

1. **Upa-pāduka** (for 2. see below), mfn. self-produced; (*as*), m. a superhuman being, a god, demon &c., L.

Upa-pādya, mfn. to be effected or done; to be shown or proved; being produced, coming into existence.

उपपद upa-pada, am, n. a word standing near or accompanying another to which it is subordinate (either a subordinate word in a compound [but not in a Bahu-vrihi compound] generally forming the first member, or a discriminative appellation at the end of proper names, as *varman*, *śarman* &c.; or a preposition, particle &c. prefixed to a verb or noun; or a secondary word of any kind which is governed by or limits the general idea contained in the principal word), Pāṇ.; VPṛāt.; Sarvad.; (*vrikshāḥ kalpāpapadāḥ*, 'those trees which have the word *kalpa* as accompanying word,' = *kalpa-vrikshāḥ*, Śiṣ. iii, 59; cf. Ragh. xvi, 40); a bit, little, L. — **samāsa**, m. a compound containing an Upa-pada (e. g. *kumbha-kāra*).

उपपरामुञ्च upa-parā-muñch, See *upōpa-parā-muñch*.

उपपरामुञ्च upa-parā-muñch, See *upōpa-parā-muñch*.

Upa-parāśṛitya, ind. p. having crept near or towards, ŚBr. xiv, 1, 1, 9.

उपपरीक्ष upa-parīksh (*upa-pari-√iksh*), Ā. to find out, learn, Lalit.; to examine, inquire into.

Upa-parīkshana, am, n. inquiring into, investigation, examination, L.

Upa-parīkshā, f. id., Nir.

उपपरे upa-parē (*upa-parā-√i*), P. -*pārāti*, to go towards, go near, approach, ŚBr.

उपपर्चन upa-parcana. See *upa-√pric*.

उपपर्यावृत् upa-paryāvṛt, P. (pf. -*āvavarta*) to turn round towards, ŚBr.; Kāth.

उपपर्वन् upa-parvan, a, n. the day before the Parvan or change of the moon, ŚāṅkhGr. vi, 1, 11.

उपपर्शुका upa-parśukā, f. a false rib, N.

उपपली upa-pālī (*upa-pālī* [for *parī*]-*√i*).

Upa-paly-āyā, ind. p. turning back or round, ŚBr.

उपपल्लवम् upa-palvalam, ind. on the pool, Naish.

उपपा upa-√I. pā, Caus. -*pāyayati*, to give to drink, MānŚr. & Gr.

Upa-pāyana, am, n. the act of giving to drink, ib.

उपपात upa-pāta, *upa-pātin*. See *upa-√pat*.

उपपातक upa-pātaka, am, n. a secondary crime, minor offence (as killing kine, forgetting the Veda, breaking a vow of chastity, offending a Guru, selling the Soma plant &c.), Gaut. xxi, 11, &c.; Baudh. ii, 2, 12-14, &c.; Mn. xi, 66, &c.; Hariv. &c. (see also Yājñ. ii, 210; iii, 225; 242).

Upapātakin, mfn. one who has committed an Upa-pātaka or minor offence, Mn. xi, 107; 117.

उपपादुक 2. upa-pāduka (for 1. see above), mfn. having shoes, shod, W.

उपपाप upa-pāpa, am, n. a minor offence, = *upa-pātaka*, Yājñ. iii, 286.

उपपार्श्व upa-pārśva, as, m. a shoulder; flank, MBh.; a lesser rib; the opposite side, L.

उपपीड upa-√pīd, Caus. -*pīdayati*, to press on or to; to press down, oppress, check, Kām.; to cause pain, disturb, distress, Mn.; Kām.; (in astron.) to eclipse, R.; VarBrS.

Upa-pīdana, am, n. the act of pressing down, oppressing; causing pain, tormenting, torture, Mn.

Upa-pīdam, ind. p. (Pāṇ. iii, 4, 49) pressing, pressing on or to, Śiṣ. x, 47; Naish.

Upa-pīdita, mfn. pressed down, oppressed; tortured, pained, distressed.

उपपुर upa-pura, am, n. 'near the city,' a suburb, L.

Upa-purī, f. the environs of a city, BhP. iv, 25, 26.

Upapaurika, mfn. being near or in the environs of a city, Daś.

उपपुराण upa-purāṇa, am, n. a secondary or minor Purāṇa (eighteen are enumerated; the following is the list in the Kūrma-purāṇa: 1. Śānat-kumāra, 2. Nārasinpha (fr. Nṛisīnpha), 3. Bhāṇḍa, 4. Śiva-dharma, 5. Daurvāsasa, 6. Nāradya, 7. Kāpila, 8. Vāmana, 9. Auśanasa, 10. Brahmāṇḍa, 11. Vārūṇa, 12. Kālikā-purāṇa, 13. Māheśvara, 14. Śāmba, 15. Saura, 16. Pārāsara, 17. Mārīca, 18. Bhārgava).

