उपात्र upágra, am, n. the part which is next to the end or top, Comm. on Pāṇ.; a secondary member, L.

Upāgrya, am, n. a secondary member, L.

उपाग्रह  $up\hat{a}$ - $\sqrt{grah}$ .

Upa-grihya, ind. p. having taken with, together with, BhP. x, 58, 55.

**Upa-grahana**, am, n. commencement of reading the Veda (after the performance of initiation &c., see upa-karana), L.

उपाग्रहायणम् upâgrahāyaṇam, ind. (fr. āgrahāyaṇī with upa, Pāṇ. v, 4,110), near the day of full moon in the month A-grahāyaṇa.

Upagrahāyani, ind. id.

**34131**  $up\hat{a}$ - $\sqrt{ghr\bar{a}}$ , P.-jighrati (and - $ghr\bar{a}$ -ti, A.-jighrate, ep.) to smell at; to kiss, apply the lips to (loc.), MBh.; R.; Ragh.

उपाङ्ग  $up\acute{a}nkya$ , mfn.  $(\sqrt{a}nk)$ , to be marked or stamped. — prishtha, m., N. of an Ekāha (q. v.) sacrifice, ŠānkhŠr.

a minor limb or member of the body, MārkP.; Sarvad.; a subdivision; a supplementary or additional work, secondary portion of a science, MBh.; Hariv. &c. (such as the Purāṇas, the Nyāya, Mīmāṇsā, and the Dharma-šāstras); N. of a class of sacred writings of the Jainas (eight are enumerated, the last of which includes four subdivisions); a sectarial mark (made with sandal &c.) on the forehead, L.; (in mus.) a particular drum-like instrument. — gīta, n. a kind of song, Rājat. — lalitā-vrata, n. a particular observance.

**JUINT**  $up\hat{a}$ - $\sqrt{car}$ , P.-carati, to come near to, approach, RV. i, 46, 14; 187, 3; SBr. ii, iv; to attend upon, wait on, serve, be obedient, RV.; MBh. ii, 408; to physic, Susr.

Upâ-carita, as, m. (in Gr.) a particular Sandhi rule (by which a Visarga in the Pada-pāṭha becomes s before k and p in the Samhitā, e. g. yás pátih, RV. x, 24, 3), RPrāt. 260, &c.

**Upā-cāra**, as, m. proceeding, procedure, Śāńkh-Śr.; established use (of a word), Nir. i, 4; a particular Sandhi (see above), APrāt. iv, 74; RPrāt.

Upa-cīrņa, mfn. deceived, MBh. xviii.

उपाच्युतम् upācyutam, ind. in the proximity of A-cyuta or Kṛishṇa, BhP. x.

उपाज  $up\acute{aj}(upa-\sqrt{aj})$ , P. (Impv.  $up\acute{aj}atu$ , RV. x, 19, 2) Ā. (1. sg.  $up\acute{aj}e$ , AV. v, 11, 2; impf.  $up\acute{aj}ata$ , RV. i, 161, 6) to drive near or towards.

**Upāje**, ind. so as to help or support (optionally to be regarded as a gati [q.v.] in connection with  $\sqrt{kri}$ , Pāṇ. i, 4, 73;  $up\bar{a}je-kritya$  or  $up\bar{a}je\ kritv\bar{a}$ , ind. p. having helped, supporting, Kāš. on Pāṇ.)

उपाजिनम् upájinam, ind. on a skin, Pāņ. vi, 2, 194.

उपाच upáñc (upa-√añc), P. -acati, to draw up (e. g. water), ŚBr. xiii.

**U'pāka**,  $mf(\tilde{a})n$ . brought near to each other, joined, approximate, (only e) f. du. (said of night and morning), RV. i, 142, 7; iii, 4, 6; x, 110, 6;  $(up\tilde{a}ke)$  AV. v, 12, 6; 27, 8; (e), ind.  $(up\tilde{a}ke)$  in the next neighbourhood, in the presence of, before (with gen.), RV. — cakshas  $(up\tilde{a}ka)$ , mfn. standing present before the eyes, to be seen from near at hand, RV. viii, 6, 25.

उपाञ्च upáñj (upa-\danj), P. -anakti, to smear or anoint (with butter), grease (e.g. a wheel), TS. ii, 6, 3, 4; iii.

Upâkta, mfn. anointed, greased, TS. ii, 6, 3, 3. 2. Upânga (for 1. see above), as, m. the act of smearing, anointing, Car.

Upânjana, am, n. the act of anointing, smearing, KātyŚr.; besmearing (the ground with cow-dung &c. for purification), Mn. v, 105, &c.

उपातक्य upâtankyà, am, n. ( $\sqrt{tanc}$ ), runnet for coagulating milk, TBr. iii, 7, 4, 2.

**उपाती** upâtî (upa-ati-√i), P. -eti, to be added as a surplus, SBr. xii; to pass over, neglect.

Upâty-aya, as, m. transgressing, neglect or disobedience of customs, Pān. iii, 3, 38.

