mineral, semi-metal (seven are specified: svarna-mākshika, pyrites; tāra-mākshika, a particular white mineral; tuttha, sulphate of copper; kānsya, brass; rīti, calx of brass; sindūra, red lead; silā-jatu, red chalk), Bhpr.; secondary secretions and constituents of the body (viz. the milk, menses, adeps, sweat, teeth, hair, and lymph), SārngS. &c.

उपधारण upa-dhāraṇa. See upa-√dhṛi.

run; to soar, RV. viii, 3, 21: P.-dhāvati, to run near, approach hastily; to have recourse to for assistance, TS.; SBr.; TāndyaBr.; MBh.; R.; BhP. &c.

Upa-dhāvana, as, m. a follower, W.

उपि upa-dhí. See p. 199, col. 3.

उपभूपय upa-dhūpaya, Nom. (fr. dhūpa) P. -dhūpayati, to fumigate, envelop in smoke; to envelop in mist; to darken, cover, Kauš.

Upa-dhūpita, mfn. fumigated, enveloped in smoke, MBh.; R.; near death, dying, L.; (ā), f. (scil. dis) = the next.

dhūmaya), 'enveloped in haze,' the quarter of the heavens to which the sun is proceeding (opposed to dagdhā, dīptā, and the five sāntā), Vasantarāja, T.; (cf. pra-dhūmitā, sam-dhū°.)

hold up, support, bear, MBh.; Sušr.; to hold as, consider as, regard, think, MBh.; R.; Mn.; BhP. &c.; to hold in the mind, reflect or meditate on, MBh.; to perceive, comprehend, hear, experience, learn, Sušr.; MBh.; BhP.

Upa-dhāraṇa, am, n. the act of considering, consideration, reflection, MBh.

1. Upa-dhārya, mfn. to be comprehended, Car.
2. Upa-dhārya, ind. p. having taken or held up &c.

Upa-dhriti, is, f. a ray of light, L.

उपभृष्णक-√dhrish, P. (pf. -dadharsha) to venture to undertake, SBr. ix, 5, 2, 1.

उपधे upa-√dhe, Caus. Ā. (3. du. -dhāpayete) to suckle, rear by suckling, RV. i, 95, 1.

ਤਪਾਸा 1. upa-√dhmā, P.-dhámati, to blow or breathe at or upon, RV. v, 9, 5; SBr.; TāṇḍyaBr.; ShaḍvBr.; MānŚr.; Mn.

Upa-dhamana, am, n. the act of blowing at, blowing, Gaut. ix, 32.

2. Upa-dhmā, f. id.; the effort of the voice which produces the sound upadhmānīya.

Upa-dhmāna, mf(\bar{i})n. breathing or blowing upon, AV. viii, 8, 2.

Upa-dhmānīya, as, m. the Visarga (q.v.) as pronounced before the letters p and ph, Pān.; VPrāt.&c.

उपध्य upa-\/dhyai.
Upa-dhyāta,mfn.remembered,thought of, MBh.

उपध्वंस upa-√dhvans, Pass.-dhvasyate, to be afflicted or attacked, Susr.

Upa-dhvastá, mfn. speckled, spotted, VS.; TS.; SBr.; KātyŠr.; (cf. dhvasta.)

उपनक्ष upa-√naksh, Ā. (Impv. 2. sg. -na-kshasva) to come near to, RV. viii, 54, 7.

उपनदात upa-nakshatrá, am, n. a secondary star, minor constellation, ŠBr.

ease of the finger-nails, whitlow, agnail (also called cippa; one of the twenty-four Kshudra-rogas or slight diseases), Suir.

उपनगर upa-nagara, am, n. a suburb, L.; (am), ind. near the city. — bhava, mfn. being near the city, near the city, Das.

उपनित úpa-nati. See upa-√nam.

उपनद upa-√nad, Caus.

Upa-nādita, mfn. caused to resound, R.

उपनदम् upa-nadam, ind. (fr. nadī, Pāņ. v,

Upa-nadi, ind. id., ib.

उपनड upa-naddha, &c. See upa-√nah.

