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a wrong road, deviation from the right way, improper conduct, an evil course, error. - Unmärga-gata, as, ā, am, erred, erring, going wrong. - Unmärgagamana, am, n. going on a wrong road, following evil courses. - Unmärga-gāmin, ī, inī, i, or unmārga-vartin, ī, inī, i, going wrong, erring, following evil courses; taking a wrong road. - Unmārgajala-vāhin, ī, inī, i, carrying its waters on a wrong wav.

Unmärgin, i, ini, i, going astray, finding an outlet. उन्माजेन un-märjana. See un-mrij below.

उन्मिश्र un-miśra (ud-m⁰), as, ā, am, mixed with, variegated.

उन्मिम् un-mish (ud-mish), cl. 6. P. -mishati, -meshitum, to open the eyes.

Un-misha, as, m. opening the eyes.

Un-mishat, an, ati or anti, at, opening the eyes, drawing up the eyelids, looking at, seeing.

Un-mishita, as, ā, am, opened (as the eye); blown as a flower.

Un-mesha, as, m. opening the eyes, looking at; winking, twinkling or upward motion of the eyelids; blowing or blossoming of a flower; awaking, becoming visible.

Un-meshana, am, n. awaking, becoming visible.

उन्मोल un-mīl (ud-mīl), el. 1. P. -mīlati, -litum, to open the eyes; to open; to expand, be diffused: Caus. P. -mīlayati, -yitum, to open.

Un-mila, as, m. opening of the eyes, awaking, becoming visible.

Un-milana, am, n. winking, twinkling, opening of the eye; awaking, becoming visible; blowing, expanding.

 $Un-m\bar{n}lita$, as, \bar{a} , am, opened (as the eyes); blown as a flower; (am), n. unconcealed or open reference or allusion (to anything, in rhetoric).

3-yet un-mukha $(ud-m^{\circ})$, as, \bar{i} , am, raising the face, looking at; waiting for, expecting; near to; (as), m., N. of an antelope (in the Hari-vapša, in former births a hunter and a Brähman). – Unmukhatä, f. the state of one whose face is raised; state of watching or expectancy.

उन्मुखर un-mukhara (ud-m^o), as, a, am, loud-sounding, noisy.

उन्मुच un-muó, cl. 6. P. A. -muńcati, -te, -moktum, to unfasten, pull off; take off (clothes &cc.); to loosen, liberate; to elevate, raise: Caus. P. -moćayati, -yitum, to loosen, deliver.

Un-muca, as, m., N. of a man.

Un-moéana, am, n. unfastening, loosening.

उन्मुद्र un-mudra (ud-m°), as, ā, am, unsealed, opened; blown as a flower.

उत्मूल un-mula (ud-m°), as, ā, am, eradicated, pulled up by the root.

Un-mūlana, am, n. eradicating, pulling up by the roots; destroying.

Unmūlaya, nom. P. unmūlayati, -yitum, to eradicate, pull up by the roots; to extirpate, destroy.

Un-mulita, as, \bar{a} , am, eradicated, pulled up by the roots; destroyed.

تعطيع un-mrij (ud-m°), cl. 2. P. -mārshļi, -mārjitum or -mārshļum, to rub off, wipe off; efface; blot out.

Un-mārjana, as, ā, am, rubbing or wiping off. Unmrijāvamrijā (°ja-av°), f. repeatedly rubbing up and down.

Un-mrishia, as, ā, am, worn off, blotted out, effaced.

उन्गूर्य un-mrisya, as, ā, am (rt. mris with ud), Ved. to be reached, to be touched.

उन्मेदा un-medā, f. (fr. rt. mid with ud), corpulence, fatness.

3प upa, a prefix to verbs and nouns (ex-

pressing) towards, near to (opposed to apa, away), by the slde of, with, together with, under, down (e.g. upagam, to go near, undergo; upa-gamana, approaching. In the Veda the verb has sometimes to be supplied from the context, and sometimes upa is placed after the verb with which it onght to have been compounded, e.g. $\bar{a}yayur$ upa = $up\bar{a}yayuh$, they approached).

(As unconnected with verbs and prefixed to nouns upa expresses) direction towards, nearness, contiguity in space, time, number, degree, resemblance, and relationship, but with the idea of subordination and inferiority (e.g. upa-kanishthikā, the finger next to the little finger; upa-purānam, a secondary or subordinate Purāņa; upa-daša, nearly ten); sometimes forming with the nouns to which it is prefixed compound adverbs (e. g. upa-mūlam, at the root; upa-pūrvarātram, towards the beginning of night; upa-kūpe, near a well), which adverbs lose their adverbial terminations if they are again compounded with nouns (e.g. upakūpa-jalāšaya, a reservoir in the neighbourhood of a well). Prefixed to proper names upa may express in classical literature 'a younger brother' (e.g. Upendra, ' the younger brother of Indra'), and in Buddhist literature ' a son.'

(As a separable adverb upa rarely expresses) thereto, further, moreover (e.g. tatra upa brahma yo veda, who further knows the Veda).

(As a separable preposition with locative) near to, towards, in the direction of, under, below (e. g. upa āsāḥ, towards the regions); near to, at, on, upon; at the time of, upon, up to, in, above (with loc., e. g. upa sānushu, on the tops of the mountains); with, together with, at the same time with, according to (with inst., e. g. upa dharmabhih, according to the rules of duty).

Besides the meanings given above upa is said to imply disease, extinction; ornament; command; reproof; undertaking; giving; killing; diffusing; wish; power; effort; resemblance, &c.; [cf. Gr. $\delta \pi \delta$; Lat. sub; Goth. up; Old Germ. oba; Mod. Germ. obin obdach, obliegen, &c.]

