

उपल m. a stone. 2, 13.

उपलब्धि f. comprehension, understanding. 2, 179.

उपलिंग n. a portent, boding misfortune. 1, 127.

उपलेपन n. ointment, unguent. 5, 11. गोचर्ममात्रभूमेस्तु ह्युपलेपनजं फलं हत्वा। Brihannârad. 34, 43.

उपवन n. a grove, a plantation. 2, 57.

उपवर्तन n. a country. 2, 129.

उपविष्ट adj. sitting. 2, 231.

उपवीत n. the sacrificial cord or piece of cloth worn by the three first classes of Hindus over the left shoulder and under the right. 2, 252. Comp. निवीत, प्राचीनावीत.

उपशल्य n. an open piece of ground near a town or village. 2, 104. Comp. शैलोपशल्य, Çicup. 5, 8.

उपशाय m. sleeping alternatively. 4, 54. Said of soldiers

when mounting guard etc. निशोपशाय, Bhk. 7, 41. Comp. उपशायिका रक्षस्यः Bhk. 8, 123.

उपसंव्यान n. a lower garment. 2, 391.

उपसंग्रहण n. embracing one's feet as a token of respect. 2, 243.

उपसंग्राह्य adj. worthy to be saluted in the described manner. 2, 243.

उपसन्न adj. approached, near. 4, 65.

उपसंपन्न adj. 1) sufficient. 2, 171. 2) dead. 3, 7.

उपसर्ग m. a portent of evil omen, a calamity. 1, 127.

उपसर्जन n. something subordinate, or inferior. 4, 78. उपसर्जनं भार्या 'a wife is subordinate or inferior (with regard to the husband)', Kshîrasvâmin.

उपसर्था f. a cow fit to receive the bull. 2, 117. Bhk. 6, 52.