(anything) under one's self, TS. i, 6, 10, 1; MaitrS. ii, I, I.

1. Upasana, am, n. the act of throwing off (arrows), exercise in archery, MBh.

उपास 3. upâs (upa-√ās), Ā. -āste, to sit by the side of, sit near at hand (in order to honour or wait upon), AV.; SBr.; ChUp.; Mn. &c.; to wait upon, approach respectfully, serve, honour, revere, respect, acknowledge, do homage, worship, be devoted or attached to, RV.; AV.; VS.; SBr.; MBh. &c.; to esteem or regard or consider as, take for, AV.; VS.; SBr.; to pay attention to, be intent upon or engaged in, perform, converse or have intercourse with, RV. x, 154, 1; AV.; MBh.; Susr. &c.; to sit near, be in waiting for, remain in expectation, expect, wait for, RV. i, 162, 12; SBr.; KatySr.; MBh.; to sit, occupy a place, abide in, reside, R.; Mn. ii, v; to be present at, partake of (e.g. a sacrifice), Mn. iii, 104; MBh. xiv; to approach, go towards, draw near (e.g. an enemy's town), arrive at, obtain, SBr.; MBh.; Yājñ.; Bhatt.; to enter into any state, undergo, suffer, Mn. xi, 183; MBh. iii; R.; to remain or continue in any action or situation (with pres. p. or ind. p.), SBr.; R.; Bhag. &c.; to employ, use, make subservient, Suir.; Sāh.

Upasaka, mfn. serving, a servant, Kaus.; Kathās.; worshipping, a worshipper, follower, Mricch.; intent on, engaged or occupied with, Kap.; a Buddhist lay worshipper (as distinguished from the Bhikshu, q.v.), Sarvad.; Lalit.; Prab. &c.; a Sūdra, L.; (ikā), f. a lay female votary of Buddha (as distinguished from a Bhikshuni, q.v.) - dasa, ās, m. pl., N. of one of the Angas or chief Jaina sacred writings.

2. Upasana, am, \bar{a} , n.f. the act of sitting or being near or at hand; serving, waiting upon, service, attendance, respect, Ap.; Gaut.; Mn.; Yājñ. &c.; homage, adoration, worship (with Ramanujas, consisting of five parts, viz. Abhigamana or approach, Upādāna or preparation of offering, Ijyā or oblation, Svādhyāya or recitation, and Yoga or devotion), Sarvad.; Vedāntas. &c.; (am), n. a seat, Vait.; the being intent on or engaged in, Mricch.; R.; domestic fire, Yājñ. iii, 45. Upasanā-khanda, n., N. of the first section of the Ganesa-purana. Upasanā-candrâmṛita, n., N. of a work. Upâsanârtha, mfn. worthy of attendance.

Upasanīya, mfn. to be attended on, worthy to be engaged in.

Upasa, f. homage, adoration, worship, MundUp.; Bādar.: Kathās. &c.

Upasita, mfn. served, honoured, worshipped &c.; one who serves or pays worship.

Upasitavya, mfn. to be revered or honoured, MBh.; TUp.; RāmatUp.; to be attended on; to be accomplished, Susr.

Upasitri, mfn. one who reveres or pays homage, R.; Car.

Upasīna, mfn. sitting near to, SBr. i; that to which one sits near, R. ii; abiding at; waiting for; attending on, serving &c.

Upasti, is, f. adoration, worship, BhP.; Rāmat-Up.; Sarvad. &c.

- 1. Upasya, mfn. to be revered or honoured or worshipped, MBh.; Santis.; Sarvad. &c.; to be attended on; to be performed, TUp.; to be had recourse to, Sāh.
- 2. Upasya, ind. p. having served or worshipped. उपासङ्ग $up\hat{a}$ -saiga,as, m.(\sqrt{saij}), a quiver, MBh.

जपासद $up\hat{a}$ - \sqrt{sad} , P. (Ved. inf. - $s\acute{a}dam$) to sit down upon (acc.), RV.viii, 1, 8; to approach, walk along, Kir. iv, I.

Upa-sadita, mfn. met with, approached, gana ishtadi, Pan. v. 2, 88.

Upāsāditin, mfn. one who has met or approached, ib.

Upa-sadya, ind. p. (fr. Caus.), meeting with, approaching, BhP. vii, 10, 55; accepting (an order), BhP. iv, 24, 71.

उपासृज् $up\hat{a}$ - \sqrt{srij} , \bar{A} . (aor. 1. sg. -ásrikshi) to make, perform, compose (e.g. a song), RV. viii, 27, 11.

उपास्तमनवेला upastamana-velā, f. the time about sunset, MBh. x, 1.

U'pâstamayam, ind. about the time of sunset, SBr.; KātySr.

(e. g. a skin, acc.) over (loc.), VarBrS.

