Upa-mantrin, ī, iņī, i, inviting, persuading.

उपमन्थनी upa-manthanī, f. (rt. math), a staff for stirring.

Upa-manthitri, tā, trī, tri, Ved. stirning up.

उपमन्य upa-manyu, us, us, u, Ved. zealous, striving after; (Say.) knowing, understanding, intelligent; (us), m., N. of a pupil of Dhaumya Ayoda.

जपना 2. upa-mā, cl. 2. P., 3 or 4. A. -māti, -mimite, -māyate, -mātum, to measure one thing by another, compare; Ved. to give, grant.

3. upa-mā, f. resemblance, equality, similarity; a resemblaoce, as a picture, portrait, image, &cc.; a simile; comparison, a particle of comparison; $(as, \bar{a},$ am, at the end of a Bahn-vrihi compound) like, similar to, resembling (e. g. amaropama, resembling an immortal). - Upamā-dravya, am, n. any object used for a comparison. - Upamā-rūpaka, am, n. a figure in rhetoric combining comparison and metaphor.

- Upameta ("mā-ita!), as, ā, am, compared with?; (as), m., N. of the tree Vatica Robusta.

1. upa-mātri, tā, m. an image-maker, a portrait-

painter.

Upa-māna, am, n. comparison, resemblance, analogy; a simile; that with which anything is compared; a particle of comparison; (in the Nyāya phil.) recognition of likeness, comparison, the third of the four pramanas or means of correct knowledge. - Upamāna-cintāmaņi, is, m. title of a philosophical work. - Upamānopameya-bhāva ("na-up"), as, m. the connection between the subject of comparison and the comparison adduced.

Upa-mita, as, ā, am, compared, illustrated by

comparison, similar.

Upa-mits, is, s. resemblance, comparison, a likeness, a picture, image, &cc.; analogy; knowledge of things derived from analogy or resemblance; inference, induction.

Upa-meya, as, ā, am, (with inst. or as last member of a compound) to be compared, comparable with; (am), n. the subject of a comparison, that which is compared (opposed to upa-mana, that with which it is compared). - Upameyopamā ("ya-up"), f. the resemblance of any object to that compared with it; reciprocal comparison, as of the moon to a beautiful face.

उपमाति upa-māti, is, f. (fr. rt. man with upa), Ved. approaching with a prayer; addressing, address; (Say.) comparison; (is), m. approaching in a friendly way; obliging; one who may be addressed, affable, especially as an epithet of Agni; (Say.) granting wealth. - Upamāti-vani, is, is, i, Ved. one who receives addresses in a friendly way; (Say.) destroyer of an enemy.

Upa-mīmānsā, f., Ved. deliberation, investigation, consideration.

उपमात् 2. upa-mātri, tā, f. (a second mother), a wet nurse; a near female relative.

उपमाद upa-māda, as, m., Ved. enjoyment,

उपमार्ख upa-māraṇa, am, n. (fr. rt. mri), Ved. submerging (in water &cc.).

उपमालिनी upa-mālinī, f. a species of the Ati-śakvarī metre.

उपमास्य upa-raāsya, as, ā, am, Ved. occurring every month, monthly.

उपमित upa-mit, t, f., Ved, a prop, a stay.

उपमलम् upa-mulam, ind. at the root.

उपमुद्द upa-mrid, el. g. P. -mridnāti, -marditum, to crush, bruise, dash to pieces, destroy; rub down. Upa-marda, as, m. friction, rubbing down, bruising; destruction; reproach, abuse, refutation of a charge.

Upa-mardaka, as, a, am, crushing, destroying, destructive; (as), m. refutation of a charge.

उपयज upa-yaj, d, f., Ved., N. of eleven additional formulas at a sacrifice.

Upa-yashtri, țā, m., Ved. the priest who utters

Upa-yāja, as, m. additional formulas at a sacrifice; N. of a younger brother of Yaja.

उपयन्त upa-yantr, el. 10. P. -yantrayati, -yitum, to solicit or compel any one to do anything.

उपयम् upa-yam, cl. I. P. A. -yaééhati, -te, -yantum, to take a wife, marry; to seize, take, receive, hold; to offer.

Upa-yantri, tā, m. a husband.

Upa-yantra, am, n. (with upa implying inferiority) a minor surgical instrument or implement; a secondary application of any kind, as actual cautery, escharotics, &c.

Upa-yama, as, m. marriage, marrying.

Upa-yamana, am, n. marrying; taking a wife; (1), f. any support of stone, clay, gravel &cc. for holding fire-wood; a sacrificial ladle; (as, a, am), that upon which anything is placed, a support.

Upa-yāma, as, m., Ved. taking up with a ladle;

a ladle (?); the verses or formulas uttered in ladling

out the Soma juice; marriage.

उपया upa-yā, cl. 2. P. -yāti, -tum, to approach, undergo. Upa-yāta, as, ā, am, arrived; (am), n. arrival,

returo.

Upa-yāna, am, n. coming near, approaching.

Upa-yāyin, ī, inī, i, coming towards, approaching. उपयाचक upa-yāćaka, as, ā, am (rt. yāć),

an asker, solicitor, begging. Upa-yāćana, am, n. soliciting, approaching with

a request or prayer.

Upa-yāćita, as, ā, am, requested, solicited; offered, especially to the deities to render them propitious; (am), n. prayer, request (to a deity).

उपिचारिक upayićārika, as, m. any one employed to guard a Vihāra; a wrong reading for upavihärika (?).

