(from the elbow to the wrist), VarB<sub>1</sub>S.; N. of a man, gana bāhv-ādi, Pān. iv, 1, 96.

उपिक्टु upa-bindu, us, m., N. of a man, gaņa bāhv-ādi, Pāņ. iv, 1, 96.

उपिकल upa-bila, mfn. near the aperture, Comm. on KātyŚr.

June upa-brih, Intens. P. (Subj. -bárbri-hat; Impv. 2. sg. -barbrihi) to press with the arms or cling closely (to a man, dat.); to embrace closely or passionately, RV. v, 61, 5; x, 10, 10; Nir.; (cf. upa-√vrinh.)

Upa-barha, as, m. a pillow, L.

Upa-bárhana, am, n. a cushion, pillow, RV. x, 85, 7; AV.; AitBr.; SBr.; TBr. &c.;  $(\bar{\imath})$ , f. id., RV. i, 174, 7; (as), m., N. of the Gandharva Nārada, BhP.; VP.; Pañcar. &c. (Upabarhana), mf( $\bar{a}$ )n. having a cushion, furnished with a pillow, Vait. 36, 7.

Upa-barhina, as, m., N. of a mountain, BhP.

Upa-brinhana, brinhin. See upa-vrinhana, vrinhin under upa-vrinh.

surabdá, as, m. noise, sound, rattling, clanking, RV. vii, 104, 17 (= AV. viii, 4, 17).

**Upabdí**, is, m. id., RV.; SBr.; (voc. upabde) a particular venomous animal [NBD.], AV. ii, 24, 6. — mát, mfn. noisy, loud, TS.; AitBr.

sg. -abravam, RV. viii, 24, 14) to speak to, address; to invoke for, entreat, ask for; to persuade, RV.; SBr.; MBh.

उपच्च upa-blaya, as, m. the region round the clavicle, Laty. i, 5, 7.

उपभक्ष upa-√bhaksh.

Upa-bhakshita, mfn. eaten up, consumed, Suir.
उपभक्त upa-bhanga, as, m. (√bhanj), a di-

vision of a stanza, Vikr. **344**  $\pi$   $upa-\sqrt{bhaj}$ ,  $\Lambda$ . (aor.  $-\acute{a}bhakta$ ) to obtain, take possession of (acc.), RV. ix, 102, 2.

जपभाषा upa-bhāshā, f. a secondary dialect, Dhūrtas.

Juna-12. bhuj, Ā.-bhunkte (ep. also-bhunjate) to enjoy, eat, eat up, consume, MBh.; Yājñ.; Pañcat. &c.; to enjoy, make use of, partake of; to experience (happiness or misfortune &c.), MBh.; Hariv.; Mn.; BhP. &c.; to enjoy (a woman), Hariv.; Kathās.; Pañcat. &c.; to receive as a reward, Mn. xii, 8; R. vi, 98, 29: P. (1. pl. -bhunjāmas) to be useful, ChUp. iv, 11, 2: Caus. -bhojayati, to cause to take (medicine), Sušr.

**Upa-bhukta**, mfn. enjoyed, eaten, consumed; used, possessed &c. —dhana, mfn. one who has enjoyed or made use of his riches; (as), m., N. of a merchant's son, Pañcat. (also in the former meaning).

**Upa-bhukti**, is, f. enjoyment, use, T.; (in astron.) the daily course of a star (= bhukti, q. v.)

Upa-bhoktri, mfn. one who enjoys or makes use of, an enjoyer, possessor, SvetUp.; VarBrS.

Upa-bhoga, as, m. enjoyment, eating, consuming; using, usufruct, MBh.; Mn.; Sak. &c.; pleasure, enjoyment; enjoying (a woman or a lover), VP.; Ragh. &c.; (with Jain.) enjoying repeatedly. —kshama, mfn. suited to enjoyment, Sak.

Upabhogin, mfn. ifc. enjoying, making use of. Upa-bhogya, mfn. to be enjoyed or used; anything enjoyed or used, BhP.; Kum.; Pañcat. &c.; (am), n. object of enjoyment, MBh.; Mricch. — tva, n. the state of being enjoyable, R.

Upa-bhojin, mfn. eating, enjoying, Suir.

Upa-bhojya, mfn. ifc. serving for food, causing enjoyment, MBh.

JUJ upa-√bhū, P. (pf. Pot. 2. sg. -babhūyās; aor. Subj. 2. sg. -bhuvas) to come near to, approach, RV. x, 183, 2; to help, assist, RV. i, 138, 4: Intens. -bubhūshati, to wish to help, MBh. xii, 3514.

