श्रापश्रामक aupasamika, mfn. (fr. upa-sa-ma), (with Jainas) resulting from the ceasing (of the effects of past actions), Sarvad.

स्रोपशाल aupasāla, mfn. (fr. sālā with upa), near the house or hall, Pat.

स्रोपशिव aupasivi, is, m. a descendant of Upa-siva, N. of a grammarian.

ज्ञीपश्चेषिक aupasleshika, mfn. (fr. upaslesha), connected by close contact, Siddh.

सीपसं क्रमण aupasamkramana, mf(i)n. (fr. upa-samkramana), that which is given or proper to be done on the occasion of passing from one thing to another, gana vyushtadi, Pān. v, I, 97.

स्रोपसं स्थानिक aupasamkhyānika, mfn. (fr. upa-samkhyāna), depending on the authority of any addition or supplement, mentioned or occurring in one; supplementary, Comm. on Pāṇ.

relating to the Upa-sad (q. v.) ceremony, ĀsvŠr.; (an Adhyāya or Anuvāka) in which the word upa-sad occurs, gaṇa vimuktādi, Pāṇ. v, 2, 61; (as), m. a particular Ekāha (incorrect v. l. for aupašada, p. 238, col. 3).

स्रोपसंध्य aupasamdhya, mfn. (fr. samdhyā with upa), relating to dawn, Naish.

ga), superior to adversity, able to cope with calamity, gaṇa saṃtāpādi, Pāṇ. v, 1, 101; superinduced, produced in addition to (or out of another disease), Sušr.; infectious (as a disease), Sušr. i, 271, 13; connected with a preposition, prepositive; portentous; relating to change &c., W.; (as), m. irregular action of the humors of the body (producing cold sweat &c.), L.

जापमीय aupasīrya, mfn. (fr. upa-sīra, gaņa parimukhādi, Kāty. on Pāņ. iv, 3, 58), being on or near a plough.

ज्ञापस्थान aupasthāna, mf(ī)n. (fr. upa-sthāna), one whose business is to serve or wait on or worship, gaṇa chattrâdi, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 62.

Aupasthānika,  $mf(\bar{i})n$ , one who lives by waiting on or worshipping, gaṇa vetanddi, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 12. Aupasthika,  $mf(\bar{i})n$ . (fr. upa-stha), living by the sexual organ (i. e. by fornication), ib.

Aupasthya, am, n. cohabitation, sexual enjoyment, BhP.

श्रीपस्यूष्य aupasthūņya, mfn. (fr. upa-sthūņa, gaņa parimukhâdi, Kāty. on Pāņ. iv, 3, 58), being near or on a post.

श्रीपस्ती aupasvastī, f., N. of a woman.
-putra, m., N. of a teacher, BṛĀrUp.

जीपहस्तिक aupahastika, mfn. (fr. upa-ha-sta, gaņa vetanādi, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 12 [not in Kāš.]), living by presents (? pratigraheņa jīvati, T.)

श्रीपहारिक aupahārika, mfn.(fr.upa-hāra), fit for an offering; (am), n. that which forms an oblation, an oblation, offering, MBh. xiii.

म्बोपाकरण aupākaraṇa, mfn. (fr. upākaraṇa), relating to the preparatory ceremony before beginning the study of the Veda; (am), n. the time of that ceremony, Ap. i, 10, 2.

स्रोपादानिक aupādānika, mfn. (fr. upâdāna), effected by assuming or adopting.

siquita aupādhika, mfn. (fr. upādhi), relating to or depending on special qualities, limited by particular conditions, valid only under particular suppositions, Sarvad.; Comm. on RV. & SBr. &c.

स्त्रीपाध्यायक aupādhyāyaka, mfn. (fr. upā-dhyāya), coming from a teacher, Kāš. on Pāņ. iv, 3, 77.

स्रोपानस aupānahya, mfn. (fr. upā-nah), serving or used for making shoes, Pāṇ. v, 1, 14 (as grass or leather, Kāś.)

ज्ञीपानुवाक्य aupānuvākya, mfn. (fr. upānuvākya), contained in the portion of the TS. called

Upānuvākya, Jaim. v, 3, 15. - kāṇḍa, n. = upānuvākya, Comm. on TS.

स्रोपायिक aupāyika, mfn.=aupayika, q.v., MBh. v, 7019.

