उपकोसल upa-kosala, as, m., N. of a man, ChUp.

उपक्रम् upa-√kram, P. -krāmati (rarely -kramati), A. -kramate, to go near, approach, come to, RV. viii, 1, 4; 21, 2; 81, 7; MBh.; R.; Megh.; to rush upon, attack (only P. by Kāš. on Păn. i, 3, 39 & 42), MBh. xiii; to approach with any object, have recourse to, set about, undertake, begin (with acc., dat. or inf. only A. by Pan. i, 3, 39 & 42), Laty.; MBh.; Ragh. &c.; to treat, attend on (as a physician), MBh.; Susr. &c.

Upa-krantri, mfn. one who undertakes, a be-

ginner, Vop.

Upa-krama, as, m. the act of going or coming near, approach, MBh.; R.; setting about, undertaking, commencement, beginning, Laty.; KatySr.; BhP.; Sāh.; Sarvad. &c.; enterprise, planning, original conception, plan, Ragh.; Rājat.; Pañcat. &c.; anything leading to a result; a means, expedient, stratagem, exploit, MBh.; Yājñ.; Mālav. &c.; remedy, medicine, Suir.; attendance (on a patient), treatment, practice or application of medicine, physicking, Susr. &c.; the rim of a wheel, Hcat.; a particular ceremony preparatory to reading the Vedas, W.; trying the fidelity &c. of a counsellor or friend, ib.; heroism, courage, L. - parākrama, m., N. of a work.

Upa-kramana, mf(i)n. approaching; complying with, granting, Kathās.; (am), n. attendance (on a patient), treatment, Suir. &c.

Upa-kramaniya, mfn. to be approached or gone to; to be undertaken or commenced, L.; to be treated (as a patient), Suir. &c.; (upakramanīya), mfn. treating of attendance (on a patient).

Upa-kramitavya, mfn. to be undertaken or commenced, R.

I. Upa-kramya, mfn. to be attended or treated (as a patient), Susr.; Vikr. &c.

2. Upa-kramya, ind. p. having approached; having undertaken or commenced &c.

Upa-kranta, mfn. approached, MBh.; undertaken, commenced, begun, MBh.; Mālav. &c.; treated, attended on, cured, Das.; Susr. &c.; previously mentioned, MW.

Upa-krāmya, mfn. = I. upa-kramya above.

उपक्री upa-√krī.

Upa-krīya, ind. p. having bought or purchased, Hit.

उपक्रोइ upa-√krīd, P. -krīdati, to play or dance around, MBh. xiii, 3832.

Upa-krīdā, f. place for playing, play-ground, R.; (a kind of circus for public sports common in Malabar, Burnell.)

उपकुश upa-√krus, P. -krosati, to scold, blame: Caus. - krošayati, to cause to cry or lament, BhP.

Upa-krusya, ind. p. having scolded, blaming, chiding, Hit.

Upa-krushta, mfn. chid, scolded at; (as), m. a person of low caste, a carpenter, [Comm.] AśvŚr. ii, I, I3.

Upa-krosa, as, m. reproach, censure, MBh.; R.; Ragh.; Das.

Upa-krosana, am, n. the act of censuring, blaming, Das. - kara, mfn. causing reproach, disgracing, dishonouring, Hariv.

Upa-kroshtri, mfn. one who scolds or censures; making a noise, braying; (tā), m. an ass, BhP.

उपिक्तिद upa-√klid, P. to become wet; to rot, putrefy: Caus. -kledayati, to make wet, soak, Car.

Upa-klinna, mfn. wet, moist, Car.; rotten, putrid, ib.

उपक्रश upa-klesa, as, m. (with Buddh.) a lesser Klesa (q. v.) or cause of misery (as conceit, pride &c.), Sarvad.

उपक्षण upa-kvana or upa-kvāņa, as, m. (\langle kvan), the sound of a lute, L.

उपक्षस upa-kvasa, as, m. (voc. úpa-kvasa) a kind of worm, AV. vi, 50, 2.

उपख्त upa-kshatra,as,m.,N.ofaking,VP. उपस्य 1. upa-kshaya (for 2. see col. 2), as,

m. 'a secondary or intermediate destruction of the world,' N. of Siva [Nīlak.], MBh. xii, 10368.

उपक्षर upa-√kshar, P. -ksharati, to flow or stream towards, RV. i, 124, 4; v, 62, 4; AitBr.; to pour over, TBr.

