Upa-gātri, tā, m. one who accompanies the song of the Ud-gātri, a chorister, TS.; SBr.; AitBr.

Upa-gāna, am, n. an accompanying song, Mālav. Upa-gāyana, am, n. singing, BhP.

Upa-gīta, mfn. sung to or before, sung, celebrated, proclaimed, MBh.; R.; Ragh.; one who has begun to sing near, Sis. iv, 57.

Upa-gīti, is, f. a kind of Aryā metre (consisting of four lines of alternately twelve and fifteen instants).

Upa-gīthá, am, n. id., MaitrS. ii, 13, 14.
Upa-geya, mfn. to be sung or celebrated; (am),
n. song, BhP. v, 26, 38.

उपग्रन्थ upa-\squanth, P.(1. sg.-granthāmi for -grathnāmi?) to intwine or wind round, Comm. on TS. i, 2, 7.

Upa-grantha, as, m. 'minor work,' a class of writings.

उपग्रस upa-√gras, P. (impf. upagrasat) to swallow down, devour (as Rāhu the sun); to eclipse, MBh. ii, 2693.

bhīt, AV.) to seize from below; to hold under, put under; to support, AV. vii, 110, 3; SBr.; KātyŚr.; PārGr. &c.; to collect a fluid (by holding a vessel under), TS.; to seize, take possession of, take, obtain; to subdue, become master of, MBh.; R.; BhP.; Mn.; Pañcat. &c.; to draw near (to one's self); to conciliate, propitiate; to take as one's ally, ChUp.; to comprehend, BhP. iii, 22, 21; to take up again, renew, MBh. xii, 5206; to accept, approve, MBh. xii, 6977.

Tpa-grihīta, mfn. held from below, supported, ĀsvGr. iv, 7, 10; subdued, mastered, Prab.

Tpa-grihya, ind. p. having held under or seized from below; having obtained, obtaining &c.

1. Upa-graha, as, m. (for 2. see s. v.) seizure, confinement, L.; a prisoner, L.; a handful (of Kuša grass), Kāty.; adding, addition (of a sound), Comm. on Pān.; an e used as Nidhana (q. v.) at the end of a Sāman, Lāṭy.vii, 8, 11; alteration, change, SaṃhUp. ii, 3; propitiation, conciliation, coaxing, Dasar.; a kind of Sandhi or peace (purchased by the cession of everything), Kām.; Hit.; the Pada or voice of a verb, Comm. on Pān.; a kind of demon causing diseases (supposed to preside over the planets), Hariv. 9562.

Upa-grahana, am, n. the act of seizing from below, holding under, supporting, KātyŚr. i, 10, 6; comprehending, learning, R. i, 4, 4; the taking any one prisoner, seizure, capture, L.

Upa-grāha, as, m. a complimentary gift, present to a superior, MBh. ii, 1898.

Upa-grāhya, am, n. id., L.

उपग्रह 2. upa-graha, as, m. (fr. graha with upa implying inferiority), a minor planet or any heavenly body of a secondary kind, a comet, meteor, falling star &c., MBh. &c.

उपघटु upa-√ghatt, to stir up, Car.

**उपचात** upa-ghāta, as, m. (fr. upa-√han, q. v.), a stroke, hurt, violation; injury, damage, offence, wrong, MBh.; R.; Mn.; Šak. &c.; weakness, sickness, disease, morbid affection (cf. punstvôpa°, svarôpa°), Sušr.; a kind of oblation or sacrifice, Gṛihyas. ii, 7.

Upa-ghātaka, mfn. striking, hurting; injuring, damaging offending, MBh.; Car.; (as), m. injury, offence, damage, MBh. xiii, 3610.

Upa-ghatam, ind. p. See upa-√han.

Upa-ghātin, mfn. one who does damage, hurting, injuring, Susr.; MBh.

place, shelter, refuge, Pān.; Bhatt. — taru, m. a supporting tree, a tree which supports a climbing plant, Ragh. xiv, I.

उपध्य upa-√ghush.

Upa-ghushta, mfn. caused to resound, resounding with, sounding, MBh.; BhP.

Upa-ghoshana, am, n. proclamation, publication, Das.

AV.) to smell at; to touch (with the mouth), AV. xii, 4, 5; SBr.; Lāṭy.; MBh. &c.; to smell, MBh.; Ragh.; to kiss, MBh. vii, 4357; Ragh. xiii, 70; R.: Caus. -ghrāpayati, to cause to smell at, TS. v, 2, 8, 1.

Upa-ghrāta, mfn. smelled at, touched by the mouth (of a cow), Mn. iv, 209; Gaut. xvii, 12.

