

**उपवर्ण m.** 1 Minute description, detail.

**उपवर्णन n.** Description, delineation, अतिशयोपवर्णनं व्याख्यानम् *Sus'truta*, *Yaj.* i. 320.

**उपवर्तन n.** 1 A place for exercise; 2 a district; 3 a kingdom; 4 a bog, a marshy place.

**उपवसथ m.** A village.

**उपवस्त n.** A fast.

**उपवास m.** 1 A fast, fasting *e. g.* उपवासादरं भिक्षा, *Yaj.* i. 175, iii. 190, *M.* xi. 195; 2 kindling a sacred fire.

**उपवाहन n.** Carrying to, bringing near.

**उपवाह्य m.** 1 A king's elephant; 2 any royal vehicle.

**उपविद्या f.** Profane science, inferior sort of knowledge.

**उपविष m.** 1 A deleterious drug; (they are:—अकेशीरं स्तुहीशीरं तथैव कलिहारिका । धूरः करवीरश्च पंच चोपविषाः स्मृताः); 2 factitious poison.

**उपवीत n.** 1 Investiture with the sacred thread; 2 the thread worn by the first three castes of the Hindus, विष्य-मंशमुपवीतलक्षणं मातृकं च धनुक्-जितं दधत् *R.* xi. 64, *M.* ii. 44, 64.

**उपवृहण n.** Increase, collection.

**उपवेद m.** A class of writings subordinate to the Vedas. (They are four, one उ० being attached to each of the four Vedas. Thus आयुर्वेद, is attached to ऋग्वेद, धनुर्वेद to सगुर्वेद, गान्धर्ववेद to सामवेद, and शकशास्त्र to अथर्ववेद; according to *Sus'truta* and the *Bhāva-prakāś'a*, however, आयुर्वेद is attached not to the ऋग्वेद but to the अथर्ववेद.)

**उपवेश m.** } 1 Sitting down;

**उपवेशन n.** } 2 being attached to; 3 voiding by stool.

**उपवैपव n.** The three periods of the day, *viz.* morning, midday and evening.

**उपव्याख्यान n.** A supplementary explanation or interpretation.

**उपव्याघ्र m.** A small hunting leopard.

**उपशम m.** 1 The becoming quiet, assuagement, cessation, extinction, कुतोऽस्या उपशमः *Ve.* iii., मन्त्रदुःसह एष यात्युपशमं नो सान्त्वनादेः स्फुटम् *Am.* S. 5; 2 calmness, patience, quietude; 3 control over the senses.

**उपशमन n.** 1 Quieting, calming; 2 extinction, cessation.

**उपशाय m.** Lying by the side of.

**उपशाल्य n.** An open place in the vicinity of a town or village, *R.* xv. 60, xvi. 37.

**उपशाखा f.** A secondary branch.

**उपशान्ति f.** The same as उपशम *q. v.*, *R.* vii. 31, *Am.* S. 65.

**उपशाव m.** Sleeping in turn or rotation of those who keep watch at night.

**उपशाल n.** A place near a house, a court before a house.

**उपशिक्षण n.** } Learning, training.

**उपशिक्षा f.** } ing.

**उपशिष्य m.** The pupil of a pupil, स्वतः प्रमाणं परतः प्रमाणं शुकांगना यत्र समुत्तिरन्ति । शिष्योप-शिष्यैरुपगीयमानमवैहि तन्मंडनमि-धधाम *Ud.*

**उपशोभन n.** } Adorning, ornamenting.

**उपशोभा f.** } menting.

**उपशोषण n.** Drying up.

**उपश्रुति f.** 1 Giving ear to; 2 range of hearing; 3 a supernatural voice heard at night and personified as a nocturnal deity revealing the future; (the *Hārāvāl*

says :—नक्तं निर्गत्य यत्किञ्चिद्भाशुभकरं वचः । ध्रुयेत तदिदं धीरा देवप्रभमुपश्रुतिम्) परिजनोऽपि च-स्याः सततमुपश्रुत्य निर्गमाम *Kad.*; 4 promise, assent.

**उपशेष m.** } 1 Juxtaposition,

**उपशेषण n.** } contact; 2 an embrace.

**उपसंख्य m.** 1 Curbing, restraining, binding; 2 the end of the world.

**उपसंयोग m.** A secondary connection, a modification.

**उपसंरोह m.** Growing together.

**उपसंवाद m.** An agreement, a contract.

**उपसंख्यान n.** An under-garment.

**उपसंहरण n.** 1 Withdrawing; 2 withholding; 3 attacking, invading.

**उपसंहार m.** 1 Drawing in or together; 2 withdrawing; 3 attacking, invading; 4 collection, assemblage; 5 summing up, a *résumé*; 6 death; 7 conclusion, *e.g.* उपक्रनोपसंहारो हेतुस्तत्पर्यवर्तिनये; 8 a peroration.

**उपसंहारिन् m.** A *hetu* which is not अनुपसंहारिन् *q. v.*

**उपसंक्षेप m.** A summary, an abstract, a *résumé*.

**उपसंख्यान n.** 1 Addition; 2 further enumeration; (this word is technically applied to the *vārtikas* written by *Kātyāyana* to supply the defects of *Pāṇini's sūtras*. See *Mall.* on *Sis.* ii. 112. Cf. इति); 3 a substitute in form or sense (in gram.).

**उपसंमह m.** } Respectful sa-

**उपसंमहन n.** } lutation by touching the feet of the person saluted, स्फुरति रम-

सात्पाणिः पादोपसंमहनाय च *Mv.* ii.; 2 polite address; 3 collecting, joining;

4 taking, accepting (as a