

**Upa-rāma**, *as*, m. ceasing, stopping, desisting.

**उपरम्** *upa-√rambh*, P. -*rambhati*, to cause to resound, BhP. x, 35, 12.

**उपरव** *upa-rava*, *as*, m. (*√ru*), a hole (over which the Soma is ground; so called from its increasing the sound of the grindstones), TS.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.

**Upa-rāva**, *as*, m. a near sound [T.], Pān. iii, 3, 22.

**उपरस** *upa-rasa*, *as*, m. a secondary mineral (as red chalk, bitumen &c.), Bhpr.; a secondary feeling or passion, L.; a secondary flavour, L.

**उपराज** *upa-rāja*, m. a viceroy, *gaṇa kāśy-ādi*, Pān. iv, 2, 116.

**उपराजम्** *upa-rājam*, ind. near a king, Pān. v, 4, 108; Kās.

**उपराधय** *upa-rādhaya*, mfn. (*√rādh*), propitiating, doing homage, *gaṇa brāhmaṇādi*, Pān. v, 1, 124.

**उपरामम्** *upa-rāmam*, ind. near Rāma, T.

**उपरि** *upāri*, ind. (as a separable adverb) above, upon, on, upwards, towards the upper side of (opposed to *adhas* and *nīcā*, e.g. *upāri √yā*, to go upwards; sometimes written with a following word as if compounded with it, see below); besides, in addition to, further (*sahasraṃ śatāny upāri cāśṭau*, 1000 and 800 in addition); afterwards (e.g. *upāri payaḥ pibet*, he should drink milk afterwards); *upāri upāri*, higher and higher; repeatedly, continuously, RV. &c.

(As a separable preposition, with acc., loc., or gen.) over, above, upon, on, at the head of, on the upper side of, beyond (e.g. *upāri śailam √gam*, to go over the mountain; *upāri Lanākāyāṃ samprāp-taḥ saḥ*, he arrived over Lanākā; *upāri sarveshām atishṭhat*, he stood at the very head of all; *ātmanam tasya upāri kshiptvā*, having thrown himself upon him); in connection with, with reference to, with regard to, towards (with gen., e.g. *mamōpari vikāritah*, changed in feeling with regard to me; *putrasyōpari kruddhaḥ*, enraged towards his son); after (with abl., e.g. *muhūrtād upāri*, after a minute; see also *tad-upāri* &c.), RV. &c.; [cf. Zend *upāri*; Goth. *ufar*; Old Germ. *obar*; Mod. Germ. *über*; Eng. *over*; Gk. *ὑπέρ*; Lat. *super*.]

**Upāri** may stand first in a compound, as in the following examples: - **kānda**, n. the third division of the Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā. - **kuṭī**, f. an upper room, L. - **ga**, mfn. moving or soaring above, BhP. - **gata**, mfn. gone up, ascended, BhP. - **cara**, mfn. moving or walking above or in the air; (*as*), m., N. of the king Vasu, MBh.; VP.; a bird, T. - **cita**, mfn. piled over or above. - **cinhita**, mfn. marked or sealed above, Yājñ. - **ja**, mfn. growing upwards or out, protuberant, Suśr. - **jānu**, ind. above the knee, Āp. - **tala**, n. the upper surface, Mṛicch.; Daś. - **tas**, ind. over, above, Hcat. - **°dānshṭrin**, mfn. having large teeth in the upper jaw, VarBṛS. - **daśa**, mfn. (fr. *daśā*), having the fringes turned upwards, Lāṭy. ii, 6, 4. - **nābhī**, ind. above the navel, ŚBr. vi. - **nihita** and **-nyasta**, mfn. put down or laid over. - **pātra**, n. upper-plate, upper-cup (used as a lid for the real vessel; cf. *ūrdhva-pātra*), Hcat. - **purusha**, m. a man standing above, Daś. - **prūt**, mfn. (*√pru = √plu*), coming from above, VS. vii, 3. - **ba-bhrava**, m., N. of a Rishi, Kauś. - **buddhi**, mfn. of lofty intellect. - **budhna** (*upāri-*), mfn. raised above the ground, RV. x, 73, 8. - **bṛihatī**, f. a variety of the Bṛihatī (q. v.) metre (having twelve instants in the second line, and eight instants in each of the other three lines; cf. *upāriṣṭād-bṛihatī* and *purastād-bṛihatī*). - **bhakta**, mfn. eaten or taken after (i. e. after a meal), Car. - **bhāga**, m. the upper portion or side, Hcat.; Comm. on TS. &c. - **bhāva**, m. the state of being higher or above, Nir. - **bhūmī**, ind. above the ground, ŚBr. - **mar-tya** (*upāri-*), mfn. more than human, RV. viii, 19, 12. - **mekhala**, m., N. of a man, *gaṇa yas-kādi*, Pān. ii, 4, 63; (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants of the above, ib. - **yāna**, n. the going upwards, ascending (into heaven), Naish. - **śaya**, mfn. lying above or over, Comm. on ĀpŚr. - **śayana**, n.

