

— *Upari-ja*, as, ā, am, growing up, produced above, elevated, high. — *Upari-nihita*, as, ā, am, laid over. — *Upari-purusha*, as, ā, am, having a man above. — *Upari-prut*, t, t, Ved. coming from above. — *Upari-babhrava*, as, m., N. of a teacher of the ritual. — *Upari-budhna*, as, ā, am, Ved. raised above the ground. — *Upari-bhāga*, as, m. the upper portion or side. — *Upari-bhāva*, as, m. the being above or higher. — *Upari-bhūmi*, is, f. the ground above. — *Upari-bhram*, cl. 1. 4. P. -*bhramati*, -*bhramyati*, -*bhramitum*, to wander over or above. — *Upari-martya*, as, ā, am, Ved. above men. — *Upari-sayana*, am, n., Ved. a place of rest. — *Upari-sreṇika*, as, ā, am, being in the upper series. — *Upari-sad*, t, t, Ved. sitting or dwelling above. — *Upari-sadya*, am, n., Ved. the act of sitting above. — *Upari-stha*, as, ā, am, staying or being above, upper. — *Upari-sthāpana*, am, n. placing upon or above. — *Upari-sthāta*, as, ā, am, standing above, being above, upper. — *Upari-sprīś*, k, k, Ved. raised, elevated. — *Upari-taka* ('ri-it'), as, m. a kind of coitus. — *Upary-āsana*, am, n. sitting on high.

*Upari-tana*, as, ī, am, upper (opposed to *adhas-tana*).

*Upariśtāt*, ind. (as an adverb) above, from above; behind (opposed to *purastāt*), further on (in a book), later; afterwards; (as a preposition) over, upon, down upon (with acc. and gen.); behind (with gen.). — *Upariśtāj-iyotishmati*, f., N. of a Vedic metre consisting of forty-three or forty-four syllables, the end of which is like the beginning of the metre *Jyotishmati*. — *Upariśtāj-iyotis*, is, f. a verse of the Trishubh metre, the last Pāda of which consists of eight syllables. — *Upariśtād-brihatī*, f., N. of a Vedic metre consisting of four Pādas, the first of which contains twelve, each of the three others only eight syllables.

*Uparuč* upa-ruč, cl. 1. A. -*ročate*, -*ročitum*, to shine, be brilliant.

*Uparudh* upa-rudh, cl. 7. P. A. -*ruṇaddhi*, -*rundhe*, -*roddhum*, to obstruct, hinder, molest, trouble, disturb; to prevent; to conceal.

*Upa-rudha*, as, ā, am, obstructed, impeded, molested, disturbed; covered, spread; protected, favoured.

*Upa-rudhya*, ind. having kept in check or obstructed, having blockaded or hemmed in.

*Upa-rudhyamāna*, as, ā, am, being besieged, besieged.

*Upa-rodha*, as, m. surrounding, blockading; obstruction, impediment, opposition, check, refusal; trouble, disturbance; binding, tying, taking hold of; protection, favour. — *Upa-rodha-kārin*, ī, inī, ī, causing trouble, obstructing.

*Upa-rodhaka*, am, n. an inner room, a private apartment.

*Upa-rodhana*, am, n. obstruction, impediment. — *Upa-rodhin*, ī, inī, ī, obstructing, impeding; obstructed, impeded.

*Uparuh* upa-ruh, cl. 1. P. -*rohati*, -*rodhum*, to ascend, rise.

*Upa-ruhya*, ind. having ascended.

*Uparūpak* upa-rūpaka, am, n. a drama of an inferior class, of which eighteen are enumerated.

*Upala* upala, as, m. (connected with *upara*, q. v.) a rock or stone; a precious stone or jewel; (ā), f. the upper and smaller mill-stone which rests on the *drishad*; refined or candied sugar; [cf. Gr. *ὄπυλος*; Lat. *opalus*.] — *Upala-prakshin*, ī, inī, ī, Ved. arranging stones; (Sāy.) throwing grain on the mill-stone. — *Upala-bhedin*, ī, m., N. of a plant.

*Upalaka*, as, m. a stone.