जपास्त्र upástra, am, n. a secondary or minor weapon, MBh.; Sušr.

उपास्था $up\hat{a}$ - $\sqrt{sth\bar{a}}$, \bar{A} . -tishthate, to betake one's self to, approach, set about, devote one's self to, SānkhSr.; R.; to approach (sexually), MBh.

Upa-sthita, mfn. one who has mounted, standing or being (in a carriage), SBr. v; one who has devoted himself to, R.

उपास्तात $up\hat{a}$ - $sn\bar{a}ta, am, n. (\sqrt{sn\bar{a}}), N. of a$ Tirtha, Pat.

उपास्यन्द $up\hat{a}$ - \sqrt{syand} , Caus. -syandayati, to cause to flow towards, convey towards (as a river), BhP. v, 16, 20.

उपाहन $up\hat{a}-\sqrt{han}$, \bar{A} . (p. $-ghn\bar{a}n\acute{a}$) to beat upon, SBr. ii.

उपाहित $up\tilde{a}$ -hita. See $up\hat{a}$ - $\sqrt{dh\bar{a}}$, p. 213.

जपाह upâ- √hri, P. Ā. -harati, -te, to bring near to, bring near for, reach over, offer, give, TBr. iii; SBr.; Lāty.; MBh.; Yājñ. &c.; to bring near to one's self, take before one's self, take to task, undertake, prepare, accomplish, MBh.; Nir.; to subdue, make subject, Prab.; BhP.; to propitiate, BhP. x: to take away, draw away, separate, MBh.; BhP.; Car.

Upa-hrita, mfn. brought, offered, given, Var-BrS.; BhP. &c.; prepared, undertaken, AV. x, i, 19.

उपाद्ध $up\hat{a}$ - \sqrt{hve} , \bar{A} . -hvayate, to call near, invite, summon; to challenge, Kaus.; MBh.; Bhatt.

उपिक upika, as, m. a diminutive for all proper names of men beginning with upa, Pan. v,

Upiya and upila, as, m. id., ib.

उपित upita, mfn. See √2. vap.

ਤਧੇ 1. $up\vec{e}$ ($upa-\sqrt{i}$), P. -eti, to go or come or step near, approach, betake one's self to, arrive at, meet with, turn towards, RV.; AV.; TS.; SBr.; MBh.; Sak. &c.; to approach (any work), undergo, set about, undertake, perform (a sacrifice), devote one's self to, RV. ii, 2, 11; AV. ix, 6, 4; VS.; AitBr.; SBr.; to come near to, reach, obtain, enter into any state, fall into; undergo, suffer, RV. iv, 33, 2; SBr.; AitBr.; Ragh.; Pañcat. &c.; to approach sexually, TS. ii, v; Mn. ix, 4; xi, 172; MBh.; Susr.; Kathās.; to approach a teacher, become a pupil, SBr. x, xi; BrArUp.; ChUp.; to occur, be present, make one's appearance, RPrāt.; R.; to happen, fall to one's share, befall, incur, RV. i, 167, 1; vii, 84, 3; Hit.; Bhag. &c.; to join (in singing), ŚāńkhŚr.; to regard as, admit, acknowledge, Sāh.; Comm. on Nyāyam.; to comprehend, understand, Sarvad.: Intens. A. (I. pl. -īmahe) to implore (a god), RV. x, 24, 2.

2. Upa-yat (for I. see s. v.), mfn. going near, approaching &c.; flowing into, attached, Kir. vi, 16 (said of rivers and female friends); entering any state, serving for, Kir. vi, 20.

Upâya, as, m. coming near, approach, arrival, Bhartr.; that by which one reaches one's aim, a means or expedient (of any kind), way, stratagem, craft, artifice, MBh.; Mn.; Yājñ.; Pañcat. &c.; (esp.) a means of success against an enemy (four are usually enumerated, sowing dissension, negotiation, bribery, and open assault); joining in or accompanying (in singing), ŚānkhŚr. - catushtaya, n. the above four expedients against an enemy, Hit. &c. -cinta, f. devising an expedient, thinking of a resource. - jña, mfn. knowing or fertile in expedients, contriving, provident. - tas, ind. by some means or expedient, in a clever way, Kathās. - turīya, n. 'the fourth means,' violence, Pañcat. -tva, n. the state of being provided with means. -yoga, m. application of means or combination of expedients. - vat, mfn. (any Stobha, q.v.) marked by the joining in or accompaniment (of other Stobhas), Laty. vii, 6, 5. - srībhadra, m., N. of a Buddhist student. Upâyâkshepa, m. (in rhet.) deprecatory speech making mention of the remedy (against the evil deprecated), Kāvyād. ii, 151 seq. Upâyântara, n. 'another means,' a remedy.

