ceased, रजस्युपरते M. v. 66; 2 dead, e. g. धितयुपरते पुत्रा निभजेयुर्धनं धितुः Comp.—स्पृह a. indifferent to worldly be longings.

প্রবার f. I Ceasing, stopping; 2 death; 3 indifference; 4 refraining from sexual enjoyment; 5 conviction of the futility of ceremonial acts.

द्रपरन n. A secondary or inferior gem; (उपरनानि का चभ
कर्पूरोऽनमा तथेव च । मुक्ताञ्जकिस्तथा बंख इत्यादीनि बहून्यापि। गुणा यथैव रत्नानामुपरत्नेषु ते तथा।
किंतु किंचि ततो हीना विशेषोऽयमुसहत: Bhavaprakas'a.)

दप्र(ए)म m. I Ceasing, stopping, 2 abstaining from, 3 death.

the pleasures of sense; 2 abstaining from ceremonial acts; 3 ceasing, stopping.

रप्रस m. 1 A secondary mineral; 2 a subordinate flavour.

डप्(ाम m. 1 Colour; 2 an eclipse of the sun or moon, डप्पामांते द्वादान: समुप्पता रोहि- षी योगम् Sak. vii.; 3 calamity, affliction, injury, मृणा- हिनी हैमसियोपरागम् R. xvi 7; 4 reproach, blame, abuse. दपराञ्च m. A viceroy.

रुपिर ind. As an adverb it means I high, above, upon, towards the upper side of, रागुंपरि पत्रयन्तः सर्व एव दरिहति Hit.; 2 besides, in addition to, सहस्राण्येक विज्ञातिः। ज्ञानापुपरि चेवाष्ट्री तथा भूयभ सप्तिः Bh.; 3 afterwards, यदा पूर्व नासीदुगरि च तथा नैव भविता Sant. 8.11. 7.

As a separable preposition (with the acc., gen. or loc.) it means 1 on, over, above, e. s. अवाह्मसस्योपरि पुष्पवृष्टिः प्रमृत R. IN. 60; 2 at the head,

"at the top, Yaj. 1. 319; 3 beyond, in addition to, Yaj. 11. 253; 4 on, upon, in connection with, in regard to, towards, परस्परस्योपरि पर्यची-यत R. III. 24, Sant. S. III. 23; 5 after, मुदूतीं दुपरि उपाध्या-यभेदागच्छेत्. (The double form टपर्युपरि (used either absolutely or with the acc. or gen.) means 1 just above, e.g. उपर्युपरि लोकं हरिः, उपर्युपर्य-बमुचा वितानै:: 2 very high, टपर्यपरि सर्वेषामादित्य इव तेजसा Bh.) Сомр. — चर a. moving above (as a bird).–सन, ह्य a. upper. –आव m. the being above or higher. - अमि f. the ground above.

उपरिष्टान् ind. As an adverb it means lover, above, Yaj, 1. 106; 2 further on, afterwards, कल्याणावतंसा हि कल

As a preposition (with the acc. or gen.) it means 1 over, upon; 2 down upon; 3 behind.

उपरीतक m. A mode of sexual enjoyment. (एकपादमूरी कृत्वा द्वितीयं स्कंधसंस्थितम् । नारीं काम-यते कामी बंधः स्यादुपरीतकः)

डरकपक n. A drama of an inferior class of which 18 are enumerated; (they are:— नाटिका, भोटक, गोष्ठी, सहक, ना-टचरासक, प्रस्थान, उक्षाप्य, कान्य, प्रेंखण, रासक, संलापक, श्रीगदित, शिल्पक, विलासिका, दुमेकिका, प्रकरणी, इबीश, and भाणिका S. D. vi.)

डपरोध m. 1 Covering, sur-उपरोधन n. 1 rounding, blocking, R. vi. 44; 2 obstruction, impediment; 3 trouble, disturbance, तपोबननिवासिनास-परोधो मा भूत Sak. 1.; 4 protection, favour. उपरोधक n. An inner room, a private apartment.

उपल m. 1 A rock or stone, कांते कथं घटितवानुपलेन बेत:Sr. T. 3, Megh. 1. 19; 2 a precious stone, a jewel.

उपलक m. A stone.

उपलक्षण n. 1 Ascertainment, observation, बेलोपलक्षणार्थमादिहोऽस्मि Sak. Iv.; 2 designation, mark; 3 the implication of something not expressed in addition to that which has been expressed, synecdoche of a part for the whole; (it is thus defined:स्वप्रतिपादकरवे सनि स्वेतरप्रतिपादकरवे मु, मंत्रप्रहण बाझणस्याप्युपलक्षणम् S. K.

उपलब्धि . 1 Obtaining, acquisition, gain, R. v. 56, viii. 17; 2 perception, knowledge, नाभाव उपलब्धे: Bh.; 3 a guess; 4 perceptibility considered as a kind of proof by the Mimánsakas.

उपलंभ m. 1 Acquisition, अ-स्मादंगुलीयोपलंभात् स्मृतिरुपलन्धाः Sak. vii; 2 comprehension otherwise than from memory, जाती मृतस्पर्शमुखोमलंभात् R. xiv. 2; 3 ascertaining.

उपला f. 1 Refined sugar; 2 sand.

उपलालिका f. Thirst. उपलिंग n. A portent, a natural phenomenon considered as boding evil.

उपलिप्सा f. Desire of obtaining, Sant. S. 1. 12.

उपलेष m. 1 Anointing; 2 cleaning, white washing; 3 the becoming dull of senses. उपलेषन n. 1 Smearing, anointing; 2 an ointment, an unguent.

उपनन n. A grove, a garden, a planted forest, Megh. 1. 24, R. vin. 78, M. ix. 265, x. 50.