grapu m. 1 Shaking, agitating; 2 killing, slaughter; 3

a snare, a trap.

दन्माद I m. 1 Madness, extravagance; 2 lunacy considered as a disease of the mind (in medicine); 3 madness considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric); it is thus defined: — चित्तसंमोह उन्मादः कामशोकभयादिभिः S. D. 111.; **4** bloom, e. g. डन्मादं वीक्ष्य प-यानाम्. II a. (f. वा) See र-म्मद I.

बन्मादन n. One of the five arrows of the god of love.

उन्मान n. 1 Measuring upwards; 2 a measure of size or quantity; 3 price.

उन्मार्ग m. 1 A wrong road; 2 deviation from the right road (lit.), improper conduct, evil course (fig.), नि-त्यमुन्मार्गगामिनाम् Panch. 1.

उन्माञ्जन n. Rubbing, wiping

उन्मिति f. The same as उन्मान q. v.

रिनम्भ a (f. आ) Mixed with. **र्स्मिषित a.** (f. ता) 1 Opened, as an eye; 2 blown, as a lotus.

दम्मीन n. 1 Winking; 2 becoming visible; 3 blowing,

expanding.

रम्मील m. 11 Opening the उम्मीलन n. (eyes; 2 blowing,

expanding.

उन्मुख c. (f. खी) 1 Raising the face, अद्रे: श्रुगं हरति पवन: किस्विदित्यु मुखीभि: Megh. 1. 14, 11. 37, R. 1. 39, x1. 26; 2 eager, waiting for, expecting, R. vi. 21, xi. 23, xii. 26, K. S. vz. 34; 3 near to, on the point of, ready, prepared for, R. xvi. 9, iii. 12; 4 sounding, making a sound, K. S. vi. 2.

उस्मुखर a.(f. रा) Loud-sounding, noisy.

र्जन्युद्र a. (f. द्वा) 1 Unsealed: 2 opened, blown, as a flower. बन्मलन n. 1 Rooting out, eradicating, पादपोन्मलनज्ञानि tr: R. 11. 34; 2 destroying. उन्मेदा f. Corpulence, fatness. दम्मेष m.) 1 Opening the उन्मेषण n.∫ eyes; 2 blowing, blossoming, उन्मेष यो मम न सहते जातिवैरी निशायाम् K. Pr. x., K. S. 11. 33; 3 awakening, rising, springing up, Sant. S. 111. 13; 4 flash, brilliancy,खयोताली विलसितनिभां विद्युत्नेषदृष्टिम् Megh. II. 18. उन्मोचन n. Unfastening, loosening.

ay ind. As a prefix to verbal and nominal themes it expresses 1 power, ability (e. g. उपकरोति), 2 pervasion (e.g. सपकीर्ण), 3 advice, in struction (e.g. उपदिश्वात), 4 death (e. g. उपरत), 5 flaw, fault, defect (e.g. टपघात), 6 giving (e.g. टपहरति), 7 beginning, commencement (e.g. टपक्रमते), 8 study (e. g. डपाध्याय), 9 reverence (e.g. टपचरितः पिता पुत्रेण).

As unconnected with verbs and prefixed to nouns, it implies inferiority, e. g. ভণ্যুক্: 'an assistant master,'ত্রপুচ্যস্ত্র: a vice-president, ' टपपाति: 'a secondary husband' i. e.

a paramour.

As forming Avyay, compounds with nouns it has the sense of 'direction towards, nearness, contiguity' (in space, number or time) e. g. टपक्पम् , टपपरि-सरम्. In composition with numerals डए forms संख्या-बहबीहि and means 'nearly' 'almost,' e.g. टपभिशा: ' nearly thirty'.

As a separable preposition it is used with a noun in the acc. if it means inferiority ' (e. g. उप हारें मुरा:) and with a noun in the loc. if it means 'superiority' or 'addition' (e. g. टप परार्धे हरेगुंणाः). उपकंड n. 1 Proximity, neighbourhood, प्राप तालीवनश्यामञ्ज-पकंठं महोदधेः Riv. 35. K. S. vii. 51; 2 space near a village.

उपकंडम ind. 1 In the vicinity of; 2 at or near the throat. उपकथा f. A short story.

उपकानिष्ठिका f. The finger next to the little finger.

उपकरण n. 1 Doing service or favour; 2 instrument, implement, apparatus, (as in पूजायां पुष्पाञ्चपकरणम्), Yaj. 11. 276, M. 1x. 270; 3 means of subsistence; 4 the insignia of royalty.

उपकार्णका f. Rumour, report. **उपकर्त a.** (f. भी) One who does a service or favour, डपकर्जा अरिणा संधिः Sis. 11. 37.

उपकल्पन n. 2 Preparation; उपकल्पना रि making.

उपकार m. 1 Help, assistance. favour, उपकारापकारी हि लक्ष्यं लक्षणमेतयोः Sis. 11. 37, शास्येत्प्रत्यपकारेण नोपकारेण दुर्जे-न: K. S. 11. 40, 111. 78, Yaj. 111. 284; 2 preparation; 3 ornament.

उपकारी f. 1 A royal tent; 2 a palace. (Also उपकारिका.) उपकार्यो 🖍 1 A royal tent, R. v. 41, xi. 93, xiii. 79, xvi. 55, 73; 2 a palace, R. v. 63.

उपक्रंचिका f. Small amoms.

उपकुंभ a. (f. भा) 1 Near, proximate; 2 solitary, retired.

इरक्षांच m. A Brahmans