नंतन्यम् S. Bh. 1. -लक्षणा f. the same as अजहत्स्वार्था q. v. K. Pr. 11., S. D. 11.

उपाधि m. 1 Fraud, deceit, deception, (Cf. उपधि); 2 discriminative or distinguishing property, तद्वपाधावेवसंकेतः K. Pr. 11. (उ० is of four kinds. riz, जाति, गुण, क्रिया and संज्ञा); 3 limitation, condition; 4 a nickname, a title, (e. g. भद्दाचार्य, महाचार्य, महाचार्य, पंडापाध्याय); 5 virtuous reflection; 6 a man who is careful to support his family.

डपाधिक a. (f. का) Exceeding, supernumerary.

स्पाध्यास m. 1 A teacher in general; 2 a spiritual teacher, a religious preceptor, किंभ-बानस्मदुपाध्यायादि धर्मिवित्तरः Mud. 1. An उ० instructs for wages. (एकदेशं त वेदस्य बेदांगान्यपि वा पुनः। योऽध्यापयाति वस्यर्थमुपाध्यायः स उच्यते M. 11. 141.). See अध्यापक and आ-कार्य.

डपा-बाबा f. A female preceptor.

उपाध्यायानी f. The wife of a preceptor.

जगाध्याची f. 1 A female preceptor; 2 the wife of a preceptor.

बपानह f. (nom. sing ०नत्) A shoe, e. g. उपानहृदपादस्य सर्वा चर्मवृतेव भू:, M. II. 178, 246, III. 238.

स्वांत m. 1 Proximity, vicinity, विशेषांति विश्व वर्तमानम् R. vii. 24, xvi. 21, Megh. i. 24; 2 skirt, border, edge, उपांतया निष्कृषितं विश्वाः R. vii. 50; K. S. iii. 69, Am. S. 23, K. S. vii. 32; 8 side, slope, Megh.i. 18; 4 the angle of the eye.

बपांतिक I a. (f. की) Near, proximate, neighbouring, II a. Vicinity, proximity. उपांत्व a. (f. त्वा) I a. Last but one. II m. The corner of the eye. III n. Vicinity. उपाय m. 1 Approach. 2 a

means, an expedient, a remedy, Am. S. 23, M.viii. 48: 3 beginning, commencement: 4 effort, exertion, Bg. vi. 36;5 a way, a mode, M. 1x. 248, x. 2; 6 any of the four means of success against an enemy (in civil polity) चतुर्थीपायसाध्ये तु रि-पी सांत्वमपिकाया Sis. 11. 54, सामादीनामुपायानां चतुर्णामपि पं-डिता: M. vii. 109. Com-P.—चम्ह्य n, the four expedients against an enemy, viz, साम, दान, भेद, and दंड. (According to some authorities these expendients are seven in number. They add माया, उपेक्षा, and इंद्रजाल to the four already mentioned) .-त्रीय m. the fourth means,

medy, M.ix. 10. **उपायन** n. 1 Going near
to; 2 becoming a pupil;
3 a gift or present, तस्योपायनयोग्यानि वस्तृ न सरितां पतिः K.
S. 11 37. R. 1v. 79.

that is, punishment.- a) or m.

application of means or re-

उपारंग m. Beginning, commencement, e. g. सर्वक भीपार-भे विनियोग:

उपार्जन n. Acquiring, gaining, अर्थस्योपार्जनम् Panch. 11.

उपालंभ m.) 1 Taunt, re-उपालंभन n.) proach, abuse, censure, देवीं वसुमतीमंतरेण मह-दुपालंभनं गतोऽस्मि Sak. v.; 2 delaying.

उरावर्तन n. 1 Coming back, returning, करोति मारुतस्वदुपा-वर्तनश्रांकि मे मन: R. viii. 53; 2 wallowing, revolving, turning round.

बपाभव m. 1 Recourse, asylum, support; 2 reliance.

उपासक m. 1 A servant; 2 a worshipper, a follower; 3 a S'údra.

उपासंग m. 1 Proximity; 2

उपासन n. } I Engaging in, उपासना f. } performing, M. 11. 69: 2 practice of archery; 3 service, attendance waiting upon, M. 111. 107
Na. 1. 34, Bg. x111. 7, Yaj.
111. 156; 4 worship, adoration; 5 religious meditation.
उपासा f. 1 Religious reflection; 2 service, attendance; 3 worship.

उपास्तमन n. Sunset.

उपात्ति f. 1 Service, attendance; 2 worship.

उपाहार m. Slight refreshment.

उपाहित I a. (f. ता) Connected II m. Danger or destruction from fire.

उपेक्षण n. 1 Leaving, aban-उपेक्षा f. 5 doning; 2 overlooking, disregarding, neglecting; 3 indifference, contempt, R. xIV. 65; 4 neglect considered as one of the seven expedients against an enemy. See उपाप.

उपेत a. (f. ता) Possessed of, सर्वगुणोपेतम् (पुत्रम्) Sak. r (pp. of इ with उप q. v.)

उपेंद्र m. Name of Visnau or Krishna as the younger brother of Indra in his fifth or Vamana incarnation, उपेंद्रबजादि दारुणोसे Git. G.v. (where there is a pun on उपेंद्रबजा, that being the name of the metre in which the s'loka is written.)

उपेय a. (f. बा) 1 To be effected by any means; 2 to be approached; 3 to be obtained.

उपोड a. (f. इत्) 1 Arrayed for battle, as an army; 2