

उपमुखम् *upa-mukham*, ind. on the mouth, Lāty. iv, 2, 6.

उपमुच *upa-√muc*, Ā. -*muñcate*, to put on (e. g. shoes), TS.; TBr.; KātyŚr.; Kauś.

उपमूलम् *upa-mūlām*, ind. on or at the root, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; Kauś.; Gobh.

उपमृ *upa-√mṛi*, Caus. -*mārayati*, to throw into water, plunge, immerse, ŚBr.; Comm. on KātyŚr.; (with *apsu*), ĀpŚr. viii, 8, 12.

उपा-माराणा, *am*, n. the act of throwing into water, submerging, KātyŚr. xx, 8, 22.

उपा-मृता, mfn. died, dead, TS. vi, 2, 8, 6.

उपमृज् *upa-√mṛij*, P. -*mārshṭi* (3. pl. -*mṛijanti*, RV. ix, 15, 7) to stroke; to touch, sweep, wipe, cleanse, TBr.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.

उपमृद् *upa-√mṛid*, P. -*mṛidnāti*, to graze in passing (said of a heavenly body in its transit), VarBṛS.; to crush, destroy, annul, Naish.; Comm. on BrĀrUp.: Caus. -*mardayati*, to destroy, devastate, annul, annihilate, BhP.; Comm. on ChUp. & BrĀrUp.

उपा-मार्दा, *as*, m. friction, rubbing down; pressure, Sāh.; Kathās.; injury, violation; destruction, MBh.; Comm. on BrĀrUp. & Nyāyad.; suppression (of a sound), Nyāyad. ii, 2, 59.

उपा-मार्दका, mfn. destroying, annulling, oppressing, Hariv.; Kathās.; Sarvad.

उपा-मार्दना, *am*, n. the act of injuring, violation; suppression, oppression, Comm. on KātyŚr.

उपा-मार्दिन, mfn. ifc. destroying, annulling, BhP.

उपमृष *upa-√mṛish*, Caus.

उपा-मार्शिता, mfn. borne patiently, tolerated; granted, not begrudged, MBh.

उपमृ *upa-√mṛi*, Pass. (p. -*mūryāmāṇa*) to be worn away or destroyed, ŚBr. i, 7, 3, 21; 4, 12.

उपमेखलम् *upa-mekhalam*, ind. about or on the slopes or sides (of a mountain), Kir. vii, 32.

उपमुच *upa-√mluc*, P. (pf. -*mumloca*) to hide one's self among (with gen.), ŚBr. i, 2, 5, 8.

उपमुप *upa-√mlup*.

उपा-म्लुप्ता, mfn. hidden, concealed, TBr. iii, 2, 9, 4.

उपयज् 1. *upa-√yaj*, P. Ā. -*yajati*, -*te*, to sacrifice in addition to, TS.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; PārGr.; Comm. on VS. vi, 21.

2. **उपा-यज**, *ṭ*, f. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 73) N. of eleven additional formulas at an animal sacrifice (enumerated in VS. vi, 21), TS.; MaitrS.; ŚBr.

उपा-यश्रि, *ṭā*, m. the priest who utters the above formulas, ŚBr. iii, 8, 5, 5.

1. **उपा-यज्ञा** (for 2. see s. v.), *as*, m. = 2. *upa-yāj*, AitBr. ii, 18, 8; Kās. on Pāṇ. vii, 3, 62.

उपयत् 1. *upa-√yat*, Ā. -*yatate*, to befall, ŚBr. viii, 5, 1, 7.

उपयत् 2. *upa-yat*. See *upé*.

उपयन्त्र *upa-yantr*, P.

उपा-यान्रिता, mfn. solicited or compelled to do anything, allured, Mn. xi, 177 (erroneous for *upa-ma*, BRD.)

उपयन्त्र *upa-yantra*, *am*, n. a minor or secondary instrument or implement (esp. in surg.), Suśr.; a secondary application of any kind (as cauterly, escharotics &c.), W.

उपयम् *upa-√yam*, P. Ā. -*yacchati*, -*te*, to seize, lay hold of, touch (P. if not in the sense of appropriating, Pat. on Pāṇ. i, 3, 56), RV. viii, 35, 21; AV. xii, 3, 19; ŚBr. &c.; to reach forth, offer (Pass. aor. -*ayāmi*), RV. vii, 92, 1; to put under, prop, stay, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; Kauś.; to take for one's self, receive, appropriate; to take as one's wife, marry (only Ā., Pāṇ. i, 3, 56; but see Gobh. ii, 1, 8; Gaut. xxviii, 20; Kathās. xiv, 67), ĀśvGr.; Mn. iii, 11; MBh.; Śak. &c.; to sleep with (a woman), Mn. xi, 172.

उपा-यान्रि, *tā*, m. a husband, Ragh. vii, 1; Kum.

