

उपये *upa-dhe*, Caus. A., Ved. -*dhāpayate*, -*yttum*, to rear by suckling.

उपध्मा I. *upa-dhmā*, cl. I. P. -*dhamati*, -*dhmātum*, to blow or breathe at or upon, fan.

2. *upa-dhmā*, f. blowing upon, breathing; the effort of the voice which produces the sound *Upa-dhmānya*.

Upa-dhmāna, am, n. blowing upon, breathing.

Upadhmanin, ī, inī, ī, blowing upon, fanning, breathing.

Upa-dhmānya, as, m. the aspirate Visarga before the letters *p* and *ph*.

उपध्मे *upa-dhyai*, cl. I. P., ep. also A. -*dhyāyati*, -*te*, -*dhyātum*, to think of, remember.

उपध्वस्त *upa-dhvasta*, as, ā, am (fr. rt. *dhwang* with *upa*), Ved. spotted.

उपनक्षत्र *upa-nakshatra*, am, n., Ved. a secondary star.

उपनख *upa-nakha*, am, n. a disease of the finger-nails, whitlow, agnail.

उपनगर *upa-nagara*, am, n. a suburb.

उपनति *upa-nati*. See under *upa-nam*.

उपनदम् *upa-nadam* and *upa-nadi*, ind. near a river.

उपनन्द *upa-nanda*, as, m., N. of a son of Vasu-deva; a pupil of Sākya-muni; a king of the Nāgas.

Upa-nandaka, as, m., N. of a son of Dhṛitarāshtra.

उपनम् *upa-nam*, cl. I. P. A. -*namati*, -*te*, -*nantum*, to bend towards, tend towards, approach; to come to, arrive at; to fall to the share of; share in (with acc., dat., or gen.): Caus. -*nāmayati*, -*yitum*, to lead towards or into the presence of (with gen.), introduce to; to offer.

Upa-nata, as, ā, am, bent towards, bent inwards; brought under, subjected, surrendered; dependent on (for protection &c.); brought near to; fallen to one's share; approached, approximate, near (either in time or space); brought about, produced, existing.

Upa-nati, īs, f., Ved. inclination, affection.

Upa-nāmuka, as, ā, am, Ved. bending towards.

उपनय *upa-naya*. See under I. *upa-nī*.

उपनर *upa-nara*, as, m., N. of a king of the Nāgas.

उपनह *upa-nah*, cl. 4. P. A. -*nahyati*, -*te*, -*naddhum*, to tie up, tie together; to make up into a bundle, bind together; to inlay; to set with: Caus. -*nāhayati*, -*yitum*, to cause to bind together.

Upa-nahana, am, n., Ved. a cloth in which anything is bound up.

Upa-nāha, as, m. a bundle; a plaster, an unguent applied to a wound or sore; the tie of a lute, the lower part of the tail-piece where the wires are fixed; inflammation of the ciliary glands, sty.

Upa-nāhana, am, n. putting a plaster upon, applying an unguent, unction, anointing, plastering.

उपनामन् *upa-nāman*, a, n. a nickname, surname.

उपनासिक *upa-nāsika*, am, n. the part surrounding the nose, that which is near the nose.

उपनिक्षिप *upa-ni-kship*, cl. 6. P. A., 4. P. -*kshipati*, -*te*, -*kshipyati*, -*ksheptum*, to throw down, place down, deposit.

Upa-nikshepa, as, m. a deposit sealed or covered up so that the contents are unknown; any article intrusted to one's keeping.

उपनिगम् *upa-ni-gam*, cl. I. P. -*gacchati*, -*gantum*, to meet with, fall into, fall upon, fall into any state.

उपनिग्रह *upa-ni-grah*, cl. 9. P. A. -*grih-ṇāti*, -*ṇite* (Ved. -*grīhṇāti*, -*ṇite*), -*grahitum*, to press down upon, bring near to.

उपनिधा *upa-ni-dhā*, cl. 3. P. A. -*dadhāti*, -*dhatte*, -*dhātum*, to put or place near, to put down, place before any one (as a meal &c.), bring near, lead near to; to produce, cause; to deposit, to intrust.

Upa-nidhātri, tā, trī, trī, putting down, laying down.

Upa-nidhāna, am, n. a deposit.

Upa-nidhī, īs, m. a deposit, pledge, property put under the care of a creditor, friend, &c.; in law this word ordinarily implies especially a sealed deposit, but according to some, any article intrusted to a friend which he may use whilst in his keeping; N. of a son of Vasu-deva.

Upa-nidhāna, as, ā, am, deposited with, intrusted to; placed near to; offered, presented.

उपनिपत् *upa-ni-pat*, cl. I. P. -*patati*, -*tī-tum*, to fly down to; to take place in addition; to be mentioned incidentally.

Upa-nipāta, as, m. sudden and unexpected attack.

Upa-nipātīn, ī, inī, ī, falling into; attacking suddenly.

उपनिपीड *upa-ni-pīḍ*, cl. 10. P. -*pīḍayati*, -*yitum*, to oppress, disturb.

उपनिमन्त्र *upa-ni-mantr*, cl. 10. A. -*mantrayate*, -*yitum*, to invite, consecrate, inaugurate.

Upa-nimantraṇa, am, n. invitation, inauguration.

उपनिवपन *upa-nivapana*, am, n. (rt. *vap*), scattering or pouring down upon.

उपनिवेशिन *upa-niveśin*, ī, inī, ī (rt. *viś*), attached to, inherent, annexed.

