

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.*; *Kaus.*

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

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

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

Upa-mṛita, *mfn.* died, dead, *TS.* vi, 2, 8, 6.

उपमृञ्ज *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 *BṛĀrUp.*: *Caus.* -*mardayati*, to destroy, devastate, annul, annihilate, *BhP.*; *Comm.* on *ChUp.* & *BṛĀrUp.*

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

Upa-mardaka, *mfn.* destroying, annulling, oppressing, *Hariv.*; *Kathās.*; *Sarvad.*

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

Upa-mardin, *mfn.* ifc. destroying, annulling, *BhP.*

उपमृष *upa-√mṛish*, *Caus.*

Upa-marshita, *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*.

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

Upa-yashṭri, *f.* *m.* the priest who utters the above formulas, *ŚBr.* iii, 8, 5, 5.

1. **Upa-yāja** (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 *upē*.

उपयन्त् *upa-yantr*, *P.*

Upa-yantrita, *mfn.* solicited or compelled to do anything, allured, *Mn.* xi, 177 (erroneous for *upa-ma*^o, *BRD.*)

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

उपयम् *upa-√yam*, *P.* *Ā.* -*yacchati*, -*te*, to seize, lay hold of, touch (*P.* if not in the sense of appropriate, *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.*; *Kaus.*; 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.

Upa-yantṛi, *tā*, m. a husband, *Ragh.* vii, 1; *Kum.*

Upa-yama, *as*, m. (Pāṇ. iii, 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.

Upa-yamana, *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.*

Upa-yāmā, *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 seqq.) uttered in ladling out the Soma juice, *ŚBr.*; *KātyŚr.*; marrying, marriage, *L.* -*vat*, *mfn.* furnished with a ladle, *gaṇa balādi*, *Pāṇ.* v, 2, 136.

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

उपया *upa-√yā*, *P.* -*yāti* (inf. -*yāt*, opposed to *ava-yāt*, 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.*

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

Upa-yāna, *am*, n. coming near, approach, arrival, *R.*; *Kum.*; *Sāh.*

Upa-yāpana, *am*, n. the act of causing to come near, leading near, *BhP.*

Upa-yāyin, *mfn.* coming towards, approaching, *R.*

उपयाच् *upa-√yāc*.

Upa-yācaka, *mfn.* one who asks, begging, soliciting, *L.*

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

Upa-yācita, *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.*

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

उपयाज् 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.* -*yuyjate*, 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.*

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

Upa-yuyukshu, *mfn.* (fr. the *Desid.*), about to employ or apply, *Suśr.*

Upa-yoktavaya, *mfn.* to be employed; to be enjoyed, *MBh.*

Upa-yoktri, *mfn.* one who employs; one who enjoys (food), *Car.*

Upa-yoga, *as*, m. employment, use, application, *MBh.*; *Suśr.*; *Prab.*; (*upayogam* *√gam* or *√vraj*, to be employed, *Kum.*; *Śāṅg.*); 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.*

Upayogin, *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.*

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

Upa-yogya, *mfn.* to be employed or used, *Bālar.*

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

Upa-yojya, *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 *upara*, *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-ḥā*^o), 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.*

Upa-racita, *mfn.* constructed, formed, made, prepared, *BhP.*; *Bhartṛ.*; *Kād.*

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

Upa-rakta, *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.*

Upa-rajya, ind. p. having dyed or coloured; darkening, obscuring, *BhP.* iv, 29, 69.

Upa-rañjaka, *mfn.* dyeing; affecting, influencing, *Sarvad.*; *Kap.*; *Sāh.*

Upa-rañjya, *mfn.* to be dyed; to be affected or influenced, *Kap.*

Upa-rāga, *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 *BṛĀrUp.*; *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.*

Upa-rata, *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. - *vishayābhilāsha*, *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.

Upa-rati, *is*, *f.* cessation, stopping, *MārKP.*; *Suśr.*; death, *Kād.*; desisting from sensual enjoyment or any worldly action, quietism, *Vedāntas.*

Upa-rama, *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.*

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