जिपम् upa-\sqrt{bhūsh}, P. -bhūshati, to approach (in order to revere), RV. x, 104, 7; to regard, be careful, pay attention to, observe, obey, RV.

उपभूषण upa-bhūshaṇa, am, n. secondary ornament or decoration; implement.

**उप**मृ *upa-√bhṛi*, P. Ā. (p. -*bibhrat*; Impv. 2. sg. -*bharasva*) to bring or convey near, RV. i, 166, 2; AV. v, 20, 4; to bear, Kir. v, 12.

**Upa-bhrit**, t, f. a sacrificial vessel or ladle made of wood, AV. xviii, 4, 5; 6; VS.; TS.; SBr.; Kāty-Sr. &c.

**Upa-bhrita**, mfn. brought near, procured for (dat.); destined to (dat.), BhP. **Upabhritôpa- sama**, mfn. one to whom calmness of mind is brought, calm, quiet, BhP. v, 7, 10.

उपभेद upa-bheda, as, m. a subdivision, MatsyaP.

उपभ्रम् upa-\sqrt{bhram}, P. (pf. -babhrāma) to saunter or move slowly towards, BhP.

est; most excellent, eminent, best, RV.; AV.; nearest, next, first, RV.; Nigh.  $-\dot{s}ravas$  (upamá°), mfn. of highest fame, highly renowned; ( $\ddot{a}s$ ), m., N. of a son of Kuru-sravana and grandson of Mitrātithi, RV. x, 33, 6; 7; -tama, mfn. highly renowned, illustrious, RV. ii, 23, 1.

1. Upamá (for 2. see below, and for 3. see col. 3), ind. (Ved. instr. of the above) in the closest proximity or neighbourhood, RV. i, 31, 15; viii, 69, 13.

Upamam, ind. in the highest degree, RV. v, 34, 9; AV. viii, 3, 65; SV.

उपम 2. upama, mfn. ifc. for 3. upa-mā, q. v.

उपमञ्ज upa-\/majj, P. A. -majjati, -te, to dive, sink, SBr.; Lāṭy.; SāṅkhSr.; Comm. on KātySr. Upa-majjana, am, n. ablution, bathing, a bath,

**उपमय** *upa-√math*, P.-manthati, to whirl around, RV. x, 136, 7; to stir, churn, mix, TBr. i, 6, 8, 4; 5.

Upa-mathita, mfn. stirred, churned, mixed, SBr. ii, 6, 1, 6; Kaus.

Upa-mathya, ind. p. having stirred; churning, mixing, Kauš.; ChUp.

Upa-manthaní, f. a staff for stirring, SBr.

**Upa-manthitri**, mfn. one who stirs or churns (butter &c.), VS. xxx, 12.

उपमद् upa- VI. mad, P. -madati, to cheer up, encourage, SBr. i, 4, 2, 1.

**Upa-māda**, as, m. enjoyment, amusement, RV. iii, 5, 5.

उपमत् upa-madgu, us, m., N. of a younger brother of Madgu, Hariv.; VP.

**उपमध्यमा** upa-madhyamā, f. (scil. aṅguli) the finger next to the middle finger, the last finger but one, ApŚr. iii, 1, 2.

**TUPA** upa-√mantr, P. Ā.-mantrayati,-te, to call near or towards one's self, call hither, induce to come near, TS.; SBr.; to summon, invite, persuade, MBh.; Kām.; BhP.; to address.

**Upa-mantrana**, am, n. the art of persuading, coaxing (=rahasy upa-cchandanam, Kās.), Pāņ. i, 3, 47.

U'pa-mantrita, mfn. called near or hither, SBr.; ChUp. &cc.; summoned, invited, persuaded, MBh.; Hariv.; addressed, Das.

1. **Upa-mantrín**, mfn. persuading, inciting, impelling, RV. ix, 112, 4.

उपमन्तिन् 2. upa-mantrin, ī, m. a subordinate counsellor, BhP.

उपमन्थनी upa-manthani. See above.

zealous [BRD.], RV. i, 102, 9; (knowing, understanding, intelligent, Say.); (us), m., N. of a Rishi (pupil of Ayoda-dhaumya, who aided Siva in the propagation of his doctrine and received the ocean of milk from him), MBh.; LingaP.; Kathas. &c.; (avas), m. pl. the descendants of the above, AsvSr.; (cf. aupamanyava.)

उपमदे upa-marda, &c. See upa-√mrid.

**उपना** 2. upa-√mā, P. Ā. (Impv. 2. sg. -mimīhi, -māhi, and -māsva; Subj. 2. sg. -māsi) to measure out to, apportion to, assign, allot, grant,

give, RV.: A. -mimīte, to measure one thing by another, compare, MBh.; Hariv.; Caurap. &c.