Upaka, as, m. a diminutive of all proper names beginning with upa.

उप-च upa-ri. See upar.

उपकछ upa-kaksha, as, ā, am, Vcd. reaching to the shoulder.

JUAUGH upa-kantham, ind. upon the neck, near the throat; in the proximity of; (am), n. proximity, neighbourhood, contiguous space; space near a village or its boundary; one of a horse's paces; (as, \tilde{a} , am), near, proximate.

उपकथा upa-kathā, f. a short story, tale.

उपकानिष्ठिका upa-kanishthikā, f. the last finger but one; the finger next to the little finger.

उपकन्यापुरम् upa-kanyāpuram, ind. near the women's apartments.

उपकरण, उपकार, &c. See upa-krinext col.

उपकर्णम upa-karnam, ind. elose to the ear,

into the ear, (whispered &c.) Upakarnika, f. what goes from ear to ear, rumour, report.

उपकल्पनupa-kalpana. Seeupa-klrip, p. 161.

उपकानम् upa-kantam, ind. near a friend.

उपकाल upa-kāla, as, m., N. of a king of the Nagas.

उपनित्य upa-kirana. See upa-kri next col.

उपनीचन upa-kićaka, as, m. a relation or follower of the KIćakas.

उपकृत्ति upa-kunći, is, or upa-kunčikā, f. the plant Nigella Indica; small cardamoms.

TUGHT upa-kumbha, as, \bar{a} , am, near, proximate; solitary, lonely, retired; (am), ind. near the water-jar.

उपकुवारा upu-kurvana. See upa-kri below.

उपकुल्या upa-kulyā, f. the plant Piper Longum; a canal, a trench, a ditch.

उपकुश upa-kuśa, as, m. gum-boil; N. of a Cakravartin, a son of Kuśa.

उपकृत् upa-kuj, cl. 1. P. -kujati, -jitum, to fill with cooing, to make resonant.

Upa-kūjita, as, \bar{a} , am, made to resound (with cooing).

उपकृषे upa-küpe, ind. near a well; (am), n. a well (?). - Upaküpa-jalāsaya, as, m. a trough near a well for watering cattle.

उपकूलम् upa-kūlam, ind. on the shore. Upakūlaka, as, m., N. of a man.

TTP upa-kri, cl. 5. 8. P. A. -krinoti, -nute, -karoti, -kurute, -kartum, to place or bring near, to fumish with, provide; to assist, serve; favonr, benefit; to foster, take care of; to serve, render homage to (with dat.); to place under, subdue; upa-s-kri (s inserted) A. to add, supply; to furnish with; to elaborate, prepare, fumish with anything beautiful, to adorn, or nament; to care for, take care of (with acc.); to furnish badly, deform; corrupt; to bring together.

Upa-karana, am, n. doing anything for another, doing a service or favour, helping, assisting; instrument, implement, machine, engine, apparatus, parapheraalia, as the vessels and offerings at a sacrifice; anything added over and above, contribution, expedient, means of subsistence, anything supporting life; object of art or science, fabricating, composing, &c.; the insignia of royalty; the attendants of a king. $-Upakarana-vat, \bar{an}, ati, at,$ finnished with means, instruments or implements, competent to do anything.

Upa-kartri, $t\bar{a}$, $tr\bar{i}$, $tr\bar{i}$, doing one a favour, assisting, befriending, one who helps or befriends.

 $Upa-k\bar{a}rn$, as, m. help, assistance, benefit, service, favour, use, advantage, ($upak\bar{a}re$ vrit, to be of service to another); preparation, ornament, garlands suspended at gateways as an embellishment on festivals, a flower &cc.; (\tilde{i}), f. a royal tent, a palace, a caravansera. $-Upak\bar{a}ra-para$, as, \bar{a} , an, beneficent, diligent in doing good. $-Upak\bar{a}r\bar{a}pak\bar{a}rau$ ($ra-ap^{\circ}$), m. da. kindness and injury.

Upa-kāraka, as, $ik\bar{a}$, am, doing a service or favour. assisting, protectiog, befriending; $(lk\bar{a})$, f. a protectress, a female assistant; a palace, a caravansera; a kind of cake. – Upakāraka-tva, am, n. assistance, protection.

^{*} Upa-kārin, ī, iņī, i, helping, assisting, doing one a favour, a benefactor; subsidiary, subservient; (often used in comp., e.g. paropakārin, helping others.) - Upakāri-tā, f. or upakāri-tva, am, n. aid, succour, protection.

 $Upa-k\bar{a}rya$, as, \bar{a} , am, deserving assistance or favour; to be assisted; (\bar{a}) , f. a king's house, a palace, a caravansera; a royal tent.

Upa-kurvāņa, as, m. a Brāhman when passing from the state of a pupil (Brahma-cārin) to that of a householder (Griha-stha).

Upa-krita, as, ā, am, assisted, benefited; rendered as assistance, done kindly or beneficently; (am), n. a favour, a benefit.

Upa-kriti, is, f. aid, assistance, favour, kindness. Upa-kritin, ī, inī, i, or upakriti-mat, ān, atī,

at, one who has done a favour to any body.

Upa-kriyā, f. service, favour.

उपकृत upa-krit, cl. 6. P. -krintati, -kartitum, to trim, clip off, carp at.

उपनृष् upa-krish, cl. 1. P. -karshati, -karshtum or -krashtum, to draw towards, take; to take away, remove, set aside.

उपन upa-kri, el. 6. P. -kirati, -karitum or -ritum, to scatter or throw down, to scatter upon,