Upayana, am, n. the act of coming near, approach, RV. ii, 28, 2; going to a teacher, becom-

उपास्त upâ-√stri, P.(Pot.-staret) to spread | ing a pupil, initiation, SBr. xiv; Ap. i, 1, 5; engaging (in any religious observance), undertaking, SBr. xi; KātyŠr.; an offer, present, gift, MBh.; BhP.; Sak. &c.

Upâyanī-√kṛi, to offer as a present, Daš.; to communicate respectfully, Prasannar. 10, 3. - krita, mfn. offered as a present, Kathās.

Upâyin, mfn. going near, one who approaches, KātySr. iii; one who reaches, RāmatUp.; approaching sexually, KātySr.; expert in the use of means, L.

Upâyú, mfn. approaching, TS. i, 1, 1, 1; SBr. i; KātySr.

Upêta, mfn. one who has come near or approached, one who has betaken himself to, approached (for protection), arrived at, abiding in, MBh.; Var-BrS. &c.; one who has obtained or entered into any state or condition, one who has undertaken (e.g. a vow), MBh.; Ratnāv.; Sāh. &c.; come to, fallen to the share of, Prab.; (a pupil) who has approached (a teacher), initiated, Yājñ. iii, 2; AśvGr. i, 22, 21; 22; PārGṛ. iii, 10, 10; accompanied by, endowed with, furnished with, having, possessing, MBh.; R.; Bhag.; Hit. &c.; one who has approached (a woman sexually), T.

Upêtavya, mfn. to be set about or commenced, Comm. on TāndyaBr. iv, 10, 3.

U'pêti, is, f. approach, approximation, RV. Upêtri, mfn. one who sets about or undertakes, Mn. vii, 215.

I. Upêtya, mfn. to be set about or commenced, TāṇḍyaBr. iv, 10, 3; 4.

2. Upêtya, ind. p. having approached, approaching &c.

Upeya, mfn. to be set about or undertaken, a thing undertaken, Mn. vii, 215; Mālav.; to be approached sexually, Mn. xi, 172; to be striven after or aimed at, that which is aimed at, aim, Naish.; Comm. on VarBrS.

Upêyivas, mfn. one who has approached &c.

ਤਧੇ 2. $up\hat{e}$ ($upa-\bar{a}-\sqrt{i}$), P. -eti, to approach, come near or towards, RV.; AV.; SBr.; to apply to, implore, RV. viii, 20, 22; (with saranam) to approach for protection; to approach sexually, MBh.; to reach, obtain, strive to obtain, Bhartr.

जिपहा upêksh (upa - √iksh), Ā. -ikshate (rarely P.) to look at or on, SBr.; MBh.; to perceive, notice, R.; to wait on patiently, expect, Susr.; to overlook, disregard, neglect, abandon, MBh.; R.; Sak.; Pañcat. &c.; to connive at, grant a respite to, allow, MBh. v; to regard, Pañcat.

Upêksha, as, m., N. of a son of Sva-phalka, Hariv.; (\bar{a}) , f. overlooking, disregard, negligence, indifference, contempt, abandonment, MBh.; Ragh.; Hit. &c.; endurance, patience; dissent; trick, deceit (as one of the minor expedients in war), L.; regard, L.

Upêkshaka, mfn. overlooking, disregarding, indifferent, BhP.; Mn.; Sāṃkhyak.

Upêkshana, am, n. the act of disregarding, overlooking, disregard, indifference, connivance, MBh.; Hit.; Sarvad. &c.; not doing, omission, Laty, i, 1, 26; care, circumspection, Car.

Upêkshanīya, mfn. to be overlooked or disregarded, unworthy of regard, any object of indifference, R.; Ragh.; Comm. on Nyāyad. &c.

Upêkshita, mfn. looked at; overlooked, disre-

Upêkshitavya, mfn. to be looked at; to be regarded or paid attention to, Nir.; R.; to be overlooked or disregarded, Sarrig.

I. Upêkshya, mfn. id., Sušr.; R.; Pañcat. &c. 2. Upêkshya, ind. p. having looked at, looking at; overlooking &c.

उपेडकीय upêdakīya or upaidakīya, Nom. (fr. edaka) P. upedakīyati or upaido, to behave as a sheep towards, Kāš. on Pāņ. vi, 1, 94.

उपन $up\acute{e}n$ ($upa-\sqrt{in}$).

U'pênita, mfn. driven in, pressed or pushed in,

उपेन्द्र upendra, as, m. 'younger brother of Indra,' N. of Vishnu or Krishna (born subsequently to Indra, especially as son of Aditi, either as Aditya or in the dwarf Avatāra), MBh.; Hariv.; R.; VP. &c.; N. of a Nāga, L.; (a), f., N. of a river, MBh.; VP. - gupta, -datta, -bala, m., N. of various men. - vajrā, f., N. of a metre (consisting of four lines of eleven instants each). - sakti, m., N. of a merchant.