3. Upa-mā, f. comparison, resemblance, equality. similarity; a resemblance (as a picture, portrait &c.), SBr.; MBh.; Kum. &c.; a particular figure in thetoric, simile, comparison (a full simile must include four things; see pūrnôpama, luptôpamā, &c.), Sāh.; Kāvyād.; Vām. &c.; a particle of comparison, Nir.; a particular metre, RPrāt.; (mfn. ifc.) equal, similar, resembling, like (e.g. amarôpama, mfn. resembling an immortal), MBh.; Ragh.; Das.; Hit. &c. - drayya, n. any object used for comparison, Kum. - rūpaka, n. (in rhet.) a particular figure combining comparison and metaphor, Vām. - vyatireka, m. (in rhet.) a particular figure combining comparison and contrast, Kāvyād. Upamēta, m. the tree Vatica Robusta, L.; (vrikshānām madhye tasya sarvôccatvād anyasyôpomānatām prāptatvāt tathātvam, T.)

1. U'pa-māti (for 2. see s. v.), is, f. comparison, similarity [Sāy.], RV.; (is), m. 'assigning or granting' (wealth), N. of Agni [Sāy.], RV. viii, 60, 11; (BRD. derives both 1. and 2. upa-māti fr. upa-\(\sigma man\), 'to address.')

1. Upa-mātri (for 2. see s. v.), mfn. one who compares, Naish.; an image-maker, portrait-painter,

Upa-māna, am, n. comparison, resemblance, analogy, MBh.; Sušr.; Kathās. &c.; simile; the object with which anything is compared, Pāṇ.; Sāh.; Kum. &c.; a particle of comparison, Nir.; (in log.) recognition of likeness, comparison (the third of the four Pramāṇas or means of correct knowledge); (mfn. ifc.) similar, like, Kathās. — cintā-maṇi, m., N. of a philosophical work. — tā, f., -tva, n. similarity, Kathās.; the state of being an object of comparison, Sāh.; Vām. — vat, mfn. similar, like, Satr. Upamānôpameya-bhāva, m. the connection between the thing to be compared and the object with which it is compared.

1. **Upa-mita** (for 2. see *upa-\( mi*), mfn. compared, illustrated by comparison, Pāņ.; Bhartṛ. &c.; similar.

**Upa-miti**, is, f. comparison; resemblance, likeness, similarity, Sāh.; analogy; knowledge of things derived from analogy or resemblance, Sarvad.

Wpa-meya, mfn. to be compared, comparable with (with instr. or ifc.), Megh.; Kum. &c.; (am), n. that which is compared, the subject of comparison (opposed to upa-māna, the object with which anything is compared), Sāh.; Comm. on Pāṇ. Upa-meyôpamā, f. the resemblance of any object to that compared with it; reciprocal comparison (as of a moon to a beautiful face), Vām.; Kpr.

जपमात् upa-māt, f. a prop, support,=upamit below [Sāy.], RV. vi, 67, 6.

**ਤਪ**माति 2. upa-māti, is, f. (√1. mī, Sāy.), destroying, killing. - váni, mfn. engaged in killing enemies, destroyer of enemies [Sāy.], RV. v, 41, 16; (fr. upa-√man, one who receives addresses in a friendly way, BRD.)

उपमातृ 2. upa-mātri, tā, f. second mother, foster-mother, nurse, L.; a near female relative, L.

उपमाद upa-māda. See upa-√mad.

उपमार्ण upa-māraņa. See upa- √mṛi.

उपमालिनी upa-mālinī, f.a particular metre. उपमालिनी तीरम् upa-mālinī-tīram, ind. near the banks of the Mālinī, Sak. 16, 7.

उपमास्य úpamāsya, mfn. (fr. upa-māsam), occurring every month, monthly, AV. viii, 10, 19.

उपनि upa- v1. mi, P. -minoti, to stick or fasten on, put into, Kāth.

**Upa-mit**, t, f. a prop, stay, RV. i, 59, 1; iv, 5, 1; AV. ix, 3, 1.

2. Upa-mita (for I. see above), mfn. stuck or fastened on, put into, Vait.

उपनित upa-mitra, n. a minor friend, not an intimate friend, Nilak.

उपमिह् upa-\/mih, Caus. -mehayati, to wet, BhP. vi, 16, 32.

उपमीमांसां upa-mīmānsā(fr. Desid. of \man), deliberation, investigation, consideration, SBr. xi, 4, 2, 12; 15.