उपिक्ष 1. upa- 1. kshi, Pass. -kshiyate, to waste away, decay, be consumed or exhausted, TBr.

Upa-kshapayitri, mfn. (fr. the Caus.), one who destroys, a destroyer, Say. on RV.

2. Upa-kshaya (for I. see col. I), as, m. decrease, decline, decay, waste, Hit.; Comm. on VS. &c. Upa-kshita. See an-upakshita.

Upa-kshīna, mfn. exhausted, consumed, KātySr.; absorbed, lost in, Comm. on BrArUp.; vanished, disappeared, Sāh.; Kathās.

उपिश्च 2. upa-√2. kshi, P. -ksheti (RV.; 3. pl. -kshiyanti, AV. iv, 30, 4; RV.; Pot. 1. pl. -kshayema, AV. xix, 15, 4) to stay or dwell near or at, abide, dwell on (lit. and fig.), RV.; AV.

Upa-kshit, mfn. dwelling near; clinging to, adhering, RV. viii, 19, 33.

Upa-kshetrí, mfn. one who dwells or stays near at, RV. iii, 1, 16.

उपिक्षप upa- Vkship, P. -kshipati, to throw at, hurl against, BhP.; Sāh.; to beat, strike, SBr.; to strike with words, insult, accuse, insinuate, R.; to allude, hint at, Sāh.; Mricch.; Das.; to speak of, describe, define, Sāh.; Sarvad.; to commence, set about (a work), Mall.

Upa-kshepa, as, m. throwing at; threatening, L.; mention, allusion, hint, Sāh.; Kathās.; Dašar.; Viddh. &c.; poetical or figurative style in composition, W.

Upa-kshepaka, mfn. alluding, suggesting; see arthôpakshepaka.

Upa-kshepana, am, n. throwing at or down, L.; allusion, hint, suggestion, Sāh.; putting a Sūdra's food into a Brāhman's house (where it is cooked), Sāmbupurāņa (T.)

उपसद्धान्य-kshudra, mfn. somewhat small, TāṇḍyaBr.

उपखातम् upa-khātam, ind. near the ditch, Das.

उपिकल upa-khila, am, n. a sub-supplement, supplement to a supplement, Hariv.; VāyuP.

उपस्पा upa-√khyā, Pass. -khyāyate, to be seen or perceived, SBr. iv, 1, 2, 13.

उपगण upa-gana, mfn. constituting a small class or number less than a troop, Kās. on Pān. v, 4, 73; (as), m., N. of a man (Buddh.)

उपगम् upa-√gam, P. -gacchati (inf. -gantavaí, RV. x, 160, 5) to go near to, come towards, approach, arrive at, reach, attain, visit (with acc. and rarely dat.), RV.; SBr.; MBh. &c.; to come upon, attack; to press hard upon, RV. i. 53, 9; MBh.; Mricch. &c.; to occur, happen, present itself, R.; Megh.; Pañcat. &c.; to undertake, begin, SBr.; R.; to approach (a woman sexually), MBh.; Mn.; to enter any state or relation, undergo, obtain, participate in, make choice of, suffer, MBh.; Yājñ.; Kum.; Mālar. &c.; to admit, agree to, allow, confess: Caus. -gamayati, to cause to come near or approach, Das.: Desid. -jigamishati, to wish to approach, desire to go, BhP.

Upa-ga, mfn. ifc. approaching, going towards, Ap.; being or staying in or on, BhP.; VarBrS.; Sis.; following, belonging to; fit for, conducive to, MBh.; Car.; approached; furnished with, MBh.; R.; Mn.; covered (as a female), L.

Upa-gata, mfn. gone to, met, approached (esp. for protection or refuge, Kām.), MBh.; Sak. &c.; attained, obtained; arrived, occurred, happened; undergone, experienced, MBh.; Sis.; Pañcat. &c. furnished with, MBh.; agreed, allowed, Mn.; MBh.; promised, L.; near at hand; approximate, Vop.; L.; passed away, dead, L.; (am), n. receipt, acquittance, Yājñ. ii, 93. - vat, mfn. one who has gone to or approached; possessing; feeling, suffering (e.g. sorrow); one who has undertaken or promised, W.

Upa-gati, is, f. approach, going near, Sis, ix, 75; undergoing, L.

Upa-gatya, ind. p. = 2. upa-gamya. Upa-gama, as, m. approach, coming to, approximation, R.; Megh.; Ragh.; Sarvad. &c.; entering

(into any state or condition), obtaining, acquiring, having, Sak. 14c; approaching respectfully, veneration, BhP.; coming near to, perceiving, Comm. on Dasar.; acquaintance, society; intercourse (as of the sexes), L.; undergoing, suffering, feeling, L.; agreement, promise, L.; a particular number (Buddh.)

