Upantika, as, i, am, near, proximate, neighbour-

ing; (am), n. proximity.

Upāntya, as, ā, am, last but one; (as), m. the corner of the eye; (am), n. vicinity.

उपाप upāp (upa-āp), cl. 5. P. -āpnoti, -ptum, to reach, to arrive at: Desid. upepsati, to wish to reach, to desire to win over or conciliate.

Upāpa in dur-upāpa, as, ā, am, difficult to be obtained.

Upāpti, is, f. reaching, obtaining.

Upepsā, f. desire to obtain.

उपाप्रक upā-prach (upa-ā-), cl. 6. P. -prićchati, -prashtum, to take leave of.

उपाभृति upā-bhriti, is, f. (fr. rt. bhri with upα-ā), Ved. act of bringing near.

उपामन्त्र upā-mantrya (upa-ā-), ind. having taken leave, having received permission to go.

उपाय upāya. See under 1. upe 3rd col.

उपाया upā-yā (upa-ā-), cl. 2. P. -yāti, -tum, to approach, arrive at.

Upā-yāta, as, ā, am, approached; (am), n. arrival; an event, an accident.

उपार upār (upa-ri), cl. 3. P., Ved. upeyarti, upārtum, -ritum or -rītum, to offend against, make a mistake; to injure: Caus. P. upārpayati, -yitum, to bring near.

Upāra, as, m. or upāraņa, am, n., Ved. a mis-

take, offence, sin.

उपारम् upā-ram (upa-ā-), cl. 1. A. -ramate, -rantum, to sport, take one's pleasure, delight in; to cease; to rest.

Upā-rata, as, ā, am, delighted; engaged in, occupied with; frequenting, resorting to.

Upā-rama, as, m. engaging in, going to or in.

उपाराथ upā-rādh (upa-ā-), cl. 5. P. -rādhnots, -rāddhum, to serve, wait upon.

Upā-rādhya, ind. having served, having waited on.

उपारुद्द upā-rud (upa-ā-), cl. 2. P. -roditi, -roditum, to weep, deplore.

उपार्ह upā-ruh, k, f. (rt. ruh with upa and a), Ved. the shoot of a plant.

Upā-rūdha, as, ā, am, grown, increased. - Upārūdha-sneha, as, ā, am, whose affection has increased.

उपाने upārj (upa-arj), cl. 1. P. upārjati, -jitum, to bring near to: Caus. upārjayati, -yitum, to cause to bring near, convey near, acquire, gain.

Upārjaka, as, ikā, am, acquiring, obtaining, earning, gaining.

pārjana, am, n. bringing near to, acquiring. Upārjanīya, as, ā, am, to be acquired, to be

Upārjita, as, ā, nm, gained, acquired, earned.

उपार्थ upārtha (upa-aro), as, ā, am, of little worth.

उपार्थ upārdh (upa-ridh), Desid. P. upertsati, to wish to accomplish, persevere, hold out.

उपाचे upārsh (upa-rish), cl. 6. P. upārshati, -shitum, to pierce, prick, goad.

उपालभ upā-labh (upa-ā-), cl. 1. A. -labhate, -labdhum, to obtain; to censure, revile, abuse, scold.

Upā-labdha, as, ā, am, reproached, reviled.

Upā-labhya, as, ā, am, censurable, blamable. Upā-lambha, as, m. or upā-lambhana, am, n. abuse, reviling, censure; deferring, delaying.

Upā-lambhya, as, ā, am, Ved. to be taken in addition.

उपाति upāli, is, m., N. of a man who arranged the Buddhist Vinaya.

उपाच upāv (upa-av), cl. 1. P. -vati, -vitum,

to cherish, behave friendly towards; to encourage (with dat. or acc.).

Upāvī, īs, īs, i, Ved. encouraging; attractive.

उपावहृह upāva-ruh (upa-ava-), cl. ा. P. rohati, -rodhum, to descend towards.

उपावतेन upā-vartana. See under t. upāwrit below.

उपावसायिन् upāva-sāyin, ī, inī, i (fr. rt. so with upa-ava), Ved. submissive, compliant, obeying, accommodating.

उपायस upā-vasu, us, us, u, Ved. bringing riches, granting wealth.

उपावह upāva-hṛi (upa-ava-), cl. 1. P. A. -harati, -te, -hartum, to bring or lead down towards. Upāva-haraņa, am, n. taking down, bringing

उपादत 1. upā-vrit (upa-ā-), cl. t. A. -vartate, -titum, to turn towards, go towards, approach; to turn away, return: Caus. P. -vartayati, -yitum, to cause to turn, lead back.

Upā-rartana, am, n. turning round, revolving; tuming back, returning; approaching; ceasing. 2. upā-vrit, t, f., Ved. return.

Upā-vritta, as, ā, am, turned round, rolling on the ground; ceased, ceasing, refraining; come, arrived; fit, proper; (as), m. a horse rolling on the ground; (as), m. pl., N. of a people.

उपाचे upāve (upa-ava-i), cl. 2. P., Ved. -vaiti, -tum, to go down, descend (into a bath &c.); to join in (singing &c.); to assent, show one's self willing.

उपावे ख upāveksh (upa-ava-īksh), cl. 1. A. -shate, -shitum, to look at, look down at.

उपायाध upā-vyādha, as, m. (rt. vyadh), Ved. a vulnerable or unprotected spot.

उपाञ् 1. upāś (upa-aś), cl. 5. P. A. -śnoti, -śnute, -śitum, to obtain, become master of.