*Upalakh* upa-lakh, cl. 10. P. A. -*lakshayati*, -*te*, -*yitum*, to look at, observe, behold; to regard as, value as; to imply in addition: Pass. -*lakshyate*, to be observed &c.; to be likely.

*Upa-lakshaka*, as, ā, am, observing, designating.

*Upa-lakshana*, am, n. looking at; observation; designation; implying something that has not been expressed, implying something in addition or any analogous object where only one is specified, using a term in a generic sense, metaphorical or elliptical expression, synecdoche of a part for the whole, of an individual for the species or of a quality for that in which it resides; for mark. — *Upalakshana-tva*, am, n. the being implied.

*Upa-lakshayitavya*, as, ā, am, to be observed. — *Upa-lakshita*, as, ā, am, comprehended, discovered, included, implied, metaphorically expressed, understood, characterized.

*Upa-lakshya*, as, ā, am, inferable; (as), m. a prop, stay, support, asylum; an inference.

*उपलधिप्रिय upaladhīpriya*, as, m. the Bos grunniens; perhaps a wrong form for *bāladhīpriya*, 'valued for its tail.'

*उपलभ* upa-labh, cl. 1. A. -*labhate*, -*labdhum*, to acquire, receive, accept, obtain, find; to conceive, become pregnant; to perceive, observe, hear, understand; [cf. Gr. *ὄλαμβάνω*.]

*Upa-labdha*, as, ā, am, obtained, received; conceived; perceived, understood, known, guessed. — *Upalabdha-sukha*, as, ā, am, one who has experienced pleasure. — *Upalabdhartha* ('dha-ar'), as, ā, am, having the meaning understood; (ā), f. a tale, a true or probable story.

*Upa-labdhyavya*, as, ā, am, to be observed.

*Upa-labdhī*, is, f. obtaining, acquisition, gain; observation, perception, knowledge (especially religious), understanding, mind; a guess; appearance, perceptibility; [cf. Gr. *ὄλαμψις*.] — *Upalabdhimat*, ān, atī, at, perceptible, intelligible.

1. *upa-labhya*, as, ā, am, obtainable, perceivable, to be understood.

2. *upa-labhya*, ind. having perceived or observed.

*Upa-labhyamāna*, as, ā, am, being perceived.

— *Upalabhyamāna-tva*, am, n. the being known.

*Upa-lambha*, as, m. acquisition; apprehension, conception, comprehension otherwise than from memory.

*Upa-lambhaka*, as, ā, am, causing to observe, reminding.

*Upa-lambhana*, am, n. apprehension.

*Upa-lambhya*, as, ā, am, obtainable, to be acquired; respectable, commendable, praiseworthy.

*Upa-lābha*, as, m., Ved. seizing or taking hastily.

*Upa-lipsā*, f. desire of obtaining.

*Upa-lipsita*, as, ā, am, wishing to take or seize.

*Upa-lipsu*, us, us, u, wishing to obtain or know.

*उपलालिका upalālīkā*, f. thirst, oppression (?).

*उपलिङ्ग upa-linga*, as, m. a portent, a natural phenomenon considered as boding evil.

*उपलिप* upa-lip, cl. 6. P. A. -*limpati*, -*te*,

-*leptum*, to defile, anoint, smear, besmear: Caus. -*lepayati*, -*yitum*, to cause to anoint or besmear.

*Upa-līpta*, as, ā, am, anointed, smeared, plastered.

*Upa-lepa*, as, m. smearing, anointing, plastering; obstruction, the being concealed; becoming deadened or dull.

*Upa-lepana*, am, n. smearing, anointing, plastering; an ointment, an unguent.

*Upa-lepīn*, ī, inī, ī, serving as an ointment; anointing, smearing, obstructing.

*उपलिप्सा upa-lipsā*. See *upa-labh* above.

*उपलेख upalekha*, as, m. (fr. rt. *likh* with *upa*), title of a grammatical work connected with the *Prātiśākhya*s.

*उपवक्त्र upu-vaktṛi*, tā, m., Ved. one who directs and animates by his words; animating.