स्रोपादि aúpāvi, is, m. a descendant of Upāva, N. of Jānasruteya, SBr. v.

चौपासन aupāsana, as, m. (scil. agni), (fr. upāsana), the fire used for domestic worship, SBr. xii; KātyŚr.; PārGṛ. &c.; (scil. pināa) a small cake offered to the Manes, SānkhBr. & Śr.; mf(ā)n. relating to or performed at an Aupāsana fire (as the evening and morning oblations), Yājñ. iii, 17; Hir-Gṛ. — prayoga, m. the manner of performing the rites at the Aupāsana fire, Comm. on ĀśvŚr.

Aupāsanika, as, m. the Aupāsana fire, Comm. on ĀsvSr.

सोपोदिति aúpoditi, is, ī, m. f. a descendant of Upodita; (is), m., N. of Tumiñja, TS. i.

Aupoditeyá, as, m. a descendant of Aupoditī, SBr. i.

स्रोपोद्वातिक aupodghātika, mfn. (fr. upod-ghāta), occasioned, occasional, Comm. on ShaḍvBr.

Sūdras (see 3. au).

श्राम aum, ind. the sacred syllable of the

स्रोम 1. auma,  $mf(\bar{i})n$ . (fr.  $um\bar{a}$ ), made of flax, flaxen, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 158.

Aumaka, mfn. id., ib.

Aumika,  $mf(\bar{i})n$ , relating to flax, gaņa aivādi, Pāṇ. v, I, 39.

Aumīna, am, n. a field of flax, Pāņ. v, 2, 4.

आम 2. auma, mfn. relating to the goddess Umā. Paras.

Aumāpata, am, n. (fr. umā-pati), relating to or treating on Umā's husband or Šiva, Bālar.

श्रीभायक aumbheyaka, mfn. (fr. umbhi, gaṇa kattry-ādi, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 95), relating to one who fills up (T.?)

or belonging to a snake, serpentine, MBh.; Naish.; (am), n., N. of the constellation Assleshā, L.

longing to or produced from a ram or sheep, Mn. iii, 268; MBh.; Susr. &c.; (as), m. a coarse woollen blanket, L.; N. of a physician, Susr.; (am), n. mutton, the flesh of sheep; woollen cloth, W.

Aurabhraka, am, n. aflock of sheep, Pāṇ.iv, 2, 39. Aurabhrika, mfn. relating to sheep, W.; (as), m. a shepherd, Mn. iii, 166.

mension, extension, spaciousness, gaṇa pṛithv-ādi, Pāṇ. v, I, 122; (as), m. a descendant of Uru, N. of the Rishi Arga.

स्रोश aurasa, v.l. for 2. aurasa below.

ing to orbeing in the breast, produced from the breast, MBh.; innate, own, produced by one's self, Susr.; (as), m. a sound produced from the breast, PārGr. iii, 16; an own son, legitimate son (one by a wife of the same caste married according to the prescribed rules), Mn. ix, 166, &c.; Yājñ. ii, 128, &c.; Hit.; R. &c.; (i), f. a legitimate daughter, Dāy.; Naish.

Aurasāyani, is, m. a descendant of Uras, gaņa tikādi, Pāņ. iv, I, 154; a descendant of Aurasa, ib. Aurasi, is, m. a descendant of Uras (?).

Aurasika, mfn. like a breast, gaņa anguly-ādi, Pān. v. 3, 108.

Aurasya, mfn. belonging to or produced from the breast (as a sound); produced by one's self, own, legitimate; (cf. 1. aurasa.)

स्रोस 2. aurasa, mfn. coming from or belonging to Urasā, gaņa sindhv-ādi, Pāņ. iv, 3, 93.

सौरा aurā, f., N. of a woman.

जीरिश aurina, am, n. = airina, q. v., L.

स्रोहस्य aurukshaya, am, n. (fr. uru-kshaya), N. of a Sāman.

Aurukshayasa, as, m. a descendant of Urukshayas, ĀsvŠr.

श्रोजस्य aurjasya, am, n. (fr. ūrjas), a particular style of composition, Pratāpar.

Aurjitya, am, n. (fr. ūrjita), strength, vigour, Comm. on Kāvyād.

श्रीण aurna,  $mf(\bar{\imath})n$ . (fr.  $\bar{u}rn\bar{a}$ ), made of wool, woollen, Yājñ. ii, 179; MBh.; Pān.

