिह्नाशी चालयेत् किचित् देवतागतमानसः । निजभवणयोग्यः स्पादुपांचुः स जपः स्मृतः ॥; Ms. 2. 85. -2 Hence, silence itself. -3 N. of a Soma offering. -(Comp. —मीडित a. made the companion of (a king's) private amusements. —याजः a kind of sacrifice.

near. 一本 (du.) An epithet of night and morning. —ind. In the immediate neighbourhood, before or in the presence of.

उपाक 8 U. 1 To fetch, bring near; ते-य इमं चलिमुपाकरोति Asval.

-2 To summon, invite. -3 To deliver. offer, grant, bestow, give (to another); गोसहसमुपाकुर Ràm.

-4 To acquire, obtain (as fame).

-5 To bring about, make preparations for a sacred rite; perform a rite; Ms. 4: 95, 5. 7; Y. 1. 171.

-6 To undertake, begin, enter upon.

उपाकरणं 1 An invitation to begin, bringing near; प्रमान °, प्रावरन् । प्रावर ज्ञाक ° &c. -2 A term given to certain sentences called Praishas (with which one priest calls another to perform a sacrifice). -3 Immolation, sacrifice of an animal consecrated according to rites. -4 Preparation, beginning, commencement. -5 Commencement of reading the Veda after the performance of the preparatory rite; cf. उपाकर्मन;

वेदोपाकरणांख्यं कर्म करिष्ये Sråvani mantra.

उपाकर्मन् n. 1 Preparation, beginning, commencement; अध्याय<sup>2</sup>. -2 A ceremony performed before commencing to read the Veda after the monsoons ( cf. आवणी ); अध्यायानामुपाकर्म आवण्यां अवणेन वा । हस्तेनीष्टिभावें वा पचम्यां आवणस्य नु || Y. 1. 142; Ms. 4. 119.

उपाकृत p. p. 1 Brought near. -2 invited, called with नेष sentences.

-3 Killed at a sacrifice (an animal).

-4 Begun, commenced. -5 Ominous, disastrous, calamitous. -त:

1 A sacrificial animal killed during the recitation of prescribed prayers. -2 A misfortune, portent.

-त 1 Beginning, commencement.

-2 The performance of the usual rites (संस्कार) over the sacrificial animal. -3 Invitation.

उपाद्धं ind. [ अक्ष्णाः समीपं ] Before the eyes, in the presence of.

उपाञ्चा 2 P. To tell, narrate, relate, give an account of (with acc.).

उपाख्या 1 Observing with one's own eyes; P. VI. 3, 80 (उपाख्यायते मन्यक्षत उपलभ्यते ). -2 Describing in words.

उपाख्यानं , नकं 1 A short tale or narrative, an episode ; उपाख्यानैर्विना तावन भारतं प्रोच्यते हुधै: Mb. -2 Repetition of a story already heard from others.

उपागम 1P. 1 To come, approach, go or draw near (a person or place).
-2 (a) To go to, go to the state of; पंचत्वमुपागतः or परां तृक्षिमुपागतः; so क्रांधं, मोहं, क्षयं &c. (b) To undergo, suffer, endure. -3 To obtain, get; स्थादुपागतो ससः Mit.; Y. 2. 143.
-4 To occur, fall to the lot of.

उपागत p. p. 1 Come, approached; तपोधनं वेदिस न मामुपागतं S. 4. v. l. -2 Occurred, happened. -3 Promised. -4 Suffering, feeling, enduring.

उपायम: 1 Approach, arrival. -2 Occurrence. -3 A promise, agreement. -4 Acceptance. -5 Suffering, feeling.

उपात्रं 1 The part next to the end or top. -2 A secondary member.

उपाग्रहणं Reading the Vedas after being initiated to them,

उपांग: A mark of sandal on the forehead. —गं 1 A subdivision, a subhead. —2 Any minor limb or member (of anything); वर्गाः... सांगापांगिरहोदिनाः Ak. —3 A supplement of a supplement. —4 A supplementary work (of inferior value). —5 A secondary portion of science; a class of writings supplementary to the Vedângas; (these are four:— पराण-पायमीमांसाधमेशाङ्गाण).

To attend or wait upon, serve, be attached to. -3 To be obedient or humble. -4 To treat (in medic. also); 34(14 &c.

उपाचरित p. p. Attached to any one's service, obedient. —त: (In gram.) That rule of Sandhi by which the sound Visarga becomes म before क and प्.

उपाचार: 1 Position (of a word in a sentence). -2 Procedure. -3 Same as उपाचरित q. v. above.

उपाजे ind. (Used only with the root क्) Supporting; उपाजेकु-त्य or कृत्वा having supported; P. I. 4, 73 Sk.

उपाँजनं Anointing, plastering the ground with cow-dung, chunam &c.; Ms. 5. 105, 122, 124; (म-ठाइ: सुधागोमयादिना संमार्जनानुरुपनं Medhâtithi).

उपात्ययः 1 Transgression of, deviation from, established customs. -2 Disorderly conduct, rudeness.

उपादा 3 A. ( p. p. उपान ) 1 To receive, accept, take. -2 To acquire, obtain ; भूर्या पितामहोपात्ता निबंधो द-**ड्यमेव च** Y. 2. 121. -3 To give to, furnish with; Ku. 7. 41. -4 To take, appropriate to oneself, assume; Si. 6. 23. -5 To take away or off, carry away; steal. -6 To seize, attack: Pt. 3. 154. -7 To take, lay hold of; R. 9. 54; to draw (water). -8 To assume a form -9 To feel, perceive, experience ; उपात्तहर्षे: पुं-स्काकिले: Rs. 6, 21, -10 To consider, regard. -11 To take in addition. include, comprise ; अत्र तैलशब्द स्तिल-भवस्तेहरूपमुख्यार्थमुपादाय सार्वपादिस्तेहरू वतंते S. D. 2. -12 To employ, apply, use ; बत्परस्य कुत्सार्थमुपादीयते Mbh.