*उपवङ्ग upa-vanga*, ās, m. pl., N. of a country.

*उपवञ्च upa-vañc*, Caus. -*vañcayati*, -*yitum*, to deceive; to repudiate.

*उपवट upa-vaṭa*, as, m. the tree *Buchanania Latifolia*.

*उपवद्* upa-vad, cl. 1. A. -*vadate*, -*ditum*, to talk over, conciliate; to flatter, cajole.

*Upa-vāda*, as, m., Ved. censure, blame.

*Upa-vādin*, ī, inī, ī, Ved. censuring, blaming.

*उपवन upa-vana*, am, n. a small forest, a grove, a garden; a planted forest.

*उपवर्ण upa-varṇa*, cl. 10. P. -*varṇayati*, -*yitum*, to tell or describe copiously.

*Upa-varṇa*, as, m. minute description, detail.

*Upa-varṇana*, am, n. description, minute description, delineation.

*Upa-varṇita*, as, ā, am, described.

*उपवर्त upa-varta*. See under *upa-vrit*.

*उपवर्ष upa-varsha*, as, m., N. of a son of Sankara-svāmin and younger brother of Varsha, author of writings on the *Mīmāṃsā* philosophy.

*उपवलिगतनयन upavaligatā-nayana*, as, ā, am, swollen or dimmed with tears; (a various reading has *apavaligta*.)

*उपवलििका upa-valīkā*, f., N. of a plant.

*उपवल्ह upa-valha*, as, m., Ved. emulation, rivalry.

*उपवस् upa-vas*, cl. 1. P. -*vasati*, -*vastum*, to dwell in or at; to abide in a state of abstinence, abstain from food, to fast: Caus. -*vāsayati*, -*yitum*, to cause to fast.

*Upa-vasātha*, as, m., Ved. a fast-day, day of preparation for the Soma sacrifice, the day preceding a Soma sacrifice, day of a Soma sacrifice; a village (?).

*Upavasāthiya* or *upavasāthya*, as, ā, am, Ved. selected for an *Upavasātha* (as a day), belonging to or prepared for a Soma sacrifice.

*Upa-vasta*, am, n. a fast, fasting.

*Upa-vastrī*, tā, trī, trī, one who fasts.

*Upa-vāsa*, as, am, m. n. a fast, fasting (as a religious act comprising abstinence from all sensual gratification, from perfumes, flowers, unguents, ornaments, betel, music, dancing, &c.); kindling a sacred fire, a fire altar.

*Upa-vāsaka*, am, n. a fast, fasting.

*Upa-vāsin*, ī, inī, ī, fasting, one who observes a fast.

*Uposhana*, *uposhīta*, *uposhya*. See p. 173.

*उपवह upa-vah*, cl. 1. P. A. -*vahati*, -*te*, -*vodhum*, to bear or lead near, to lead towards, lead back; to bring about, commence.

*Upa-vaha*, am, n., Ved. anything placed on the neck of an ox under the yoke, to raise it to the right level for a yoke-fellow of greater height.

*Upa-vāhana*, am, n. carrying, bringing back.

*Upa-vāhin*, ī, inī, ī, flowing or streaming towards.

*Upa-vāhya*, as, ā, am, to be drawn or led near to; (as), m. a king's elephant, any royal vehicle.

*Upohyamāna*, as, ā, am, being brought near, being commenced; [cf. *upo*, fr. which this participle may also be derived.]

*उपवा upa-vā*, f., Ved. blowing at.

*उपवाक 1. upa-vāka*, as, m. (fr. rt. *vac* with *upa*), Ved. addressing, speaking to, praise.

*Upavākya* or *upa-vācya*, as, ā, am, Ved. to be addressed or praised.

*उपवाक 2. upavāka*, as, ā, m. f., Ved., Indra-grain (see *Indra-yava*).

*उपवाजन upa-vājana*, am, n. (said to be derived fr. rt. *vā*) a fan.

*उपवाद upa-vāda*. See under *upa-vad*.

*उपवासन upa-vāsana*, am, n. (rt. 2. *vas*), Ved. a dress, a garment, a cover.