उपात्र 2. upāś (upa-aś), cl. 9. P. -śnāti, -situm, to eat, consume; to taste, enjoy.

उपाशंसनीय upā-śansanīya, as, ā, am, to be expected (as anything future).

उपाध्य upā-śri(upa-ā-), cl. I. P. A. -śrayati, -te, -srayitum, to have recourse to.

Upā-śraya, as, m. recourse (for aid), asylum, support; reliance, dependance upon.

Upā-śrita, as, ā, am, relying or depending upon; supporting (literally or figuratively), bearing, holding, protecting.

उपास 1. upās (upa-as), cl. 2. P., Ved. upāsti, to be near to or in.

उपास 2. upās (upa-as), cl. 4. P. upāsyati, -situm, to throw near or upon or among, cast down upon.

I. upāsana, am, n. injuring, hurting; archery.

उपास 3. upās (upa-ās), cl. 2. A. upāste, -situm, to sit near to (with acc.), sit at the side of (as a mark of submission and respect); to sit; to occupy, reside, abide in, be present at; to approach, go towards, invest (as an enemy's town); be intent upon, be engaged in; to undergo, suffer; to remain or continue in any action (with indecl. part., e. g. kritvā upāsata, they continued doing); to remain in expectation, expect, wait for; to approach respectfully, to serve, worship, honour; attach one's self to; to respect, recognize, acknowledge; to regard as; to employ, make subservient.

Upāsaka, as, ikā, am, serving, a servant; a Sūdra, a low fellow; worshipping, a worshipper, a follower; (with Buddhists) a worshipper of Buddha (as distinguished from the Bhikshu or Buddhist priest). -Upāsaka-daśa, ās, m. pl. title of the seventh of the twelve sacred books of the Jainas.

2. upāsana, am, a. sitting by the side of; being intent on, engaging in, serving, service, attendance, worship, respect, adoration; regarding as, reflecting on, religious meditation; the sacred fire; (a), f. service, worship, adoration .- Upāsanārtha ("na-ar"), as, ā, am, worthy of attendance.

Upāsanīya, as, ā, am, to be attended on, worthy of attendance.

Upāsā, f. religious reflection or meditation; service,

Upāsita, as, ā, am, served, honoured, worshipped; serving, paying worship or service.

Upāsitavya, as, ā, am, to be served or worshipped; to be attended to, to be accomplished; to be regarded or considered.

Upāsitri, tā, trī, tri, 2 worshipper.

Upāsīna, as, ā, am, sitting near to, occupying. Upāsti, is, f. service, especially of a deity, worship, veneration.

1. upāsya, as, ā, am, to be served or worshipped; to be attended to or accomplished; to be respected; to be regarded or considered. - Upasya-ta, f. or upāsya-tva, am, n. respectability, placability.

2. upāsya, ind. having served or worshipped; having associated (?).

Upāsyamāna, as, ā, am, being served, waited upon, attended, worshipped, receiving homage.

उपासङ्ग upā-sanga, as, m. (rt. sanj), proximity; a quiver.

उपास्तमन upāstamana, am, n. sunset. Upastamayam (upa-as°), ind. about the time of

उपास्त्र upāstra (upa-aso), am, n. a secondary

उपास्या upā-sthā (upa-ā-), cl. 1. P. A. -tishthati, -te, -sthatim, to stand near, go near to, have intercourse with.

उपाद upā-hṛi (upa-ā-), cl. ा. P. A. -harati, -te, -hartum, to offer; to make, prepare.

Upāhāra (upa-āho), as, m. slight refreshment (consisting of fruits, sweetmeats, &c.).

Upā-hrita, as, ā, am, offered, prepared; seized.

उपाद्ध upā-hve (upa-ā-), cl. 1. P. A. -hvayati, -te, -hvātum, to challenge, invite.

उपे 1. upe (upa-i), cl. 2. P. upaiti, -tum, to go near, approach (as a friend or enemy); come near to, arrive at, reach; to go to (a master), become a pupil; to undergo, perform, undertake, devote one's self to; to pass into any state, to fall into (misfortune &c.), incur, be present at; to obtain; to fall to one's share; to befal; to regard as, admit, acknowledge.

Upāya, as, m. approaching, approach; that by which one reaches an aim, a means, an expedient, a way, stratagem à a means of success against an enemy (four of which are usually enumerated, sowing dissension, negotiation, bribery, and open attack); joining (in singing &c.). - Upāya-ćatushtaya, am, n. the four expedients against an enemy; see above. - Upaya-cinta, f. devising an expedient, thinking of a resource. - Upāya-jna, as, ā, am, fertile in expedients, contriving, provident. - Upāya-tas, ind. by some means or expedient. — Upāya-turīya, as, m. a fourth means, punishment. — Upāya-tva, am, n. state of being provided with means. - Upāya-yoga, as, m. application of means or combination of expedients. -Upāyāntara (°ya-an°), am, n. 2 remedy.

Upāyana, nm, n. approaching, going near to, going to a teacher, becoming a pupil, engaging in any religious observance; undertaking, accepting; a present, a gift, a complementary or respectful gift.

Upāyika, as, ī, am, conducive to.

Upāyin, i, inī, i, approaching; having sexual intercourse with; expert in the use of means.

Upāyu, us, us, u, Ved. going near to, approaching. Upeta, as, ā, am, come near, approached, arrived at, come near to, present, existent; accompanied by,