उपा-यामा, *as*, m. (Pāṇ. iñ, 3, 63) appropriation, taking possession of; marrying, marriage, Sāh.; kindling a fire, (*kanyāgny-upayama*, taking a wife

and kindling the domestic fire, Gaut. xviii, 18); a support, stay, ĀpŚr. xv, 9, 10.

उपा-यामाना, mfn. serving as support (as grass), PārGr.; (*ṛ*), f. (*upa-yāmani*) any support (of stone, clay, gravel &c. for holding fire-wood), ŚBr. iii, 5, 2, 1; KātyŚr.; a ladle (used at sacrifices), ŚBr.; AitBr.; KātyŚr.; (*am*), n. a support, stay, ĀśvGr.; the taking a wife, marrying, Pāṇ.; sleeping with (a woman), Kād.

उपा-यामा, *as*, m. (Pāṇ. iii, 3, 63) a particular vessel for ladling out; a ladle (used at sacrifices), VS. vii, 4, &c.; N. of a deity, VS. xxv, 2; N. of the verses (VS. vii, 4 seq.) uttered in ladling out the Soma juice, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; marrying, marriage, L. -*vat*, mfn. furnished with a ladle, gaṇa *balādi*, Pāṇ. v, 2, 136.

उपायामिन, mfn. (fr. *upa-yāma*, gaṇa *balādi*, Pāṇ. v, 2, 136), furnished with a ladle.

उपया *upa-√yā*, P. -*yāti* (inf. -*yāi*, opposed to *ava-yāi*, see *ava-√yā*) to come up, RV. viii, 47, 12; to come near, go near or towards, approach (for protection), visit, frequent, RV.; AV.; ĀśvGr.; MBh.; BhP.; Kathās. &c.; to approach (a woman for sexual intercourse), MBh.; R. &c.; to arrive at, reach, obtain; to get into any state or condition, MBh.; VarBṛS.; Ragh. &c.; to occur, befall, Hit.; to give one's self up to, VP.

उपा-यता, mfn. approached, visited, frequented; one who has approached or come near; one who has obtained; approached sexually (as a woman); (*am*), n. arrival.

उपा-याना, *am*, n. coming near, approach, arrival, R.; Kum.; Sāh.

उपा-याना, *am*, n. the act of causing to come near, leading near, BhP.

उपा-ययिन, mfn. coming towards, approaching, R.

उपयाच *upa-√yāc*.

उपा-यचका, mfn. one who asks, begging, soliciting, L.

उपा-यचाना, *am*, n. the act of soliciting, approaching with a request or prayer, R.

उपा-यचिता, mfn. requested, solicited, Ragh. xiii, 53; Kād.; asked for, begged, VarBṛS.; Sarvad. &c.; (*am*), n. a prayer, request; a gift or oblation offered to deities for the fulfilment of a prayer or work, Pañcat.; Kathās.

उपायचितका, *am*, n. a prayer, request, L.

उपयाञ्ज 2. *upa-yāja* (for 1. see *upa-√yaj*), *as*, m., N. of a younger brother of Yāja, MBh.

उपयुज् *upa-√yuj*, only Ā. (Pāṇ. i, 3, 64) -*yunkte* (but also rarely P., e. g. impf. -*ayunak*, RV. x, 102, 7) to harness to, RV.; AV. iv, 23, 3; ŚBr. v; to take for one's self, appropriate, RV. i, 165, 5; MBh.; Mn. viii, 40; to follow, attach one's self to, be devoted; to undertake, MBh.; to use, employ, apply, ŚBr.; AitBr.; MBh.; BhP.; to have the use of, enjoy (e. g. food or a woman or dominion &c.), ĀśvGr.; Lāty.; MBh. &c.; Pass. -*yujyate*, to be employed or applicable, be useful or fit or proper, MBh.; Pañcat.; Kathās. &c.; Caus. -*yojayati*, to use, employ, Suśr.; to cause to eat, MānGr.; to come into contact, BhP.

उपा-युक्ता, mfn. enjoyed, eaten, consumed, MBh.; R.; employed, applicable; suitable, fit, appropriate, useful, Kathās.; Rājat.; Prab. &c.; proper, right; serviceable; worthy, Śak.; Hit.; Pat. &c.

उपा-युयुक्शु, mfn. (fr. the Desid.), about to employ or apply, Suśr.

उपा-युक्तव्या, mfn. to be employed; to be enjoyed, MBh.

उपा-युक्त्रि, mfn. one who employs; one who enjoys (food), Car.

उपा-योगा, *as*, m. employment, use, application, MBh.; Suśr.; Prab.; (*upayogam* *√gam* or *√vraj*, to be employed, Kum.; Śārng.); enjoyment, consuming, taking, Suśr.; any act tending to a desired object; an engagement, compact, agreement, Pāṇ. i, 4, 29; use, fitness; acquisition (of knowledge), Gaut. vii, 1; good conduct, observing established practices, L.

उपायोगिन, mfn. serving for use or application, suitable, fit, useful, convenient, Kathās.; Sāh. &c.; appropriate; favourable, propitious; (ifc.) using, employing, Daś.; touching, in contact with, L.