an elevated resting-place, AV. ix, 6, 9. - **śayyā**, f. id., Āp.; Gobh. - **śāyin**, mfn. resting on an elevated bed, GopBr. - **śrenika**, mfn. being in the upper series. - **shad**, mfn. sitting above (= *sād* below), TāṇḍyaBr. - **shadya**, n. the sitting above (= *sadya* below), ib. - **shṭha**, mfn. staying above (= *stha* below), R.; Daś.; Vet. - **sād**, mfn. sitting or being above, VS. ix, 35; 36; (v. l. *-shād*). - **sadya**, n. the sitting above, ŚBr. v. - **stha**, mfn. standing above, MaitrUp.; MBh.; Hcat. &c. - **sthā-pana**, n. the act of placing upon or above, Comm. on Pān. - **sthāyin**, mfn. standing higher, prominent, Comm. on TPrāt. - **sthita**, mfn. staying above. - **sprīś**, mfn. reaching above, elevated, high, RV. x, 128, 9; AV. v, 3, 10. - **hasta**, m. an elevated hand, Hcat. **Uparitaka**, m. (scil. *sringāra-ban-dha*) a kind of coitus, Rati-mañjari, T. **Upary-āsana**, n. the sitting on high or above, KātyŚr. **Upary-āsina**, mfn. sitting above, AitĀr.

**Uparitana**, mf(ā)n. upper (opposed to *adhas-tana*), Mṛicch.; Comm. on VS. & TāṇḍyaBr.; following, further on, subsequent (in a book), Comm. on Mn., on VPrāt., on Nyāyam.

**Upariṣṭāj** (in comp. for *upāriṣṭāt* below). - **jyotishmatī**, f., N. of a variety of the Jyotishmatī (q. v.) metre (having twelve instants in the last line, and eight instants in each of the three preceding lines). - **jyotis**, n. id.

**Upāriṣṭāt**, ind. (as an adverb) above, from above, on the upper part, RV. ix, 91, 4; AV. iv, 40, 7; viii, 8, 13; ŚBr.; ChUp. &c.; behind (opposed to *purastāt*), TS.; ŚBr.; further on, later, below (in a book), Nir.; Suśr.; afterwards, ChUp.; Yājñ.; (as a preposition) over, upon, down upon (with acc. and gen.), ŚBr.; MBh. &c.; behind (with gen.), TS.; ŚBr.; Suśr.; with reference to, about (with gen.), Daś. - **svāhā-kāra** and **-svāhā-kṛitī**, mfn. followed by the exclamation 'Svāha!' ŚBr.; TBr.