Aurņaka, mf(ī)n. id., Pāņ. iv, 3, 158. Aurņanābha, as, m. a descendant of Ūrņa-

nābha, gaṇa *sivddi*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 112. **Aurṇanābhaka,** mfn. inhabited by the Ūrṇanābhas (as a country), gaṇa *rājanyddi*, Pāṇ.iv, 2, 53.

Aurnavābhá, as, m. a descendant of Ūrņavābhi, N. of a demon, RV. ii, 11, 18; viii, 32, 26; 77, 2; N. of a grammarian, Nir.; of several other men, SBr. &c.

Aurņāyava, am, n. (fr. ūrņāyu), N. of a Sā-man, TāṇḍyaBr. &c.

Aurnāvatya, as, m. (nom. pl. ovatās), a descendant of Urnāvat, Pāņ. v, 3, 118.

Aurnika, mf(i)n. woollen, gaņa asvādi, Pāņ. v, 1, 39.

स्रोदे। यनी aurdāyanī, f. a descendant of Urdi, Pat. on Pāņ. iv, 2, 99.

स्रोध्ने aurdhva (fr. ūrdhva, q.v.), in the following compounds:

Aurdhvakālika, mf(ā & ī)n. (fr. ūrdhva-kāla), relating to subsequent time, gaņa kāsy-ādi, Pāņ. iv,

Aurdhvadeha, mfn. (fr. *ūrdhva-deha*), relating or referring to the state after death, relating to future life, R. ii, 83, 24.

Aurdhvadehika, mfn. id.; relating to a deceased person, performed in honour of the dead, funereal, funeral; (am), n. the obsequies of a deceased person, any funeral ceremony; whatever is offered or performed on a person's decease (as burning of the body, offering cakes, distributing alms &c.), Mn. xi, 10; MBh.; R.; Ragh. &c. — kalpavalli, f., —nirnaya, m., —paddhati, f., —prayoga, m., N. of works.

Aurdhvadaihika, mfn. = aurdhvadehika, L. Aurdhvamdamika, mfn. (fr. ūrdhvam-dama), belonging to an elevated or upright person or thing, Pat. on Pāṇ. iv, 3, 60.

Aurdhvabhaktika, mfn. (fr. ūrdhva-bhakta), used or applied after a meal, Car.

Aurdhvasadmana, am, n. (fr. ūrdhva-sadman), N. of a Sāman, TāṇḍyaBr.; Lāṭy.

Aurdhvasrotasika, as, m. (fr. ūrdhva-srotas), a Saiva (q. v.), L.

स्रोमिलेय aurmileya, as, m. a descendant of Urmila, Uttarar.

स्रोम्य aurmya, as, m. (fr. ūrmi?), a particular personification, SāmavBr.

स्रोव I. aurva, as, m. a descendant of Urva, N. of a Rishi, RV. viii, 102, 4; TS. vii; AitBr.; MBh. &c.; (in later mythology he is called Aurva Bhārgava as son of Cyavana and grandson of Bhrigu: he is the subject of a legend told in MBh. i, 6802; there it is said that the sons of Kritavīrya, wishing to destroy the descendants of Bhrigu in order to recover the wealth left them by their father, slew even the children in the womb; one of the women of the family of Bhrigu, in order to preserve her embryo, secreted it in her thigh [uru], whence the child at its birth was named Aurva; on beholding whom, the sons of Kritavīrya were struck with blindness, and from whose wrath proceeded a flame that threatened to destroy the world, had not Aurva at the persuasion of the Bhargavas cast it into the ocean. where it remained concealed, and having the face of a horse; Aurva was afterwards preceptor to Sagara and gave him the Agneyastram, with which he conquered the barbarians who invaded his possessions; cf. vadavā-mukha, vadavāgni); N. of a son of Vasishtha, Hariv.; (ās), m. pl., N. of a class of Pitris, TāṇḍyaBr.; Lāṭy.; (i), f. a female descendant of Urva, Kāš. on Pān. iv, 1, 73; (mfn.) produced by or relating to the Rishi Aurva, MBh. i, 387, &c.; (as), m. the submarine fire (cast into the ocean by Aurva Bhārgava, cf. above). - dahana, m. the submarine fire, Rājat. Aurvagni, m. id., Prab.; Šiš. Aurvanala, m. id., Kād.

Aurvāya, Nom. Ā. aurvāyate, to behave like the submarine fire, Veņīs.