1. **Upa-pāduka** (for 2. see below), mfn. self-produced; (as), m. a superhuman being, a god, demon &c., L.

Upa-pādya, mfn. to be effected or done; to be shown or proved; being produced, coming into existence.

near or accompanying another to which it is subordinate (either a subordinate word in a compound [but not in a Bahu-vrīhi compound] generally forming the first member, or a discriminative appellation at the end of proper names, as varman, sarman &c.; or a preposition, particle &c. prefixed to a verb or noun; or a secondary word of any kind which is governed by or limits the general idea contained in the principal word), Pāṇ.; VPrāt.; Sarvad.; (vrikshāḥ kalpō-papadāḥ, 'those trees which have the word kalpa as accompanying word,' = kalpa-vrikshāḥ, Sis. iii, 59; cf. Ragh. xvi, 40); a bit, little, L. — samāsa, m. a compound containing an Upa-pada (e. g. kum-bha-kāra).

उपपरामृञ्च upa-parā-√mṛiš. See upôpaparā-√mṛiš.

उपपरामु upa- $par\bar{a}$ - \sqrt{sri} .

Upa-parāsritya, ind. p. having crept near or towards, SBr. xiv, 1, 1, 9.

उपपरोक्ष upa-pariksh (upa-pari-\(\sigma iksh\), \(\bar{A}\). to find out, learn, Lalit.; to examine, inquire into. Upa-parikshana, am, n. inquiring into, investigation, examination, L.

Upa-parîkshā, f. id., Nir.

उपपर upa-parê (upa-parā- vi), P.-páraîti, to go towards, go near, approach, SBr.

उपपर्नन upa-parcana. See upa-√pric.

उपपर्यावृत upa-pary-ā- vrit, P. (pf. -á-va-varta) to turn round towards, SBr.; Kāṭh.

उपपवेन upa-parvan, a, n. the day before the Parvan or change of the moon, SānkhGṛ. vi, I, II.

उपपश्चेका upa-paršukā, f. a false rib, N.

ਤਥਾਨੀ upa-pali (upa-pali [for pari]- \sqrt{i}). Upa-paly-áyya, ind. p. turning back or round, SBr.

उपपत्नलम् upa-palvalam, ind. on the pool,

उपपा upa-√1. pā, Caus. -pāyayati, to give to drink, MānŠr. & Gṛ.

Upa-pāyana, am, n. the act of giving to drink, ib.

उपपात upa-pāta, upa-pātin. See upa- \sqrt{pat} . उपपातक upa-pātaka, am, n. a secondary

crime, minor offence (as killing kine, forgetting the Veda, breaking a vow of chastity, offending a Guru, selling the Soma plant &c.), Gaut. xxi, 11, &c.; Baudh. ii, 2, 12-14, &c.; Mn. xi, 66, &c.; Hariv. &c. (see also Yājñ. ii, 210; iii, 225; 242).

Upapātakin, mfn. one who has committed an Upa-pātaka or minor offence, Mn. xi, 107; 117.

उपपादुक 2. upa-pāduka (for 1. see above), mfn. having shoes, shod, W.

उपपाप upa-pāpa, am, n. a minor offence, = upa-pātaka, Yājñ. iii, 286.

স্থাপ upa-pāršva, as, m. a shoulder; flank, MBh.; a lesser rib; the opposite side, L.

जपपोइ $upa-\sqrt{p\bar{\iota}d}$, Caus. $-p\bar{\iota}dayati$, to press on or to; to press down, oppress, check, Kām.; to cause pain, disturb, distress, Mn.; Kām.; (in astron.)

to eclipse, R.; VarBrS. **Upa-pidana**, am, n. the act of pressing down, oppressing; causing pain, tormenting, torture, Mn.

Upa-pīdam, ind. p. (Pān. iii, 4, 49) pressing, pressing on or to, Sis. x, 47; Naish.

Upa-pidita, mfn. pressed down, oppressed; tortured, pained, distressed.

उपपुर *upa-pura*, am, n. 'near the city,' a suburb, L.

Upa-purī, f. the environs of a city, BhP. iv, 25, 26.

Upapaurika, mfn. being near or in the environs of a city, Das.

or minor Purāņa (eighteen are enumerated; the following is the list in the Kūrma-purāņa: 1. Sānatkumāra, 2. Nārasinha (fr. Nṛisinha), 3. Bhāmda, 4. Šiva-dharma, 5. Daurvāsasa, 6. Nāradīya, 7. Kāpila, 8. Vāmana, 9. Aušanasa, 10. Brahmānda, 11. Vāruņa, 12. Kālikā-purāṇa, 13. Māhešvara, 14. Šāmba, 15. Saura, 16. Pārāšara, 17. Mārīca, 18. Bhārgava).