उपनिषद् *upa-nishad*, t, f. (rt. *sad* with *upa* and *nī*, implying originally sitting down at the feet of another in order to listen to his words, and hence confidential information given in this manner; but according to native authorities *upa-nī-shad* means 'to destroy ignorance by revealing the knowledge of the supreme spirit'; esoteric doctrine, secret doctrine, mysterious or mystical meaning, words of mystery &c.; certain mystical writings attached to the Brāhmaṇas, the aim of which is the ascertainment of the secret sense of the Veda, (they are more than a hundred in number, and are said to have been the source of the six darśanas or systems of philosophy; perhaps the most celebrated is the Bṛihad-āraṇyaka-upanishad attached to the Sata-patha-Brāhmaṇa); true knowledge; a neighbouring mansion; a lonely place; (at the end of compounds *upanishad* sometimes becomes *upanishada*). = *Upanishat-kṛī*, to regard as a mystical or secret doctrine.

Upa-nishādīn, ī, inī, ī, sitting at the feet of a person; subjected.

उपनिष्कार *upa-nishkara*, am, n. (rt. *kṛī*), a street, a principal or royal road.

उपनिष्क्रम *upa-nish-kram* (-*nīs-kram*), cl. I. P. A., 4. P. -*krāmāti*, -*kramate* (ep. also -*krāmāte*), -*krāmyati*, -*kramitum*, to go out towards, step out, go out.

Upa-nishkramaṇa, am, n. going out towards; a particular religious rite, one of the Saṅskāras, taking a child in the fourth month of its age for the first time into the open air (see Manu II. 34); a main or royal road.

उपनी I. *upa-nī*, cl. I. P. A. -*nayati*, -*te*, -*netum*, to lead near to, bring near, bring, adduce, offer; bring information, communicate; to bring about, produce; to employ, to bring into any state, bring into one's possession, lead away, lead; to bring near to one's self (as a teacher receives a pupil for instruction), to invest with the sacred thread, initiate; A. to take into one's service: Caus. -*nāyayati*, -*yitum*, to cause (a master) to receive (a pupil), to cause to invest with the sacred thread.

Upa-naya, as, m. bringing near, procuring; attaining, gaining; employing; the fourth member in a fivefold syllogism, the application to the special case in question; leading a youth of the three first castes to a teacher; initiation; investiture with a peculiar thread or cord worn over the left shoulder and under the right, by which act spiritual birth is conferred and the youth is reckoned a member of the twice-born classes; (the cord of the Brāhmaṇa is of cotton, Munja or Kuśa grass; of the Kshatriya, of Sana or hemp; and of the Vaiśya, of wool: the youths should be invested, respectively, from eight to sixteen, from eleven to twenty-two, and from twelve to twenty-four years of age.)

Upa-nayana, am, n. leading to, bringing; leading to a teacher, initiation. See *upa-naya*.

Upa-nāya, as, m. or *upa-nāyana*, am, n. leading to a teacher, initiation. See the preceding.

Upa-nāyika, as, ā, am, leading to; N. of a Sūtra work.

Upa-nīta, as, ā, am, brought near, approximated; presented; known; obtained, attained; cited, adduced; (as), m. the youth led to a teacher and invested with the characteristic cord.

Upa-nīya, ind. having led towards or brought, having invested (with the sacred thread).

Upa-nīyamāna, as, ā, am, being initiated.

Upa-nētarya, as, ā, am, to be brought near; to be employed or observed.

Upa-nētrī, tā, m. one who leads or brings near.

उपनी 2. *upa-nī* (*upa-nī-ī*), cl. 2. P. -*nyeti*, -*tum*, to enter into, penetrate.

उपनुद् *upa-nud*, cl. 6. P. A. -*nudati*, -*te*, -*notum*, to drive or waft near, impel towards.

Upa-nunna, as, ā, am, sent, despatched; wafted, driven (by the wind).

उपनृत *upa-nṛit*, cl. 4. P. A. -*nṛityati*, -*te*, -*nartitum*, to dance before any one (with acc.), to dance before any one with insulting gestures.

Upa-nṛitya, am, n. a place for dancing.

उपन्यस *upa-ny-as* (-*nī-as*), cl. 4. P. -*asyati*, -*asitum*, to lay upon, place down, put down, deposit, intrust to any one (with dat.), commit to the care of; to explain minutely, describe in detail; suggest, plead, put forth or adduce arguments, state.

Upa-nyasta, as, ā, am, placed near to or upon; pledged, intrusted, deposited; given, communicated; brought forward as an example &c., adduced, hinted, suggested.

Upa-nyasya, ind. having delivered up, delivering up.

Upa-nyāsa, as, m. placing near to, juxta-position; intrusting, a deposit, pledge, a pawn, a hostage; statement, suggestion, hint, pretext, an exordium or introduction; a precept, a law.

Upa-nyāsa, as, ā, am, to be adduced or stated.

उपन्याचर *upa-ny-ā-car* (-*nī-ā*), cl. I. P. A. -*carati*, -*te*, -*ritum* (Ved. -*ritave*, -*vai*, -*rāse*, -*ra-dhyai*), to enter into, penetrate.

उपपक्ष *upa-paksha*, as, m., Ved. the shoulder.

Upa-pakshya, as, ā, am, Ved. near the shoulder.

उपपत् *upa-pat*, cl. I. P. -*patati*, -*tī-tum*, to fly near, hasten towards.

Upa-pāta, as, m. accident, occurrence, misfortune, unlucky accident.

Upa-pātaka, am, n. (with *upa* implying inferiority) a crime or sin in the second degree (as killing a cow, selling a daughter, &c.).

Upapātakin, ī, inī, ī, one who has committed a crime in the second degree; a sinner in any but the first degree.

Upa-pātīn, ī, inī, ī, falling into, hastening towards.

उपपति *upa-pati*, īs, m. a paramour, a gallant.