(as wounds); यरनादुपक्रम्यतां S. 3 v. l.; सर्वधोपकांत: Dk. 68; ेश्रणा 75. उपकंत् A beginner, one who undertakes.

उपक्रमः 1 Beginning, commencement; रामोपऋममाचख्या रक्ष:परिभवं नवं R. 12. 42 begun by Râma; **किम्पऋगो** रावण: Mv. 2. -2 Approach, advance ; साइस ° forcible advance Mal. 7; so योधित: सकमारो-पक्रमा: ibid. -3 An undertaking, work, enterprize, -4 A plan, contrivance, means, expedient, stratagem, remedy; सामादिभिरुपक्रमै: Ms. 7. 107, 159; M. 3; R. 18, 15; Y. 1. 345 : Si. 20. 76. -5 Attendance on a patient, treatment, practice of medicine, physicking. -6 A test of honesty, trying the fidelity of a friend &c. ; see उपधा. -7 A kind of ceremony preparatory to reading the Vedas.

उपजननं 1 Approaching. -2 Undertaking. -3 Commencement. -4 (Medic.) Treatment, physicking.

उपक्रमणिका A preface, introduc-

उपक्रमणीय a. 1 To be gone to, approached, commenced &c. -2 Relating to the attendance (on a patient). -यं A work on medicine.

उपक्रमितच्य, उपक्रम्य pot. p. 1 To be commenced or undertaken. -2 Curable; अनुपक्रम्य आतंक: V. 2.

उपक्रीवृत a. One who begins &c. उपक्रीडा A play-ground, a place for playing.

उपकुर् 1 P. To blame, chide, revile.

उपक्रोशः, -शनं Censure, reproach, ignominy; प्राणेहपक्रोशमर्लीमसैर्वा R. 2. 53; वाक्सतंक्षणैलीकोपक्रोशनै: Dk. 41, 60.

उपक्रोइ a. Censuring, blaming -m. An ass (braying aloud).

उपक (का) णं [टप-कण्-झब्दे, अप् -घञ्चा] The sound of a lute.

उपक्रसः Ved. A kind of worm or insect.

उपाक्षि 1 P. or pass. 1 To waste away, decay, be exhausted, disappear. -2 (2. 6.P.) To dwell near (Ved.).

उपक्षय a. Decayed, wasted. —य: 1 Waste, decay, loss. -2 Expenditure. —यं ind. Near the abode. उपिसत् a. Ved. 1 Dwelling near. -2 Clinging or attached to.

उपत्तीण p. p. 1 Decayed, exhausted, consumed, disappeared, -2 Powerless.

उपश्चेत् a. One who draws near; or one who dwells near, attached to.

उपिक्षप् 6 P. 1 To throw at, cast on, hurl against; वपुषि वधाय तत्र तव शस्त्रमृश्लिपतः Mâl. 5. 31; to direct; स्विय उपिक्षत आत्मा M. 2; to entrust, assign: M. 3. -2 To insult, upbraid, accuse, charge with; पर-स्परं विश्वस्पति ति ति ति ति का.-3 To throw out (a hint), hint, indicate, put forth, adduce; छत्रं कार्यमुप्शिपंति Mk. 9.3; इति उपिक्षसमनेन Mu. 1; Mål. 1. -4 To throw down. -5 To commence, introduce, set on foot, begin; उपिक्षसमनेन किमिप Mu. 1; K. 162; Dk. 59; उपिक्षसो भित्तिवंध: M. 5.

उपक्षेप: 1 Throwing at, hurling.
-2 Mention, allusion, hint, suggestion; कार्योपक्षेपमादौ तनुमाप रचयन Mu. 4. 3; दारुण: खलूपक्षेप: पापस्य Ve. 5. -3 A threat, specific mention or charge; कर्णनासाच्छेदोपभाषिताभ्यां Dk. 61. -4 Commencement; उपाय° M. 3. -5 Poetical or figurative style (Wilson).