Upa-ghráyam, ind. p. smelling at, MaitrS. ii, 1, 3.

Upa-jighrana, am, a, n. f. the act of smelling at, Car.

उपच upaca, mfn. See ācopaca.

उपचक्र upa-cakra, as, m. a species of duck (cf. cakra and cakra-vāka), MBh.

उपचक्ष्म upa-cakshus, n. a superhuman or divine eye (= divya-cakshus), L.; spectacles (Beng. casamā), T.

जपनत्र upa-catura, mfn. (pl.) almost four, nearly four, Kāty. on Pāṇ. v, 4, 77.

उपचय upa-caya. See upa-√1. ci.

come near, approach, RV. vii, 46, 2; TS. v, 7, 6, 1; SBr.; R.; to come near, wait upon, serve, attend, assist, bear a hand, SBr.; MBh.; Mricch.; Das. &c.; to approach, set about, undertake, perform, TS. iii, 1, 6, 1; SBr.; to attend on (a patient), physic (a person), treat, tend, nurse, Susr.; Pañcat.; to use figuratively or metaphorically, apply figuratively (generally Pass.-caryate), VarBrS.; Sāh.; Sarvad. &c.

Upa-cára, mfn.accessory, supplementary, Sānkh-Br.; (as), m. access, approach, SBr. ii, 3, 4, 30; attendance, cure, Susr.; (cf. súpacara.)

Upa-caraná, am, n. approach. See sú pacaraná.
Upa-caraníya, mfn. to be approached; to be attended; to be applied or attributed, Sāy. on TBr. i, 3, 2, 3.

Tpa-carita, mfn. approached, attended; applied &c.; (am), n. a particular rule of Sandhi (cf. upa-cāra), VPrāt.

**Upa-caritavya**, mfn. to be attended or waited upon, Bhartr.; to be treated, Car.; to be respected or revered or treated with attention, MBh.; R.; Mn.; Pañcat. &c.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. service, attendance; attendance on a patient; practice of medicine.

I. Upa-carya, mfn. id.

2. Upa-carya, ind. p. having approached, having attended &c.

Upa-cārá, as, m. approach, service, attendance, Heat. i, 111, 2 seqq.; act of civility, obliging or polite behaviour, reverence, SBr.; MBh.; Sak. &c. (64 Upacāras are enumerated in the Tantra-sāra, quoted by T.); proceeding, practice; behaviour, conduct; mode of proceeding towards (gen.), treatment, SBr.; MBh.; Ap.; Mn. &c.; attendance on a patient, medical practice, physicking, Suir.; Pañcat.; Vikr.; a ceremony, Kum. vii, 86; present, offering, bribe; solicitation, request, L.; ornament, decoration, Kum.; Ragh. vii, 4; a favourable circumstance, Sāh. 300; usage, custom or manner of speech, Nyāyad.; a figurative or metaphorical expression (upacārāt, ind. metaphorically), metaphor, figurative application, Sāh.; Sarvad.; Comm. on Siš. &c.; pretence, pretext, L.; a kind of Sandhi (substitution of s and sh in place of Visarga), Kāš. on Pān. viii, 3, 48; N. of a Parisishta of the Sama-veda. - karana or -karman, n. or -kriyā, f. (Mn. viii, 357) act of courteousness, politeness, civility. - cchala, n. a kind of fallacious inference (to be refuted by reference to the real sense of a word used metaphorically, e. g. if any one from the sentence 'the platform cries' were to conclude that the platform really cries and not persons on the platform), Nyāyad.; Nyāyak. - pada, n. a courteous or polite word, a mere compliment, Kum. iv, 9. - para, mfn. intent on service or politeness. - paribhrashta, mfn. devoid of civility, destitute of kindness, churlish, uncourteous, Hit. - parîta, mfn. full of politeness. - vat, mfn. polite; furnished with ornaments, decorated, Ragh. vi, L.

Upacāraka, mf(ikā)n.ifc. for upa-cāra, Kathās.; (as), m. courteousness, politeness, Hcat.

Upacārika, mfn. ifc. serving for, belonging to, MBh. iv, 1621.

Upacārin, mfn. attending upon, serving; revering, R.; MaitrUp.; ifc. using (a remedy), Car.

Upa-cārya, mfn. to be attended upon, to be treated with attention, Pancat.; (a), f. practice of medicine, L.

Upa-cīrna, mfn. attended upon, assisted, MBh. (=vañcita, 'deceived,' Nīlak.)

उपचमे upa-carma, ind. near or on the skin, Comm. on Pāṇ.

उपचाकु upacāku, us, m., N. of a man, gaņa bāhv-ādi, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 96 (not in the Kāš.)

