without solicitation; आर्चातेत Pt.

2. -5 Taken place, happened, occurred, fallen to the lot; V. 5.

16. -6 Caused, occasioned, produced, felt. -7 Known. -8 Cleansed, clean. -9 Followed by the particle होत in the Pada-text. -तं 1 The particle used in this manner. -2 The position of words before and after इति so used. -3 Service, worship.

उपस्थिति: f. 1 Approach. -2 Proximity, presence. -3 Obtaining, getting. -4 Accomplishing, effecting. -5 Remembrance, recollection. -6 Service, attendance.

उपस्नेहः Moistening.

उपस्नेहयति Den. P. To melt (to love); U. 2, 6.

उपस्पृश् 6 P.1 To touch(water), bathe; स्नानमुपस्पृश्ंती K. 172; तथस्थुपस्पृश्य जलं पवित्रं R. 5. 59, 18. 31; उपस्पृश्य मणिकाणिकायां Dk. 95, 110; Ms. 11. 133. -2 To wash or rinse the mouth (or teeth); to sip water (and eject it); स नस्वरकंत्मुपास्पृश्च Bk. 2. 11; K. 100; Ms. 2. 53, 58, 5. 63; Y. 3. 30, 1. 18. -3 To sprinkle.

उपस्पर्श:-शनं 1 Touching, contact.
-2 Bathing, ablution, washing oneself. -3 Rinsing the mouth, sipping
and ejecting water as a religious act.

उपस्पश्चिन् a. 1 Touching. -2 Sipping water.

उपस्मृति: f. A minor law-book. (They are 18 in all).

उपस्थणं 1 The periodical flow of a woman, menses. -2 Flow (in general).

उपस्वत्वं Revenue, profit (derived from land or capital).

उपस्वेदः Moisture, sweat.

उपहन् 2 P. 1 To strike, smite; इंडोपघातं गा:कालयति Sk.-2 To waste, injure, destroy, kill; अनुपन्न पितृह्ब्यं Ms. 9. 208; लंका चोम्रहनिब्यते Bk. 16.12, 5.12; Bg. 3. 24. -3 To thrust in or into. -4 To err, mistake in reciting.

उपहत p. p. 1 Injured, struck, impaired; अनुपहतियधिः पंथाः Bh. 2. 26; pained, hurt; Ku. 5. 76. -2 Affected by, smit, injured, struck with, overpowered; अत K. 167:

सरिद्रा°, लोभ °, र्रप °, काम °, श्लोक ° ६०.; Mu. 7. –3 Struck by lightning ६०. –4 Doomed (to destruction); क्रथमवापि दैवेनापहता वयं Mu. 2; दैवेनापहतस्य बुद्धिरथवा पूर्व विपर्यस्यति Mu. 6.
8. –5 Censured, rebuked, disregarded. –6 Vitiated, polluted, made impure; शारीरेमंलै: सुराभिमंद्येवां यदुपहत तद्यंतापहतं Vishņu.—Comp.—आरमन् a. agitated in mind, mentally affected. —इस् a. dazzled, blinded; Ki. 12. 18. —भी a. infatuated.

उपहतक a. Ill-fated, unfortunate. उपहति: f. 1 Stroke. -2 Killing, injuring.

उपहर्न a. Ved. Attacking. उपहरवा Dazzling of the eyes.

उपहेन् a. Ved. Having a contrary effect, disturbing, exciting.

उपयात: 1 A stroke, injury, insult; Ms. 2. 179; Y. 2. 256. -2
Destruction, ruin. -3 Touch, contact
(with an intention to hurt). -4
Personal violence, assault. -5
Disease, sickness. -6 Sin.

उपघातक,-तिन् a. Injuring, hurting, offending.

· उपहस् 1 P. 1 To ridicule, deride, laugh at; (fig.) to excel, surpass; अमरगुरुमपि प्रज्ञयोपहसाइ: K. 7; Dk. 10. -2 To couple oneself with.

