

-14 To undertake, begin; as in उ-पात्तयज्ञः. -15 To mention, enumerate; इति पूर्वसूत्रोपात्तानां Sk. -Caus. 1 To cause to use, apply or employ. -2 To make use of.

उपात्त *p. p.* 1 Got, received, acquired, obtained; ° विद्यः R. 5. 1; जन्मांतर° K. 96, 166, 334, 346. -2 Appropriated. -3 Taken away, seized. -4 Felt, perceived, regarded. -5 Employed, used; Ku. 7. 20. -6 Comprised. -7 Begun, commenced. -8 Mentioned. -9 Allowed in argument, granted, conceded. -तः An elephant out of rut. -Comp. -रहस् *a.* speedy, quick, fleet. -वर्ण *a.* celebrated in song; Ku. 5. 56. -शस्त्र *a.* taking up arms, armed.

उपादानं 1 Taking, receiving, acquisition, obtaining; विश्रब्धं ब्राह्मणः शूद्रात् द्रव्योपादानमाचरेत् Ms. 8 417; 12. 7; विद्या° K. 75. -2 Taking away, appropriating to oneself. -3 Employment, using; becoming familiar with. -4 Mention, enumeration. -5 Saying, speaking. -6 Including, containing. -7 Withdrawing the organs of sense and perception from the external world and its objects. -8 A cause, motive, natural or immediate cause; पाटवोपादानः भ्रमः U. 3 v. 1; प्रकटपुण्य-परिपाकोपादानो महिमा स्यात् U. 6. -9 The material out of which anything is made, the material cause; निमित्तमेव ब्रह्म स्यादुपादानं च वैक्षणत् Adhikarapamālā. -10 A mode of expression in which a word used elliptically, besides retaining its own primary sense, conveys another (in addition to that which is actually expressed); स्वसिद्धये पराक्षेपः...उपादानं K. P. 2. -11 (With Buddhists) Conception. -12 Effort of body or speech. -Comp. -कारणं *a.* material cause; प्रकृतिवोपादानकारणं च ब्रह्माभ्युपगंतव्यं S. B. -लक्षणा= अजहत्स्वार्था q. v.; see K. P. 2; S. D. 14.

उपादेय *pot. p.* 1 Capable of being taken. -2 Capable of being endured; Māl. 10. -3 Acceptable, admissible. -4 To be chosen or selected. -5 Excellent, admirable.

उपादिकः A sort of insect.

उपाधा 3 U. 1 To place near or upon. -2 To offer, give,

impart. -3 To put on, wear. -4 To create, cause, produce; कौपो-पाहितवाय्व Bh. 3. 85; Git. 10. -5 To render, make, effect. -6 To keep, hold.

उपाधिः 1 Fraud, deceit, trick. -2 Deception, disguise (in Vedānta). -3 Discriminative or distinguishing property, attribute, peculiarity; तदु-पाधावेव संकेतः K. P. 2. It is of four kinds:— जाति, गुण, क्रिया, संज्ञा. -4 A title, nick-name; (महाचार्य, महामहोपाध्याय, पंडित &c.); श्री. ए. इत्युपाधधारिणः (modern use). -5 Limitation, condition (as of time, space &c.); अनुपा-धिरमणीयो देशः Prab. a country altogether (or naturally) beautiful; (oft. occurring in Vedānta phil.); देहाद्युपाधिरचितो भेदः S. B.; U. 6. 12; Māl. 1. 24. -6 A trace, mark; भौमा उपाधयः Mv. 7. 22. -7 A purpose, occasion, object. -8 (In logic) A special cause for a general effect; साध्यव्यापकत्वे सति साधनाव्यापक उपाधिः; as ओद्भिधने (wet fuel) is the उपधि of the hetu वह्निमत्त्व in the inference on duty or a virtuous reflection. -9 Reflection on duty or a virtuous reflection. -10 A man who is careful to support his family.

उपाधिक *a.* Exceeding, supernumerary, additional.

उपाहित *p. p.* 1 Deposited, placed. -2 Put on, worn. -3 Connected, joined; ° इत्यानुरुचश्च चंदनाः Ki. 8. 12 showing. -4 Ascribed or attributed to (आरोपित). -5 Agreed upon, done by mutual agreement. -तः A fiery portent, danger or destruction from fire.

उपाध्यायः [उपेत्याधीयते अस्मात्, उप-अधि-इ-घञ्] 1 A teacher or preceptor in general. -2 Particularly, a spiritual teacher, religious preceptor; (by Y. 1. 35, a sub-teacher who instructs for wages only in a part of the Veda and is inferior to an आचार्य; एकदेशमुपाध्यायः); cf. Ms. 2. 141;—एकदेशं तु वेदस्य वेदांगान्यपि वा पुनः । दोऽध्यापयति वृत्त्यर्थमुपाध्यायः स उच्यते ॥ see अध्यापक and under आचार्य also. -या A female preceptor. -यी 1 A female preceptor. -2 The wife of a preceptor.

उपाध्यायानी The wife of a preceptor.

उपानस् *a.* [उपगतमनः शकटं पितरं वा] 1 Like a cart, being in a cart. -2 Like a father (uncle &c). -न. 1 The space in a carriage. -2 Anything placed in a carriage, carriage-load.

उपानह् *f.* [उप-नह्-क्लिप् उपसर्गदीर्घ] A sandal, shoe; उपानहूडपादस्य सर्वा चर्मवृत्तेव भूः H. 1. 142; Ms. 2. 246; आ यदि क्रियते राजा स किं नाशनात्सुपानह् H. 3. 58; cf. 'What is bred in the bones cannot go out of flesh', or 'Habit is second nature'.

उपांत *a.* Near to the end, last but one. -तः 1 Border, edge, margin, skirt, point (of anything); उपांतयोर्निष्क्रुषितं विहगैः R. 7. 50; Ku. 3. 69, 7. 32; Amaru. 23; U. 1. 26; वल्कल° K. 136. -2 The corner or angle of the eye; विलोचने तिर्यगुपांतलोहिते Ku. 5. 74; नयनोपांत-विलोकितं च यत् 4. 23; R. 3. 26. -3 Immediate proximity, vicinity; तयोरुपांतस्थितसिद्धसैनिकं R. 3. 57, 7. 24, 16. 21; Me. 24. -4 Side or slope (नितंब); Me. 18. -5 The last letter but one.

उपांतिक *a.* Near, proximate, neighbouring. -कं Vicinity, proximity.

उपांतिम *a.* Proximate, near.

उपांत्य *a.* Last but one; उत्तमप-दमुपांत्यस्योपलक्षणार्थम् Sk. -त्यः The corner of the eye. -त्यं Vicinity.

उपाप्तिः *f.* 1 Reaching to. -2 Obtaining, getting.

उपामृत् *f.* Bringing near or taking away (उपाहरण).

उपायः, उपायन See under उपे.

उपायात *a.* Approached, come near. -तं 1 Arrival. -2 An event, incident.

उपारः [उप-क्-कर्मणि घञ्] 1 Proximity. -2 A mistake, offence, sin.

उपारम् 1 P. 1 To sport, amuse oneself, delight in. -2 To cease, desist (from); दानप्रवृत्तेरुपारतानां R. 16. 3; Ku. 3. 58; to rest, come to a stand-still; वातवर्षमुपारतं Rām.

उपारत *p. p.* 1 Delighted. -2 Returned; Ki. 4. 10. -3 Engaged in, occupied with. -4 Frequenting, resorting to.

उपारंभः Beginning, commencement.