उपायोगि-ता, f. or -*tva*, n. the state of being applicable; usefulness, suitability, Naish.; Kathās.

उपा-योग्या, mfn. to be employed or used, Bālar.

उपा-योजना, *am*, n. the act of harnessing (a horse by the side of another), AitBr. v, 30, 6; a team, Nir.

उपा-योज्या, mfn. to be employed or used or applied, Suśr.

उपयुत *upa-yuta*, *as*, m., N. of a king, VP.

उपयोषम् *upa-yosham*, ind. v. l. for *upa-josham*, q. v.

उपर *úpara*, mfn. (fr. *upa*), situated below, under; posterior, later; nearer, approximate, RV.; (*as*), m. the lower stone on which the Soma is laid (that it may be ground by means of another stone held in the hand), RV. i, 79, 3; x, 94, 5; 175, 3; AV.; the lower part of the sacrificial post, VS.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; a cloud, L.; region, L. - *tāti* (*upa-ṭā*), ind. in the proximity; a circumference, RV. i, 151, 5; vii, 48, 3.

उपरक्षय *upa-rakṣhaṇa*, *am*, n. a guard, outpost, L.

उपरच् *upa-√rac*, Caus. P. -*racayati*, to construct, form, make, prepare, effect, Kād.

उपा-रचिता, mfn. constructed, formed, made, prepared, BhP.; Bhartṛ.; Kād.

उपरञ्ज *upa-√rañj*, Caus. P. -*rañjayati*, to influence, affect, Sarvad.

उपा-रक्ता, mfn. dyed, coloured, coloured red; heated, inflamed, ŚBr.; Sāh.; afflicted, distressed (esp. by Rāhu; said of sun and moon), eclipsed, R.; VarBṛS. &c.; influenced or affected by, BhP.; Sarvad.

उपा-राज्या, ind. p. having dyed or coloured; darkening, obscuring, BhP. iv, 29, 69.

उपा-राजका, mfn. dyeing; affecting, influencing, Sarvad.; Kap.; Sāh.

उपा-राज्या, mfn. to be dyed; to be affected or influenced, Kap.

उपा-रागा, *as*, m. the act of dyeing or colouring, colour, Ragh.; Kathās. &c.; darkening, eclipse (of sun and moon, caused by Rāhu), Śak. 186 b; MBh.; VarBṛS.; influence, affecting, Sarvad.; Kap.; Prab. &c.; misbehaviour, ill-conduct, L.; reproach, abuse, L.; Rāhu, L.

उपरत्न *upa-ratna*, *am*, n. a secondary or inferior gem, Bhpr.

उपरध् *upa-√radh*, Caus. P. -*randhayati*, to pain, torment, BhP.

उपरन्ध्र *upa-randhra*, *am*, n. a minor hole or cavity; N. of a particular part of the body of a horse (probably a hollow place or depression on the flanks or ribs; cf. *randhra*, Śiś. v, 4).

उपरम् *upa-√ram*, P. Ā. (Pāṇ. i, 3, 85) -*ramati*, -*te*, to cease from motion, stop, TS.; TBr.; ŚBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; to cease from action, be inactive or quiet (as a quietist), BhP.; Bhag.; to pause, stop (speaking or doing anything), ŚBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; ĀśvGr.; Pañcat. &c.; to leave off, desist, give up, renounce (with abl.), MBh.; R.; BhP.; Comm. on BrĀrUp.; Daś.; to await, wait for, ŚBr. ii, 2, 1, 2; iii, 8, 2, 29; to cause to cease or stop; to render quiet, Pāṇ. i, 3, 84; Caus. -*ramayati*, to cause to cease or stop; to render quiet, Nir.; Kās.

उपा-रता, mfn. ceased, stopped, quiet, indifferent, patient, ŚBr.; MBh.; BhP. &c.; dead, ŚāṅkhGr.; R.; Pañcat. &c.; ceasing to exist, disappeared, non-existing, PārGr.; Mn.; BhP. &c.; withdrawn or retired from, left off, given up, R. - *rāsa*, mfn. ceasing to play or dance. - *viśayābhilāsha*, mfn. one whose desire after worldly things has ceased. - *śonitā*, f. (a woman) whose menses have ceased, Gobh. ii, 5, 8. - *spriha*, mfn. one in whom desire has ceased, free from desire. **Uparatāri**, mfn. one whose foes are quiet; having no foe, being at peace with all.

उपा-रति, *is*, f. cessation, stopping, MārKp.; Suśr.; death, Kād.; desisting from sensual enjoyment or any worldly action, quietism, Vedāntas.

उपा-रामा, *as*, m. cessation, stopping, expiration, MBh.; R.; leaving off, desisting, giving up, Suśr.; Sāṅkhyak.; death, Kād. - *tva*, n. the state of ceasing from (all worldly desires and actions), Vedāntas.

उपा-रामाणा, *am*, n. the abstaining from worldly actions or desires, Vedāntas.; ceasing, discontinuance.