उपपुष्पिका upa-pushpikā, f. yawning, gaping, L.

उपपूर्वरातम् upa-pūrvarātram, ind. about the first part of the night, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 33, Comm.

उपपूर्व। ह्यम् upa-pūrvāhņam, ind. about fore-noon, ib.

Juje 1. upa-√pṛic, P. Ā. (Impv. 2. sg. -pṛindhi, RV. ii, 24, 15; -pṛinca, AV. ix, 4, 23; inf. -pṛakshé, RV. v, 47, 6) to add, RV.; to enlarge, increase, RV. i, 40, 8; to approach, come near, AV. xviii, 4, 50; to mix, couple, RV. v, 47, 6; vi, 28, 8; AV. ix, 4, 23.

Upa-párcana, am, n. coition, impregnation, RV. vi, 28, 8; AV. ix, 4, 23; (mfn.) being in close contact, closely touching, Nir.

2. **Upa-pric**, mfn. (Nom. k) adhering to, holding fast to (with gen.), RV. i, 32, 5.

344 $upa-\sqrt{pri}$, \bar{A} . (Impv. 2. pl. -prina-dhvam) to fill up, RV. vii, 16, 11.

उपपारिक upa-paurika. See upa-pura.

उपपोर्शमासम् upa-paurṇamāsam and omāsi, ind. (Pāṇ. v, 4, 110) at the time of full moon.

उपप्रक्ष upa-prakshé, Ved. inf. of 1. upa-Vpric above.

34411 upa-pra- $\sqrt{g\bar{a}}$, P. (impf. or aor. -prågāt) to step near to, approach, RV. i, 162, 7; 163, 12; 13; AV. i, 28, 1; vi, 37, 1; VS. vi, 7.

जपाछ $upa-\sqrt{prach}$, A. (I. pl. -pricchā-mahe) to ask (a person, acc.) about anything, consult, MBh.

उपप्रजन $upa-pra-\sqrt{jan}$, A. $-j\bar{a}yate$, to be born after or in addition to, Kāṭh.

उपप्रजिन्द upa-pra- \sqrt{jinv} , P. (Subj. 3. pl. -jinvan) to please or gratify in approaching [Sāy.], RV. i, 71, 1; to impel, stir up [BRD.]

उपप्रतिग्रह upa-prati- \sqrt{grah} , P. to conciliate again, MaitrS.

उपप्रत् upa-pra-√tṛī, Caus. (Impv. 2. sg. -prá-tārāya) to convey or transport across, AV. ii, 36, 5.

उपप्रता $upa-pra-\sqrt{1.d\bar{a}}$, P. to deliver over, present or give away to, SBr. i.

Upa-pradāna, am, n. the act of giving away to; presenting, a present, VP.; Pañcat.; Kathās. &c.

उपप्रदश upa-pra-√dṛis, Caus. -darsayati, to point out to or towards, Comm. on TUp. & Bādar. **Upa-pradarsana**, am, n. the act of pointing

out, showing, indication, Comm. on AitUp.

उपमाभद्ध upa-pra-\sqrt{bhid}, P. (impf. -prä-bhinat) to crumble and scatter, TBr. i, 1, 3, 5.

Upa-prábhinna, mfn. crumbled, TBr. i, 2, 13.

FUNY upa-pra-√bhū, P. (aor. 3. pl. -prấ-bhūvan) to be present for help, help, assist, ŚBr. xii, 4, 2, 10; 4, 2.

उपप्रभूष upa-pra-√bhūsh, P. (Subj. 3. pl. -bhūshan) to attend to, observe, RV. iii, 55, 1.

उपप्रयम् upa-pra-\(\sqrt{yam}\), P. -yacchati, to present in addition, SBr.

उपप्रया upa-pra-yā, P.-yāti, to go towards, approach; to proceed towards, RV. i, 82, 6; TS. ii, 2, 1, 2; 3; ŚāńkhBr.

उपप्रलोभनupa-pra-lobhana,am,n.(\sqrt{lubh}) the act of seducing, alluring, Das.

उपप्रवेद upa-pra-\squad, P. (Impv. 2. sg. -právada) to join in, AV. iv, 15, 14.

उपप्रवृत् upa-pra- \sqrt{vrit} , Caus. P. -varta-yati, to throw or push down, TS.; Kāṭh.

उपप्रवृह upa-pra-√vṛih, Ā. (Impv. 2. sg. -varhasva) to tear out and bring near to one's self, SBr. iii, 9, 4, 22.