**3 UTCT**  $up\hat{a}-\sqrt{1.d\tilde{a}}$ ,  $\bar{A}$ . -datte (once P., pf. 3. pl. -dadus, BhP. i, 8, 12) to receive, accept, gain,

acquire, appropriate to one's self, take away, carry off, steal, MBh.; BhP.; Mālav. &c.; to take with; to take in addition, include, comprise; to take as help, use, employ, apply, BhP.; Pat. (cf. upd-dāya); to seize, lay hold of, gather, take up, draw up, MBh.; Ragh.; Kum. &c.; to assume (a form or meaning), BhP.; MārkP.; Pat. &c.; to cling to; to feel, perceive, experience, MBh. vii; Šiš. vi, 23; Ritus. &c.; to consider, regard, MBh. xii; to mention, enumerate; to set about, undertake, begin, Hariv.; Kum. &c.: Caus. P. -dāpayati, to cause to use or employ, Comm. on KātyŚr.: Desid. P. -ditsati, to strive to acquire, BhP. v, 14, 7.

Tpa-tta (contracted fr. upa-datta; cf. ā-tta), mfn. received, accepted, acquired, gained, obtained; appropriated; taken away; seized, gathered; shaped; felt, perceived, regarded; comprised; employed, used; begun; enumerated; allowed in argument, granted, conceded; (as), m. an elephant out of rut, L. — ranhas, mfn. acquiring speed, quick, fleet. — vidya, mfn. one who has acquired knowledge, learned, Kathās. — sastra, mfn. one who has taken up arms, armed.

Upa-dana, am, n. the act of taking for one's self, appropriating to one's self, MBh.; Mn. &c.; perceiving, noticing, learning, acquiring (knowledge), Hit.; Vop.; accepting, allowing, including; employment, use, Sāh.; Sarvad.; Kap.; saying, speaking, mentioning, enumeration, Vedāntas.; Kāš.; Siddh.; abstraction, withdrawing (the organs of sense from the outer world), L.; (with Buddh.) grasping at or clinging to existence (caused by trishnā, desire, and causing bhava, new births); (with Rāmānujas) preparation (of perfumes, flowers &c. as one of the five elements of worship), Sarvad.; cause, motive, material cause; material of any kind, Sāmkhyak.; Vedāntas.; Kap. &c.; offering, present, L. - kāraņa, n. a proximate cause. - ta, f., -tva, n. the state of being a material cause, Kap. - lakshanā, f. implied signification (beyond the literal meaning, e.g. kuntāh pravišanti, 'spears pierce,' where kuntāh implies kuntinah, 'spearmen'), Sāh. 14; Sarvad.

Wpā-dāya, ind. p. having received or acquired &c.; receiving, acquiring &c.; taking with, together with, MBh.; Hariv.; Kathās. &c.; including, inclusive of, BhP.; Comm. on RPrāt. &c.; by help of, by means of (acc.), MBh.

**Upâ-ditsā**, f. (fr. Desid.), wish or readiness to accept, Sarvad.

**Upâ-deya**, mfn. to be taken or received; not to be refused; to be allowed, admissible, acceptable, Sāntis.; Sarvad.; Kap. &c.; to be included, included, Sāh.; to be chosen or selected, excellent, admirable. — tva, n. selection, choice, preference.

जपादिक upādika, as, m. a kind of insect, L.

show, point out, prescribe, command, MBh.; BhP.; to indicate, inform, declare, BhP. i.

उपादीप्  $up\hat{a}$ - $\sqrt{d\bar{\imath}p}$ .

Upa-dīpta, mfn. blazing, flaming, ŠBr. vii.

उपाद्य  $up\hat{a}dya$ , mfn. next to the first, the second,  $\bar{A}sv\dot{S}r.$  v, 6, 27.

उपादु  $up\hat{a}-\sqrt{dru}$ , P. (Impv. 2. sg. -drava) to run or hasten near to, RV. vi, 48, 16.

to place upon, put on, SBr. x; BhP.; to seize, lay hold of, take up, MBh.; to keep, hold back, TBr. ii; to seduce (a woman), R.

Upa-dhaya, ind. p. taking up or with, together with, SBr. iv.

I. Upa-dhi (for 2. see s. v.), is, m. that which is put in the place of another thing, a substitute, substitution, R.; anything which may be taken for or has the mere name or appearance of another thing, appearance, phantom, disguise (said to be applied to certain forms or properties considered as disguises of the spirit, W.), Prab.; Bhāshāp.; Sāh. &c.; anything defining more closely, a peculiarity; an attribute (asty-upadhi, having 'is' as an attribute); title, discriminative appellation, nickname; limitation, qualification (e.g. an-upadhi-rāmanīya, beautiful without limitation, i. e. altogether beautiful); (in log.) a qualifying term added to a too general middle term to prevent ativyāpti; that which is placed under, supposition, condition, postulate, Sarvad.; Vedāntas.; Tarkas.; BhP.&c.; deception, deceit, MBh. iii, 13017; species. - khandana, n., N. of

a work. - tas, ind. in consequence of any qualification or condition. - dūshakatā-bīja, n., -nyāya-samgraha, m., N. of works. - mātrāyām, ind. for the sake of mere appearance, Kaus. - vivṛiti, f., -siddhânta-grantha, m., N. of works.