उपहासित p. p. Ridiculed, derided. —तं Satirical laughter, ridicule.

उपहास: 1 Ridicule, derision; R. 12. 37. -2 Satirical laughter. -3 Fun, play. -Comp. -आस्परं,-पात्रं laughing-stock, butt of ridicule. उपहासक व. Ridiculing others. -क: A jester.

उपहास्य pot. p. Ridiculous; ° ता ridiculousness; ° तां गम् or या become an object of ridicule, be exposed to derision; गमिट्याम्युपहास्यतां R. 1. 3; सर्वजनस्योपहास्यतामुपयांति K. 108.

उपहस्तिका [उपगता इस्तं अत इत्वम्] A small purse (or box) containing the ingredients necessary for betel-chewing (e. g. leaves, chunam, catechu, betel &c.) (Mar. चंची, बटवा, झोळणा); उपहस्तिकायास्तां बूलं कर्प्रसहितमुद्धस्य Dk. 116.

उपहालकः N. of the Kuntala country, q. v.

Affected by, smit, injured, struck उपहा P. 1 To fetch, bring near; with, overpowered; भूत° K. 167; भक्त्युपहत Bg. 9. 26; फलिभमप्रमुप-

हर S. 1; तमस्योपहर S. 7; 80 बर्लि, अन्नं &c. -2 To offer, present, give (with dat. or gen.); तथापि राजप-रिमहोऽस्य प्रभुत्वमुपहराति M. 1 invests with importance : मातभ्यो बलिमपहर $Mk \cdot 1$; नीवारभागधेयमस्माकमुपहरेत् S.2; दर्भान् ऋत्विम्भ्य उपहरामि S. 3; Mv. 6. 22; K. 40,65; R.14.19, 16. 86,19. 12; उपहर पार M.3 give. -3 To serve out or distribute (food). -4 To offer as a victim, sacrifice; प्राग्रपया-चितं स्त्रीरत्नमपहर्तव्यं Mâl. 5; मालती-मपहरन 9. -5 To put down, throw. -6 To collect, gather together. -7 To take away, destroy. -8 To employ, apply, use. - Caus. cause to offer or bring; मां प्रयाण्यप-हारय Bk. 8. 84.

उपहरण 1 Bringing near, fetching. -2 Taking, seizing. -3 Offering gifts to superiors, deities &c. -4 Offering victims. -5 Serving out food or distributing it.

ETEIT: 1 An oblation. -2 A gift, present (in general); रत्नपुर्वोपहा-रेण छायामानर्च पाइयोः R. 4. 84; नृत्योपहार: Me.32; K.17, 41, 130, 183. -3 A victim, sacrifice, an offering to a deity; सपर्यो सपशुपहारां R. 16. 39; Mál. 1; उपहारीकृतास्मि Mál. 2; Ve. 4. 7. -4 A complimentary gift, present to a superior &c. -5 (a) Offering of flowers &c., flowery gifts; collection of flowers; म्लानपुष्पोपहार: R. 5. 74; Ku. 6, 42, (b) Presents (to gods) of flowers &c., materials of worship; V. 3; Si. 11. 36. -6 Honour. -7 Indemnity, presents given as the price of peace; H. 4. 110. -8 Food distributed to guests. -9 Exultation, mirth (consisting of laughter, dance, singing

उपहारिन् a. 1 Giving, presenting, bringing on; परिभवोपहारिण: M. 5, -2 Sacrificing.

उपहत p. p. 1 Offered, presented.

-2 Immolated, offered as a victim.

-3 Served out (as food). -4
Taken, collected.

उपहोम: A supplementary sacrifice.

उपहर: 1 A solitary or lonely place, privacy; उपहर पुनरित्यशिक्षयं धनभित्रं Dk. 54 in secret. -2 Proximity. -र: 1 Ved. Bend, curve,