उपनन्द upa-nanda, as, m., N. of a Naga; of several men, VP.; BhP. &c.

Upa-nandaka, as, m., N. of a son of Dhrita-rāshṭra; of a being attendant on Skanda, MBh.

Upa-nandana, as, m. a form of Siva, VP.

wards or inwards; to tend towards, approach, come to, arrive at; to fall to one's share or lot, become one's property, share in (with acc., dat., or gen.), VS.; SBr.; TBr.; ChUp.; Rājat. &c.; to come to one's mind, occur, TS.; TBr. i, I, 2, 8; to attend upon any one (acc.) with (instr.); to gain the favour of any one (acc.), BhP. vi, 19, 16: Caus. -nāmayati, to put or place before (gen.), Gobh. ii, I, 7; to lead towards or into the presence of, present any one (gen.), Lalit.; to reach, hand to, ib.; to offer, present, ib.; Kārand.

U'pa-nata, mfn. bent towards or inwards, SBr.; KātyŚr.; Kāth.; subdued, subjected, surrendered; dependent on (for protection &c.), Ap.; MBh.; Ragh. &c.; brought near to, approached, near (either in form or space); fallen to one's share; brought about, produced, existing, being, BhP.; Megh. &c.

U'pa-nati, is, f. inclination, affection, VS. xx, 13; the falling to one's share, Kathās.

Upa-namra, mfn. coming to, being present, Naish.

Upa-námuka, mfn. bending towards, approaching, SBr.

उपनय upa-naya, upa-nayana. See p. 201, col. 2.

उपनर upa-nara, as, m., N. of a Naga, L.

bind to or up, bind together; to make up into a bundle, TS.; AitBr.; SBr.; KātyŚr.; AśvŚr.: Caus. -nāhayati, to tie up, wrap, dress (a wound), Sušr.; Car.

Upa-naddha, mfn. covered with, Suir.; inlaid, BhP.

Upa-naddhavya, mfn. to be wrapped or covered with, Car.

Upa-nahana, am, n. anything fit for binding up or wrapping (as a cloth), SBr.; KātySr.

Upa-nāhá, as, m. a bundle, AV. ix, 4, 5; TS.; a plaster, unguent (applied to a wound or sore); a cover, poultice, Susr.; inflammation of the ciliary glands, stye, Susr.; the tie of a lute (the lower part of the tail-piece where the wires are fixed), L.; continual enmity, L. — sveda, m. (in med.) perspiration caused by a kind of poultice.

Upa-nāhana, am, n. the act of putting a plaster upon, applying an unguent; plaster; cover; poultice, Susr.

उपनागर upa-nāgara, as, m. (scil. apabhranša, q. v.) a particular Prākrit dialect. Upa-nāgarikā, f. a kind of alliteration, Kpr.

उपनाथ् upa-√nāth, P. -nāthati, to ask,

entreat, Kāš. on Pāņ. ii, 3, 55.
उपनामन् upa-nāman, a, n. a surname, nick-

name, W. उपनाय upa-nāyá, &c. See p. 201, col. 2.

उपनायक upa-nāyaka, as, m. (in dram.) a secondary hero, Sāh.

उपनासिक upa-nāsika, am, n. the part surrounding the nose, that which is near the nose, Suir.

उपनिःश्रि upa-niḥ-sri (upa-nis-√sri).

Upa-nihiritya, ind. p. having gone out to, Lalit.

उपनिश्चिप upa-ni-\/kship, P.-kshipati, to throw down; to put or place down, Mn. iii, 224; to deposit.

Upa-nikshepa, as, m. a deposit (sealed or covered up so that the contents are unknown); any article intrusted to one's keeping, Yājā. ii, 25.

उपनिगम् upa-ni-√gam, P. -gacchati, to meet with, fall upon, get, SBr.; AitBr.

उपनिग्रह upa-ni-√grah, P. Ā. -gṛihṇāti,
-nīte, to press down upon, TS.; to bring or push
near to, AitBr.; ĀpŚr.