**Upāriṣṭād** (in comp. for *upāriṣṭāt* above). - **udarka**, mfn. ending in a burden (as a song), Sāy. on AitBr. v, 2, 17. - **upayāma**, mfn. followed by the Upa-yāma (q. v.) verses. - **dhoma-bhāj** (for *°ad-ho*), mfn. partaking afterwards of the oblations, Comm. on ĀpŚr. vii, 20, 9. - **bṛihatī**, f., N. of a variety of the Bṛihatī (q. v.) metre (having twelve syllables in the last Pāda, and eight syllables in each of the three preceding lines; cf. *purastād-bṛi*). - **vātā**, m. wind coming from above, MaitrS.

**Upāriṣṭāl** (in comp. for *upāriṣṭāt* above). - **lakshana** and **-lakshman**, mfn. marked on the upper side, ŚBr. i; MaitrS.

**उपरुच** *upa-√ruc*, Ā. (pf. -*ruruce*) to approach shining, RV. vii, 77, 1.

**उपरुध** *upa-√2. rudh*, P. Ā. -*runaddhi*, -*runddhe*, and -*runddhati*, -*te* (also -*rodhati*, R. vii, 74, 7) to lock in, shut up, besiege, blockade, TBr.; ŚBr.; ChUp.; Mn.; Śis. &c.; to keep, hold back, stop, obstruct, hinder, interrupt, MBh.; Mn.; Śak.; to molest, trouble, importune, annoy, R.; Ragh. &c.; to cover, conceal, Ragh. vii, 36; R.: Caus. -*rodhayati*, to injure, Vātsyāy.

**Upa-ruddha**, mfn. locked in, shut up, besieged, blockaded, BhP.; Kathās.; Kām.; hindered, obstructed, prevented, R.; molested, troubled, R.; (*as*), m. a captive, Ragh. xviii, 17.

**Upa-rudhya**, ind. p. having locked in, having obstructed or kept in check &c.

**Upa-rodha**, *as*, m. besieging, obstruction, blockading, impediment, check, MBh.; Suśr.; Prab. &c.; trouble, disturbance, injure, damage, PārGr.; Mn.; Śak.; disunion, quarrel, VarBṛS.; regard, respect, Kathās. - **kārin**, mfn. causing trouble or disturbance, Śak.

**Uparodhaka**, *am*, n. an inner room, private apartment, L.

**Upa-rodhana**, *am*, n. the act of besieging or blockading, Sāh.; obstruction, impediment, R.

**Upa-rodham**, ind. p. besieging, shutting up, Pān. iii, 4, 49 (with loc. or abl. or ifc., Kās.)

**Upa-rodhin**, mfn. ifc. obstructing, impeding, Ragh.; (*uparodhin*), having an impediment, impeded, obstructed.

**उपरुह** *upa-√ruh*, P. -*rohati*, to grow over or together, heal over (as a wound), Suśr.: Caus. -*rohayati*, to cause to heal over, cicatrize, Suśr.

**Upa-rūdhā**, mfn. healed over, cicatrized, Suśr.; 'grown out of shape,' altered, changed, Mālav.

**उपरुप** *upa-rūpa*, *am*, n. (in med.) inferior or insignificant symptom, Car.

**उपरुपक** *upa-rūpaka*, *am*, n. 'minor Rūpaka,' a drama of an inferior class (eighteen of which are enumerated), Sāh. 276; cf. Sāh. 539 seqq.

**उपल** *upala*, *as*, m. a rock, stone, MBh.; Suśr.; Śak. &c.; a precious stone, jewel, Yājñ. iii, 36; Śis. iii, 48; Kir.; a cloud, L.; (*ā*), f. (*ūpalā*) the upper and smaller mill-stone (which rests on the *drishad*), ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; ĀśvGr.; = *sarkarā*, L.; [cf. Gk. *ὀπάλος*; Lat. *opalus*?] - **prakshin**, mf(ā)n. grinding (grain) upon mill-stones, miller, RV. ix, 112, 3. - **bhedin**, m., N. of a plant, L. - **hasta**, m. 'stone-hand,' N. of a Cāṇḍāla, Kathās.