Upa-hita, mfn. put or placed on, deposited; set out, proposed (as a prize), SBr. xi; caused, effected, produced, Bhartr.; Gīt.; joined, annexed, L.; agreed upon, made or done mutually, L.; (as), m. outbreak of fire, fire, Gaut. xvi, 34.

**341414**  $up\hat{a}$ - $\sqrt{dh\bar{a}v}$ , P.  $-dh\bar{a}vati$ , to run towards, BhP.: Caus.  $-dh\bar{a}vayati$ , to carry or convey towards, SBr. x.

**July** 2. upâ-dhi (for 1. see col. 2), is, m. ( $\sqrt{dhyai}$ ), point of view, aim, Car.; reflection on duty, virtuous reflection, L.; a man who is careful to support his family, L.

उपाधिक upddhika, mfn. exceeding, supernumerary.

उपाधिहह upádhi-√ruh, P. -rohati, to ascend or mount up to, SBr. iii, vi.

उपाध्ना  $up\hat{a}-\sqrt{dhm\bar{a}}$ , P. (aor.  $-adhm\bar{a}s\bar{\imath}t$ ) to blow into, MBh.; Hariv.

preceptor (who subsists by teaching a part of the Veda or Vedāngas, grammar &c.; he is distinguished from the Ācārya, q. v.), Mn. iv, 141, &c.; Yājñ. i, 35; MBh.; Šak. &c.;  $(\bar{a} \text{ or } \bar{i})$ , f. a female teacher, Kāty. on Pāṇ. iii, 13, 21;  $(\bar{i})$ , f. the wife of a teacher, Kāty. on Pāṇ. iv, I, 49. — sarvasva, n., N. of a grammar (frequently referred to by the Comm. on Uṇ.)

Upâdhyāyānī, f. the wife of a teacher, Kāty. on Pān. iv, 1, 49.

Upādhyāyī-√1. kri, to choose as teacher, appoint as teacher, Bālar.; N.

उपाध्वयु upādhvaryu, us, m. a second Adhvaryu (in place of the true Adhvaryu), MBh. xiii.

**उपानस** upānasá, mfn. (fr. anas with upa), being or standing on a carriage, RV. x, 105, 4; (am), n. the space in a carriage, AV. ii, 14, 2.

Upānasyaka, as, m., N. of Indra, ĀpŠr.

Upā-nad (in comp. for upā-náh above).
— gūdha, mfn. covered with a shoe, Hit. — yuga,
n. a pair of shoes, ĀsvGr. iii, 8, 1.

**Upā-naha**, as, m. (in comp.) =  $up\bar{a}$ -náh, MBh.; Pāṇ. v, 4, 107.

Upānahin, mfn. having shoes, shoed, Ap.

vey or bring or lead near, MBh.; BhP.; R. &c.; to draw near, MBh. iii; BhP. viii; to lead away or off, carry off, R.; BhP.; to lead near, introduce to; to imitate, MBh. v, 1339.

Upa-nayana, am, n. the act of leading near or home (a wife), BhP.

उपानुवाक्य upánuvākyà, mfn. to be invoked with Anuvākyās (q. v.); (as), m., N. of Agni, TĀr. i, 22, 11; (am), n., N. of a particular section of the Taittirīya-saṃhitā.

but one; (am), n. proximity to the end or edge or margin; border, edge, TS. vi; Ragh.; Pañcat.; Kir. &c.; the last place but one, VarBrS.; immediate or close proximity, nearness, Kathās.; Rājat.; Megh. &c.; (e), ind. in the proximity of, near to; (am, āt), ind. (ifc.) near to, towards; the last letter but one, L.; the corner of the eye, W. — bhāga, m. border, edge, Kum. — sarpin, mfn. creeping or coming near.

**Upântika**, am, n. vicinity, proximity, MBh.; Pañcat. &c.; (am), ind. near to, towards;  $(\bar{a}t)$ , ind. from the neighbourhood; (mfn.) near, proximate, neighbouring, L.

Upântima, mfn. the last but one, Bijag. Upântya, mfn. id., VarBrS.; Srutab.

उपान्वाह्ह  $updnv-\bar{a}-\sqrt{ruh}$ , P. -rohati, to mount (a carriage) after and by the side of another one, MBh. v, 4745.

उपाप  $up\hat{a}p\ (upa-\sqrt{1.\bar{a}p}),\ P. -\bar{a}pnoti,\ to$