उपयुज् upa-yuj, cl. 7. P. A. -yunakti, yunkte, -yoktum, to harness (as horses to a carriage); to occupy, take possession of; to use, employ, apply; to bestow upon; to attach one's self to, be devoted to; to appropriate, consume, eat.

Upa-yukta, as, ā, am, attached, adapted, suitable, appropriate, useful; worthy, serviceable; proper,

right; taken, eaten, touched.

Upa-yunjāna, ax, ā, anı, attaching, taking, appropriating.

Upa-yuyukshu, us, us, u, about to employ or apply. Upa-yoktavya, as, ā, am, to be employed.

Upa-yoga, as, m. application, employment, use, service, utility; administration of medicines, preparation of them; fitness, suitableness; contact, proximity; any act tending to effect a desired object; good conduct, observing established practices. - Upayogam gam or vraj, to be employed or used.

Upa-yogin, i, ini, i, employing, using; what is employed, conducive or contributing to, serviceable, useful, convenient; appropriate; favourable, propitious; touching, in contact with. - Upayogi-tā, f. or upayogi-tva, am, n. usefulness; fitness, suitableness; occasion, need; favour, propitionsness.

Upa-yojana, am, n. harnessing a horse (by the side of another); a team.

Upa-yojya, as, ā, am, to be employed or used.

उपयोगम् upa-yosham, ind. a word expressing great pleasure; [cf. upa-josham.]

उपर upara, as, ā, am (fr. upa), Ved. situated below, under; posterior, later; nearer, approximate; uparāsu (loc. fem. pl.), in the proximity of, near to; (as), m. the lower stone on which the Soma is laid that it may be ground by means of other stones held in the hands; the lower part of the sacrificial post; a cloud; region (?). - Upara-tāt, ind., Ved. in the proximity or circumference.

उपरक्त upa-rakta, as, ā, am (fr. rt. runj

with upa), afflicted, overtaken by calamity; (as), m. eclipsed (as sun or moon), Rahu the ascending node.

Upa-rāga, as, m. colour; darkening, an eclipse of the sun or moon; Rāhu or the ascending node; an inauspicious event, calamity, affliction; misbehaviour, ill conduct; reproach, abuse.

उपरक्षा upa-rakshana, am, n. a guard, an outpost.

उपरिचत upa-racita, as, ā, am, made, prepared.

उपरत्न upa-ratna, am, n. a secondary or inferior gem, a diamond of low value.

उपरम् upa-ram, el. I. P. A. -ramati, -te, -rantum, to cease, end, terminate, be finished; to desist; to cause to cease or desist: Caus. -ramayati, -yitum, to cause to cease or desist, stop, render quiet.

Upa-rata, as, a, am, ceased, stopped; dead; withdrawn or retired from. - Uparata-karman, a, ā, a, ceasing from works or from relying on them. -Uparata-rāsa, as, ā, am, ceasing to dance or play. - Uparata-vishayābhilāsha (°ya-abh°), as, ā, am, ceasing from all desire after worldly things. - Uparata-spriha, as, ā, am, void of desire. - Uparatāri (°ta-ari), is, is, i, having no foe, being at peace with all.

Upa-rati, is, f. ceasing, stopping; death; refraining from sensual enjoyment, abstaining from prescribed acts; great or exquisite pleasure (?).

Upa-rama, as, m. stopping, ceasing; abstaining from, giving up; death.

Upa-ramana, am, n. abstaining from the pleasures of sense or from ceremonial acts (with abl.); ceasing, discontinuance.

Upa-rāma, as, m. ceasing, stopping.

उपरव upa-rava, as, m. (fr. rt. ru with upa), a sound-hole, (designation of certain holes which increase the sound of the stones when the Soma is being ground.)

उपास upa-rasa, as, m. a secondary mineral, as red chalk, bitumen, &c.; a secondary passion or feeling; a subordinate flavour.

उपराज upa-rāja, as, m. a viceroy. Upa-rājam, ind. near a king.

उपरि upari, ind. (as a separable adverb) above, upon, on, upwards, towards the upper side of (opposed to adhas and nīćā, e. g. upari yā, to go upwards; sometimes written with a following word as if compounded with it, e. g. upari-cihnita, marked above); besides, in addition to, further (sahasram satāny upari cāshṭau, 1000 and 800 in addition); afterwards (e. g. upari payah pibet, he should drink milk afterwards); upari upari, higher and higher; repeatedly, continuously.

(As a separable preposition, with acc., loc., or gen.) over, above, upon, on, at the head of, on the upper side of, beyond (e. g. upari sailam gam, to go over the mountain ; upari Lankāyām sampraptah sah, he arrived over Lanka; upary upari sarveshām atishthat, he stood at the very head of all; ātmānam tasya upari kshiptva, having thrown himself upon him); in connection with, with reference to, with regard to, towards (with gen., e. g. mama upari vikāritah, changed in feeling with regard to me; putrasya upari kruddhah, enraged towards his son); after (with abl., e. g. muhūrtād upari, after a minute); [cf. Zend upara; Goth. ufar; Old Germ. obar; Mod. Germ. über; Eng. over; Gr. ὑπέρ; Lat. super.]

Upari may also be used at the end of a compound; e. g. tadupari gantum, to fall upon him, to attack

Upari often stands at the beginning of a compound, as in the following examples. - Upari-gata, as, a, am, gone up, ascended. - Upari-cara, as, m. epithet of the king Vasu ('walking in the air'). -Upari-cita, as, a, am, piled over or above.