

उपभृत् *f.* A round cup used in sacrifices.

उपभोग *m.* 1 Use, practice, enjoyment, न जानु कामः कामानामुपभोगेन ज्ञायति M. II. 94; 2 usufruct; 3 pleasure, satisfaction; 4 co habitation, R. XIV. 24.

उपमा *a. (f. मा)* Like, resembling (as the last member of compounds).

उपमंत्रण *n.* 1 The act of addressing or inviting; 2 of persuading. (उपमंत्रणमुपच्छेदनम् S. K.)

उपमंथनी *f.* A staff for stirring fire (in ritualistic works).

उपमर्द *m.* 1 Friction, rubbing down, *e. g.* अभ्यासु तावदुपमर्दसहासु भृगु लोलं विनोदय मनः सुमनोलासु; 2 injuring, killing, destruction; 3 unhusking; 4 reproach, abuse; 5 refutation of a charge.

उपमा *f.* 1 Resemblance, equality, similarity, स्फुटोपमं भूतिसितेन शंभुना Sis. I. 4; 2 a figure of speech (in rhetoric) corresponding to the English simile, *e. g.* उपमा कालिदासस्य; it is thus defined by Jagannātha:—सादृश्यं सुंदरं वाक्यार्थोपस्कारकमुपमालं कृतिः R. G.; Jayadeva defines and illustrates it thus:—उपमा यत्र सादृश्यलक्ष्मीरुचसि द्वयोः । ईसीव कृष्ण ते कीर्तिः स्वर्गगामवगाहते Chandráloka v.; 3 the standard of comparison, (the same as उपमान), उद्धेन न उद्धोपमः R. I. 47. सर्वोपमाद्रव्यसमुच्चयेन K. S. I. 50, यथा वातो निवातरथो नैगते सोपमा स्मृता Bg. VI. 19, (where S'ankara explains उपमा by उपमीयते अनेन); 4 a likeness (as a picture, &c.). **Comp.**—द्रव्य *n.* any object used for comparison, K. S. I. 50.

उपमाद *f.* 1 A wet nurse; 2 a

near female relative; (they are :—मातृष्वसा मातुलानी पितृष्वसौ पितृष्वसा । श्वभूः पर्वजपत्नी च मातृतुल्याः प्रकीर्तिताः Brihaspati.)

उपमान *n.* 1 Comparison, K. S. I. 36; 2 analogy, considered as one of the four kinds of proof by the Naiyāyikas; it is defined as being प्रसिद्धसाधर्म्योत् साध्यसाधनम्; 3 the standard of comparison, that with which anything is compared (*op. to उपमेय*); (as such it is one of the four requisites of उपमा), उपमानमभूदिलाभिनीनाम् K. S. IV. 5, उपमानस्यापि सखे प्रत्युपमानं वपुस्तस्याः Vikr. II.

उपमिति *f.* 1 Resemblance, comparison, similarity, तदाननस्योपमितौ दरिद्रता Na. I. 24; 2 knowledge of things derived from analogy, a conclusion arrived at by उपमान (in Nyāya phil.) प्रत्यक्षमप्यनुमितस्तथोपमिति शब्दे Bh. P.; 3 a figure of speech, more generally known as उपमा *q. v.*

उपमेय I *a. (f. या)* Fit to be likened, fit to be compared, आसीदुपमेयकांतिर्मयूरपृष्ठाभयिणा गृहेन R. VI. 4, XVII. 34, 37. II *n* The object of comparison (in rhetoric), उपमानोपमेययोरेव न कार्यकारणादिकयोः साधर्म्यं भवति K. Pr. x. **Comp.**—उपमा *f.* a figure of speech consisting in the mutual comparison of the उपमान and the उपमेय which raises an implication that the like of them does not exist. (Cf. अनन्वय); for instances, See K. Pr. x., S. D. x.

उपयंत *m.* A bride-groom, a husband, R. VII. 1, K. S. v. 45.

उपयंत्र *n.* A minor surgical instrument.

उपय(या)म *m.* 1 Marriage, *e. g.* कन्या त्वजातोपयमा सलज्जा नवयौवना; 2 restraint.

उपयमन *n.* 1 Marrying, taking a wife; 2 restraining, curbing.

उपयष्ट *m.* One of the sixteen priests at a sacrifice.

उपयाचक *a. (f. का)* An asker, a solicitor, a suitor, a beggar,

उपयाचन *n.* Soliciting, approaching with a request or prayer.

उपयाचित *n.* 1 A request, a prayer; 2 a prayer or request to a deity for the fulfilment of a desire, ग्रहाणां चरितं स्वप्नो निमिच्छाद्युपयाचितम् । फलंति काकतालीयं तेभ्यः प्राज्ञा न विभ्यति Ve. II.; 3 a present promised to a deity on the fulfilment of a request made; the present generally consisted of an animal, sometimes of a human being. See M. M. v. (अयं मया भगवत्याः करालायाः प्रागुपयाचितं क्षीरस्नमुपहृत्येषम्.) उपयाचितक also is used in this sense.

उपयाज *m.* Additional formulae at a sacrifice.

उपयान *n.* Approaching, coming near, K. S. VII. 22.

उपयोग *m.* 1 Application, employment, use, utility, अनंगलेखक्रिययोपयोगम् K. S. I. 7; 2 administration of medicine; 3 fitness, suitability; 4 contact, proximity.

उपरक्त I *a. (f. क्ता)* 1 Eclipsed; 2 afflicted, overtaken by calamity; 3 tinged, coloured. II *m.* The sun or the moon in eclipse.

उपरक्ष *m.* A body-guard.

उपरक्षण *n.* A guard, an outpost.

उपरत *a. (f. ता)* 1 Stopped.