ব্যাপে upa-pra- $\sqrt{\dot{s}ri}$, P. to lay or lean against, Kāth.

उपप्रसद् upa-pra-\sad, P. (1. sg. -sīdāmi) to enter (a house), inhabit, AV. iii, 12, 9.

उपप्रम् upa-pra-√sri, Intens. A. (pf. 3. sg. -sarsre) to move towards, reach, RV. ii, 35, 5.

उपप्रस्तृ *upa-pra-√stṛi*, Ā. -stṛiṇīte, to lie down upon, RV. vi, 67, 2.

JUNE upa-pra-\hi, P. (Impv. 2. pl. -hi-nuta, AV. xviii, 4, 40; pf. 3. pl. -jighyus [Sāy. reads -jigyus, but explains it by préshitavantah], SBr. xi, 5, 1, 10) to send away to (acc.)

जपमाण upa-prāṇa, as, m. a secondary vital air belonging to the body, W.

उपप्राप् $upa-pr\hat{a}p$ ($upa-pra-\sqrt{a}p$).

Upa-prapta, mfn. approached, come near, R.

उपप्राया $upa-pr\hat{a}-\sqrt{y}\bar{a}$, P. (Impv. 2. du. -yātam) to come near, RV. vii, 70, 6.

उपप्रत् upa- $pr\acute{u}t$, mfn. (fr. $\sqrt{pru} = \sqrt{plu}$, BRD.) flowing or rushing near, RV. ix, 71, 2; approaching [Sāy.]

or come near to, approach, rush upon; to set about, undertake, begin, RV.; AV.; SBr.; Kenop.: A. -plâyate (for -prâyate) to rush upon, MaitrS. i, 10, 14; 16.

sg. -prêkshasi) to overlook, pass over unnoticed, disregard, MBh.

Upa-prêkshaṇa, am, n. the act of overlooking, looking at without interest, disregarding, MBh.

JUNU upa-présh (upa-pra-√1. ish), P.-prêshyati (Impv. 2. du. -preshyatam) to impel, AV. xviii, 2, 53; to invite, summon (said of the Adhvaryu priest who summons the Hotri priest to sacrifice), AitBr. ii, 5, 6; 8.

Upa-praisha, as, m. invitation, summons (see the preceding), AitBr. ii, 5, 7; 8.

ਤਪਸੇ upa-plé (upa-pla-√i) for upa-pré, q.v.

inundate; to assault, invade, afflict; to eclipse, Kauš.; to rush upon, assail, MBh.: Ā. -plavate, to swim on the surface (as a light object), Comm. on Pāṇ. iii, 2, 126; to hang over, move aloft, TāṇḍyaBr.; Kāṭh.: Caus. -plāvayati, to irrigate, flood, water, BhP.; to float near (?), SBr. xiii, 1, 2, 9.

Upa-plava, as, m. affliction, visitation, invasion, inundation; any public calamity, unlucky accident, misfortune, disturbance; a portent or natural phenomenon (as an eclipse &c.), MBh.; Sušr.; Vikr.; Kum.; Kathās. &c.; N. of Rāhu (who is supposed to cause eclipses), L.; N. of Šiva, L.

Upaplavin, mfn. afflicted or visited by a calamity, Ragh.; under an eclipse, Kād.; flooded.

Upa-plavya, mfn. to be overflowed; to be afflicted, L.; (am), n., N. of the capital of the Matsyas, MBh.

Upa-pluta, mfn. overflowed; invaded, afflicted, visited; distressed, pained; marked by prodigies; swallowed (as sun and moon by Rāhu), eclipsed, R.; BhP.; Mn.; Ragh. &c.; (ā), f. (with yoni) a particular disease of the female organ, ŠārngS.; Car. Upaplutêkshaṇa, mfn. having overflowing eyes, weeping, Hariv.

उपवन्ध upa- Vbandh, P. (3. pl. -badhnanti) to tie up, fasten, SBr. ii, 1, 4, 3; Comm. on Bādar.

U'pa-baddha, mfn. tied up, fastened, AV. i, 7, 7; SBr. xi, 5, 1, 2; connected.

Upa-bandha, as, m. union, connexion, KātyŚr.; tie, bond, rope, BhP.; quotation, TPrāt.; application, employment, use (of a word &c.), Bādar.; a particular manner of sitting, Caurap.; an affix, Nir.

उपबहु upa-bahu, mfn. tolerably numerous, a good many, Kāš. on Pāṇ. v, 4, 73.

उपवाह npa-bāhu, us, m. the lower arm