Upa-gamana, am, n. the act of going towards, approaching, attaining, MBh.; R.; the act of coming near, perceiving, Dašar.; Sāh.; undertaking, addicting one's self to.

I. Upa-gamya, mfn. to be approached, approachable, obtainable, Mricch.

2. Upa-gamya, ind. p. having approached, approaching &c.

Upa-gamin, mfn. coming near, approaching, arriving, Kathās.

Upa-jigamishu, mfn. (fr. Desid.), wishing or desiring to go near, Megh. 43.

उपगहन upa-gahana, as, m., N. of a Rishi, MBh.

उपगा 1. $upa-\sqrt{1.ga}$ (for 2. see $upa-\sqrt{gai}$), P.-gāti (Subj.-gāt.; 3. pl. -gus; aor. 1. sg.-gesham, VS. v, 5) to go near to, arrive at; to come into, undergo, RV.i, 164, 4; vii, 93, 3; AV.; to go, walk (pathá, a way), RV. i, 38, 5; VS.; SBr.

I. Upa-geya (for 2. see p. 197, col. I), mfn. to be approached; to be observed or kept, Kās. on Pān.

iii, 1, 86.

उपगातृ upa-gātrí, &c. See p. 197, col. 1.

उपगाइ upa-√gāh, P. (p. -gāhat) to penetrate, force one's way into, R.

उपगिरम् upa-giram, ind. near or at a mountain, Pan. v, 4, 112.

Upa-giri, i, ind. id., ib.; (is), m. the country near a mountain, MBh.

उपगीति upa-gīti, &c. See p. 197, col. 1.

зчлира-ди, us, m., N. of a king, Tāṇḍya Br.; VP. (v. l. upa-guru); (u), ind. near a cow, Pān.

उपग्ध upa-gudha (v.l.upa-guda, Kās.), Pāņ. vi, 2, 194.

उपगुप् upa-√gup.

Upa-gupta, mfn. hidden, concealed; (as), m., N. ofaking. - vitta, mfn. of concealed resources, BhP.

उपग्रह upa-guru, us, m., N. of a king, VP. (v. 1. upa-gu); an assistant teacher, W.; (u), ind. near a teacher.

उपगृह upa-√guh, P.-gūhati, to hide, cover, conceal, SBr.; KātyŚr.: P. A. to clasp, embrace, press to the bosom, MBh.; R.; BhP.; Ragh. &c.

Upa-guhya, ind. p. having hidden, hiding, concealing; having embraced, embracing.

Upa-gudha, mfn. hidden, concealed, covered, VarBrS.; BhP.; clasped round, embraced, R.; BhP.; Ragh.; Sis. &c.; (am), n. the act of embracing, pressing to the bosom, an embrace, Megh.; Bhartr.; Venis, &c. - vat, mfn. one who has embraced, Hit.

Upa-guhana, am, n. the act of hiding, concealing, KātySr.; pressing to the bosom, embrace, Var-BrS.; (in dram.) the occurrence of any wonderful event, Sāh.; Dašar.

Upa-gühya, ep. = upa-guhya above.

Upa-gohya, mfn. to be hidden; (as), m. a kind of fire considered as impure, PārGṛ.; MantraBr.

उपग् 1. upa- 1. gṛī, P. (1. pl. -gṛiṇīmasi, 3. p. -grinánti) to approach with praise, revere, worship, RV. i, 48, 11; ii, 34, 14.

उपग्2.upa-√2.grī, P. (Pot.-gilet) to swallow down, Suir. ii, 237, 8.

उपगे upa- /gai, P. -gāyati (Impv. 2.pl. -gāyata, RV.) to sing to any one (dat. or acc.); to join in singing, accompany a song; to sing before, sing, praise in song, celebrate, 'fill with song,' RV. viii, 32, 17; ix, 11, 1; AV. iv, 15, 4; TS.; SBr. &c.; MBh.; BhP.&c.; to sing near: Pass. -gīyate (p. -gīyámāna, RV.; MBh.; and -gīyat [irr.], MBh. xv, 883) to be sung or praised in song; to be sung before, RV. viii, 70, 5; MBh.

2. Upa-ga, f. accompaniment of a song, KātyŚr.;

Lāty.; Jaim.