उपपुष्पिका upa-pushpikā, f. yawning, gaping, L.

उपपूर्वरात्रम् upa-pūrvarātram, ind. about the first part of the night, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 33, Comm.

उपपूर्वाह्नम् upa-pūrvāhnam, ind. about fore-noon, ib.

उपपृच् 1. upa-√pric, P. Ā. (Impv. 2. sg. -*prindhi*, RV. ii, 24, 15; -*prīca*, AV. ix, 4, 23; inf. -*prakshé*, RV. v, 47, 6) to add, RV.; to enlarge, increase, RV. i, 40, 8; to approach, come near, AV. xviii, 4, 50; to mix, couple, RV. v, 47, 6; vi, 28, 8; AV. ix, 4, 23.

Upa-pārcana, am, n. coition, impregnation, RV. vi, 28, 8; AV. ix, 4, 23; (mfn.) being in close contact, closely touching, Nir.

2. Upa-pric, mfn. (Nom. *k*) adhering to, holding fast to (with gen.), RV. i, 32, 5.

उपपृ upa-√prī, Ā. (Impv. 2. pl. -*prīṇadhvam*) to fill up, RV. vii, 16, 11.

उपपौरिक upa-paurika. See *upa-pura*.

उपपौर्यमासम् upa-pauryamāsam and *omāsi*, ind. (Pāṇ. v, 4, 110) at the time of full moon.

उपप्रक्षे upa-prakshé, Ved. inf. of 1. *upa-√pric* above.

उपप्रगा upa-pra-√gā, P. (impf. or aor. -*prāgāt*) to step near to, approach, RV. i, 162, 7; 163, 12; 13; AV. i, 28, 1; vi, 37, 1; VS. vi, 7.

उपप्रह upa-√prach, Ā. (1. pl. -*pricchāmahe*) to ask (a person, acc.) about anything, consult, MBh.

उपप्रजन् upa-pra-√jan, Ā. -*jāyate*, to be born after or in addition to, Kāth.

उपप्रजिन्व upa-pra-√jinu, P. (Subj. 3. pl. -*jinvan*) to please or gratify in approaching [Sāy.], RV. i, 71, 1; to impel, stir up [BRD.]

उपप्रतिग्रह upa-prati-√grah, P. to conciliate again, MaitrS.

उपप्रतृ upa-pra-√trī, Caus. (Impv. 2. sg. -*prā-tārāya*) to convey or transport across, AV. ii, 36, 5.

उपप्रदा upa-pra-√I. dā, P. to deliver over, present or give away to, ŚBr. i.

Upa-pradāna, am, n. the act of giving away to; presenting, a present, VP.; Pañcat.; Kathās. &c.

उपप्रदृश upa-pra-√dṛś, Caus. -*darsayati*, to point out to or towards, Comm. on TUp. & Bādar.

Upa-pradarsana, am, n. the act of pointing out, showing, indication, Comm. on AitUp.

उपप्रभिद् upa-pra-√bhid, P. (impf. -*prābhinat*) to crumble and scatter, TBr. i, 1, 3, 5.

Upa-prābhinna, mfn. crumbled, TBr. i, 2, 13.

उपप्रभू upa-pra-√bhū, P. (aor. 3. pl. -*prābhūvan*) to be present for help, help, assist, ŚBr. xii, 4, 2, 10; 4, 2.

उपप्रभूष upa-pra-√bhūsh, P. (Subj. 3. pl. -*bhūshan*) to attend to, observe, RV. iii, 55, 1.

उपप्रयम् upa-pra-√yam, P. -*yacchati*, to present in addition, ŚBr.

उपप्रया upa-pra-√yā, P. -*yāti*, to go towards, approach; to proceed towards, RV. i, 82, 6; TS. ii, 2, 1, 2; 3; ŚāṅkhBr.

उपप्रलोभन upa-pra-lobhana, am, n. (*√lubh*) the act of seducing, alluring, Daś.

उपप्रवद् upa-pra-√vad, P. (Impv. 2. sg. -*prāvada*) to join in, AV. iv, 15, 14.

उपप्रवृत् upa-pra-√vrit, Caus. P. -*vartayati*, to throw or push down, TS.; Kāth.

उपप्रवृह upa-pra-√vrih, Ā. (Impv. 2. sg. -*varhasva*) to tear out and bring near to one's self, ŚBr. iii, 9, 4, 22.