उपचायिन् 1. upa-cāyin (for 2. see below), mfn. (√2. ci), honouring, revering, MBh.

उपचार upa-cāru, us, m., N. of a Cakra-vartin. - mat, m. id. (Buddh.)

gether, TS. i, 1, 7, 2; to heap up, collect, hoard up, accumulate; to increase, strengthen, MBh.; Kum.; Sušr.; Megh.&c.; to pour over, cover, overload: Pass. -cīyate, to be heaped together or accumulated; to increase, become strong, MBh.; Sušr.; Rājat.; Hit. &c.; to gain advantage, succeed, be prosperous, Mn. viii, 169; to be covered with; to cover one's self, furnish one's self with, MBh.; Sušr.

Upa-caya, as, m. accumulation, quantity, heap; elevation, excess; increase, growth, prosperity, MBh.; Sušr.; Hit. &c.; (upacayam √1. kri, to promote or advance the prosperity of, help, assist, Kām.); addition, KātyŚr.; the third, sixth, tenth, and eleventh of the zodiacal signs, VarBṛS. &c. Upacayâpa-caya, au, m. du. prosperity and decay, rise and fall, Sušr. Upacayâvaha, mfn. causing prosperity or success, Kām.

2. Upa-cāyin, mfn. ifc. causing to increase or succeed, MBh.

Upa-cāyya, as, m. a particular sacrificial fire, Pāņ.; L.; a place for holding sacrificial fire, an altar, hearth, Bhatt.; L.

Upacayyaka, as, m. id.

Upa-cít, t, f. a particular disease, a kind of swelling, VS.xii, 97, (svayathu-guḍa-slīpadādayah, Comm.)

Upa-cita, mfn. heaped up, increased; thriving, increasing, prospering, succeeding, MBh.; BhP.; Megh.; Ragh. &c.; big, fat, thick, Sušr.; Car.; covered over, furnished abundantly, possessing plentifully, MBh.; Hariv.; Pañcat. &c.; plastered, smeared; burnt, L. -rasa, mfn. one whose (appetite or) desire is increased, Megh. 115.

Upa-citi, is, f. accumulation, increase; augmentation, Sāntiš.; gain, advantage; a heap, pile, MBh. iii, 15144; (in arithm.) progression, Āryabh. ii, 21.

Upaciti-/bhū, to increase, grow, Git. xii, 27. Upa-ceya, mfn. to be collected or heaped up.

उपचिकाषु upa-cikirshu. See upa- 1.kri.

ed; (as), m., N. of a man, MBh.; (ā), f., N. of particular metres (viz. 1. a variety of Mātrāsamaka, consisting of four lines of sixteen instants each; 2. a metre of four lines of eleven instants each; in two varieties); the plants Salvinia Cucullata and Croton Polyandrum, L.

**Upacitraka**, am, n. a particular metre (consisting of four lines of eleven instants each).

उपचुडन upa-cūḍana or upa-cūlana, am, n. singeing, searing, heating, Parāš.; Comm.on Yājñ.&c.

उपचृत् upa-√crit, P.-critati, to fasten, tie or bind on, Kaus.

उपच्छद्ध upa-cchad (upa-√chad).

Upa-cchanna, mfn. covered, MBh. i, 5005; concealed, hidden, secret, MBh. i, 6006; Mn.

-cchandayati, to conciliate (privately by flattering or coaxing language), coax, entice; to seduce, Prab.; Rājat.; Kathās.; to supplicate, beg, Ragh. v, 58.

Tpa-cchanda, as, m. anything necessary or needful, a requisite, MBh. xiii, 3300.

Upa-cchandana, am, n. persuasion, conciliation by coaxing, enticing, Das.; Bālar.; Kās. on Pāņ. i, 3, 47.

Upa-cchandita, mfn. persuaded, coaxed, enticed, Sak. 207, 2, (Prākrit uba-cchandido.)

उपछल upa-cchal (upa-√chal), P.-cchalayati, to deceive, overreach, Prab.

sua upa-cyavá, as, m. ( $\sqrt{cyu}$ ), the act of pressing or moving towards (said of a woman in sexual intercourse), RV. i, 28, 3, (= $\dot{s}\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ -prāpti, Sāy.)

जपन 1.  $upa-j\acute{a}$  (for 2. see p. 198, col. 1), mfn. ( $\sqrt{jan}$ ), additional, accessory, SBr. i, 1, 1, 10 (Sāy. reads  $upa-c\acute{a}m$  [ $\sqrt{1.ci}$ ]; see Weber's extracts from the Comm. on the above passage, where T.