उपनिधा upa-ni-\dhā, P. Ā. -dadhāti, |
-dhatte, to put or place down near to, put or place

before, SBr.; TāṇḍyaBr.; TBr.; Lāṭy.; ChUp.; AśvGr.; to place down, conceal; to deposit, intrust; to bring near, lead near to, Git.; to produce, cause, Bhaṭṭ.

Upa-nidhātri, mfn. one who puts or places down, SBr.

Upa-nidhāna, am, n. the act of putting down near to, putting by the side of, Comm. on Lāty.; a deposit, W.

Upa-nidhaya, ind. p. having put down near to &c.

Upa-nidhi, is, m. a deposit, pledge, property put under the care of a creditor, friend &c. (generally a sealed deposit, but also any article intrusted to a friend which he may use whilst in his keeping), Mn. viii, 145, &c.; Yājñ. ii, 25; MBh.; a ray of light, L.; N. of a son of Vasu-deva, VP.

Upa-nihita, mfn. placed or put down near to, placed or put before, AśvGr.; ChUp.; put down, kept; deposited, intrusted, Mn. viii, 37; 196; BhP.

suraun upa-ni-pat, P.-patati, to fly down to, ChUp.; to take place in addition, accede, exist or be in addition, Susr.; Comm. on Bādar.: Caus. -pātayati, to cause to lie down, SānkhSr.; ĀsvSr.

Upa-nipāta, as, m. acceding, accession, Sarvad.; taking place, occurring, Comm. on Bādar.; a sudden occurrence or event, breaking forth, Mudrār.; Kād.; a sudden and unexpected attack, Comm. on Pāņ. v, 3, 106.

Upa-nipātana, am, n. occurring or taking place suddenly, Comm. on Nyāyad.

Upa-nipātin, mfn. rushing in, Sak. 237, 5; attacking suddenly.

sustance upa-ni-\pad, A. (p.-pádyamāna) to lie down at the side of, RV. i, 152, 4: Caus. -pā-dayati, to cause to lie down at the side of, SBr.; to lay down at, ib.

उपनिपीड upa-ni- / pīd, Caus.

Upa-nipidita, mfn. afflicted, troubled, MBh.

उपनिमु upa-ni- / plu, A. (3. pl. -plavante) to approach, reach, AitBr. iv, 26, 3.

उपनिवन्ध upa-ni-√bandh, P. to write, compose; to explain.

Upa-nibaddha, mfn. adhering to, Comm. on Nyāyad.; written, composed, arranged, Bālar.; Uttarar.; Comm. on Mn., on Pat. &c.; spoken of, discussed, Comm. on KātyŚr. &c.

Upa-nibandha, as, m. obligation, oath, Mcar. Upa-nibandhana, mfn. manifesting, explaining, BhP.; Sarvad.; (am), n. description, Sāh.

उपनिभ upa-nibha, mfn. ifc. similar, equal, RPrāt.

उपनिमक्त upa-ni-√majj, P. (impf. -amajjat) to dive near, TBr. i, 1, 3, 6.

जपनिमन्द्र upa-ni-\mantr, P. to invite; to offer, MBh.; R.; to consecrate, inaugurate, L.

Upa-nimantrana, am, n. invitation, Venis.; inauguration, L.

उपनिमन्द् upa-ni-√2.mand, P.-madati, to restrain, stop, SBr.

उपनिसंइ upa-ni-√mred, A. -mredate, to make happy, gladden, ChUp.

उपनियुज् upa-ni-√yuj, Ā. to tie or join to, Kāṭh.

उपनिह्ध upa-ni-√rudh, P. to shut up, SBr.

उपनिर्म upa-nirgama, as, m. a main or royal road, L.

उपनिवृत upa-nir-vrit (upa-nis- vrit), Caus. -vartayati, to cause to appear (e.g. a disease), Suir.

उपनिवप upa-ni- 12. vap, P. -vapati, to throw or pour down in addition, SBr.

Upa-nivapana, am, n. the act of throwing or pouring down upon, KātyŚr.

उपनिविश् upa-ni- \vis, P., see upa-nivishta: Caus. P. -vešayati, to cause to encamp, R.; to lay the foundation of, Ragh.