**Upalaka**, *as*, m. a stone, Suśr.

**उपलक्ष** *upa-laksh*, P. Ā. -*lakshayati*, -*te*, to look at, observe, behold, perceive, ĀśvŚr.; Śāṅkh-Śr.; MBh.; Suśr. &c.; to pay attention to, regard, MBh.; Kām.; to regard or value as, MBh.; R.; to distinguish, mark; to distinguish by a secondary or unessential mark; to imply in addition, designate implicitly, Sāy.: Pass. -*lakshyate*, to be observed &c.; to be implied, BhP.; Comm. on Mn.; Sarvad. &c.

**Upa-lakṣaa**, *as*, m. distinction, distinguishing (see *dur-upa*).

**Upa-lakshaka**, mfn. observing closely or with attention; implying; designating by implication, Comm. on Pān. & TPrāt.

**Upa-lakshana**, *am*, n. the act of observing, Śak. 142, 4; designation, KātyŚr.; Comm. on Pān.; the act of implying something that has not been expressed, implying any analogous object where only one is specified; using a term metaphorically or elliptically or in a generic sense; synecdoche (of a part for the whole, of an individual for the species, or of a quality for that in which it resides), VPrāt.; Comm. on Pān.; Sāh.; Nyāyak. &c.; a mark, Vikr.; Kathās. - **tā**, f. or **-tva**, n. the being implied or expressed elliptically, Vedāntas.; Sarvad. &c.

**Upa-lakshayitavya**, mfn. to be observed or regarded, MBh.; Suśr.

**Upa-lakshita**, mfn. beheld, perceived, looked at, R.; BhP.; Daś. &c.; observed; valued or regarded for, R.; characterized, marked, distinguished, MārKp.; Yājñ.; Mn.; Kathās. &c.; included, implied, expressed by implication or elliptically, understood.

**Upa-lakshya**, mfn. to be implied or understood by implication, inferable, BhP.

**उपलधि** *upaladhi*, err. for *vāladhi*, q. v.

**उपलभ** *upa-√labh*, Ā. -*labhate*, to seize, get possession of, acquire, receive, obtain, find, MBh.; R.; Mn.; Mṛicch. &c.; (with *garbham*) to conceive, become pregnant, R.; to perceive, behold, hear [cf. Gk. *ὑπολαμβάνω*]; to understand, learn, know, ascertain, MBh.; BhP.; Pañcat.; VarBṛS. &c.: Caus. P. -*labhayati*, to cause to obtain or take possession, BhP. viii, 15, 36; to cause to hear or learn or know, Pat. on Vārtt. 2 on Pān. i, 4, 52; to cause to be known or distinguished, BhP. iv, 1, 25; Desid. (p. -*lāpsamāna*, AV. vi, 118, 11) to wish to catch or grasp.

**Upa-labdha**, mfn. obtained, received; conceived; perceived, heard, understood, learnt, known, guessed. - **sukha**, mfn. one who has experienced pleasure. **Upalabdhartha**, mf(ā)n. (a statement, tale &c.) the meaning or plot of which is known; true, probable, L.

**Upa-labdhavya**, mfn. to be perceived, KathUp.

**Upa-labdhi**, *is*, f. obtainment, acquisition, gain, MBh.; Vikr.; Ragh.; (with *garbhasya*) conception, R.; observation, perceiving, perception, becoming aware, understanding, mind, knowledge, MBh.; Suśr.; Tarkas.; Sarvad. &c.; perceptibility, appearance, TPrāt.; [cf. Gk. *ὑπόληψις*.] - **mat**, mfn. perceiving, understanding; perceptible, intelligible, TPrāt.; -*tva*, n. the condition or faculty of perceiving, Tattvas. - **sama**, m. (in log.) a kind of sophistical refutation of an argument (e. g. the argument, 'sound is uneternal because it is produced by some effort,' is refuted by saying that sound is also produced by wind), Sarvad.; Nyāyad.; Nyāyak.

**Upa-labdhi**, mfn. one who perceives, NṛisUp.; Comm. on Bādar.