उपप्रश्नि upa-pra-√sri, P. to lay or lean against, Kāth.

उपप्रसद् upa-pra-√sad, P. (1. sg. -*sidāmi*) to enter (a house), inhabit, AV. iii, 12, 9.

उपप्रसृ upa-pra-√sri, Intens. Ā. (pf. 3. sg. -*sarsrē*) to move towards, reach, RV. ii, 35, 5.

उपप्रस्तृ upa-pra-√strī, Ā. -*striṇīte*, to lie down upon, RV. vi, 67, 2.

उपप्रहि upa-pra-√hi, P. (Impv. 2. pl. -*hinuta*, AV. xviii, 4, 40; pf. 3. pl. -*jighyus* [Sāy. reads *jigyus*, but explains it by *prēshitavantah*], ŚBr. xi, 5, 1, 10) to send away to (acc.)

उपप्राण upa-prāṇa, as, m. a secondary vital air belonging to the body, W.

उपप्राप upa-prāp (*upa-pra-√āp*).

Upa-prāpta, mfn. approached, come near, R.

उपप्राया upa-prā-√yā, P. (Impv. 2. du. -*yātam*) to come near, RV. vii, 70, 6.

उपप्रुत् upa-prūt, mfn. (fr. *√pru* = *√plu*, BRD.) flowing or rushing near, RV. ix, 71, 2; approaching [Sāy.]

उपप्रे upa-prē (*upa-pra-√i*), P. -*eti*, to go or come near to, approach, rush upon; to set about, undertake, begin, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; Kenop.: Ā. -*plāyate* (for -*prāyate*) to rush upon, MaitrS. i, 10, 14; 16.

उपप्रेक्ष upa-prēksh (*upa-pra-√iksh*), P. (2. sg. -*prēkshasi*) to overlook, pass over unnoticed, disregard, MBh.

Upa-prēkshana, am, n. the act of overlooking, looking at without interest, disregarding, MBh.

उपप्रेष upa-prēsh (*upa-pra-√I. ish*), P. -*prēshyati* (Impv. 2. du. -*prēshyatam*) to impel, AV. xviii, 2, 53; to invite, summon (said of the Adhvaryu priest who summons the Hotṛi priest to sacrifice), AitBr. ii, 5, 6; 8.

Upa-praisha, as, m. invitation, summons (see the preceding), AitBr. ii, 5, 7; 8.

उपप्ले upa-plē (*upa-pla-√i*) for *upa-prē*, q.v.

उपप्लु upa-√plu, P. -*plavati*, to overflow, inundate; to assault, invade, afflict; to eclipse, Kaus.; to rush upon, assail, MBh.: Ā. -*plavate*, to swim on the surface (as a light object), Comm. on Pāṇ. iii, 2, 126; to hang over, move aloft, TāṇḍyaBr.; Kāth.: Caus. -*plāvayati*, to irrigate, flood, water, BhP.; to float near (?), ŚBr. xiii, 1, 2, 9.

Upa-plava, as, m. affliction, visitation, invasion, inundation; any public calamity, unlucky accident, misfortune, disturbance; a portent or natural phenomenon (as an eclipse &c.), MBh.; Śuśr.; Vikr.; Kum.; Kathās. &c.; N. of Rāhu (who is supposed to cause eclipses), L.; N. of Śiva, L.

Upaplavin, mfn. afflicted or visited by a calamity, Ragh.; under an eclipse, Kād.; flooded.

Upa-plavya, mfn. to be overflowed; to be afflicted, L.; (*am*), n., N. of the capital of the Matsyas, MBh.

Upa-pluta, mfn. overflowed; invaded, afflicted, visited; distressed, pained; marked by prodigies; swallowed (as sun and moon by Rāhu), eclipsed, R.; BhP.; Mn.; Ragh. &c.; (*ā*), f. (with *yoni*) a particular disease of the female organ, ŚāṅgS.; Car. **Upaplutēkshana**, mfn. having overflowing eyes, weeping, Hariv.

उपबन्ध upa-√bandh, P. (3. pl. -*badhnanti*) to tie up, fasten, ŚBr. ii, 1, 4, 3; Comm. on Bādar.

Upa-baddha, mfn. tied up, fastened, AV. i, 7, 7; ŚBr. xi, 5, 1, 2; connected.

Upa-bandha, as, m. union, connexion, KātyŚr.; tie, bond, rope, BhP.; quotation, TPrāt.; application, employment, use (of a word &c.), Bādar.; a particular manner of sitting, Caurap.; an affix, Nir.

उपबहु upa-bahu, mfn. tolerably numerous, a good many, Kās. on Pāṇ. v, 4, 73.

उपबाहु upa-bāhu, us, m. the lower arm