उपसेषणं 1 Throwing or casting down. -2 Accusing, charging; धर्भः = हाइस्व मिकामान्नस्य पाकार्थं नाह्यणगृहे सम्मर्थणं Sabdak.

उपगण a. Forming a small or subordinate class. —प: 1 A small or subordinate class. —2 A small number less than a troop.

उपगंध: Perfume, scent.

उपगन 1 P. 1 To go to, approach; attain, reach (fig. also.), arrive at, visit : शशिनम्पगतेयं की मदी भेघमुक्तं R. 6. 85 ;so देवा दपगतं तुणं Pt. 4; पद-मुप्तता Bh. 2. 10 ; Bk. 1. 1 ; त्रागतं Mu. 5 duly received. -2 To enter into, penetrate; Si. 9. 39. -2 To undergo, suffer ; तयो घेरमुवागतं Ram. -4 To go to the state of, attain, acquire ; तानप्रदायित्वमिवोपगंतं Ku. 1. 8; प्रतिकृततामुपगते हि विधी Si. 9. 6 ; so निद्वावद्यं, हर्षे, सुप्ति, द्यांति, विषाइं &c. -5 To approach a woman (for sexual intercourse) ; सुन्नां मत्तां प्रमत्तां वा रही यत्रीपगच्छति Ms. 3. 34. 4. 40. -6 To come upon, attack. -7 To occur, happen, present itself;

कस्यारयंतं सुखमुपगतं Me. 109 v.l. -8 To undertake, begin. -9 To suffer, share in. -10 To admit, agree to, consent, allow; यदांतापगतं फल Ms. 2. 160. — Caus. To cause to come near or approach.

उपग a. (At the end of comp. only) 1 Approaching, following, joining. -2 Receiving; ओषध्यः फल-पाकांता बहुपुष्पफलोपगाः Ms. 1. 46; Si. 16. 68.

उपगत p. p. 1 Gone to, approached, arrived. -2 Occurred, happened. -3 Near, at hand. -4 Got, obtained. -5 Undergone, experienced. -6 Furnished with. -7 Gone to, become. -8 Promised, agreed. -9 Passed away. dead. -10 Feeling, suffering (actively used). -तं 1 Wealth acquired -2 Receipt; धनी नेपगतं दद्यात् स्वहस्तपरिचिद्धितं Y. 2. 93.

उपगति: f. 1 Approach, going near.
-2 Knowledge, acquaintance.-3 Acceptance, receipt. -4 Attainment, acquirement.

उपगृत् a. 1 Approaching. -2 Getting, acquiring. -3 Knowing. -4 Accepting, receiving.

उपगमः, नमनं 1 Going to, drawing towards, approach; सीमंते च त्वदुप्गममं यत्र नीपं वधुनां Me.65 your advent; ज्यावर्ततान्योपगमार्कमारी R. 6. 69, 9. 50. -2 Knowledge, acquaintance. -3 Attainment, acquiring, विश्वासीपगमार्भित्रगत्यः S. 1. 14. -4 Intercourse (as of the sexes). -5 Society, company; न पुनर्भमानामुगगमः H. 1.136.-6 Undergoing, suffering, feeling. -7 Acceptance, receipt. -8 An agreement, promise. -9 A particular high number.

उपगानिन् a. Coming near.

उपगिरि-रं ind. Near a mountain. - रि: N. of a country situated near a mountain in the north.

उपगु ind. Near a cow.

उपगुप्त a. Hidden, concealed; °वित्त whose wealth is concealed. उपगुरु: An assistant teacher. — रु ind. Near a teacher.

उपगृह् 1 U.1 To clasp, embrace; तरंगहरतैरुपगृहतीय R. 13. 63, 18. 47; Bk. 14. 52; Si. 9. 38. -2 To hide, conceal, cover, encircle, gird round; वनमालोपगृद: K. 24, 38.