

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

उपरम्भ *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 kāśyādi*, Pān. iv, 2, 116.

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

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 (*śahasraṇi śatāny upāri cāṣṭau*, 1000 and 800 in addition); afterwards (e.g. *upāri payaḥ pibet*, he should drink milk afterwards); *upary 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 Laṅkāyām samprāp-taḥ saḥ*, he arrived over Laṅkā; *upary upāri sarveśhām atishṭhat*, he stood at the very head of all; *ātmanām tasya upāri kshiptvā*, having thrown himself upon him); in connection with, with reference to, with regard to, towards (with gen., e.g. *mamōpari vikāritaḥ*, 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 *upairi*; 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: — *kāṇḍa*, n. the third division of the Maitrāyaṇī Samhitā. — *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. — *cinīta*, 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. — *daṇṣṭrin*, mfn. having large teeth in the upper jaw, VarBrS. — *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. — *brīhatī*, f. a variety of the Brīhatī (q.v.) metre (having twelve instants in the second line, and eight instants in each of the other three lines; cf. *uparishṭād-brīhatī* and *purastād-brīhatī*). — *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; (*as*), 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. — *śayanā*, n.

an elevated resting-place, AV. ix, 6, 9. — *śayyā*, f. id., Āp.; Gobh. — *śāyin*, mfn. resting on an elevated bed, GopBr. — *śreṇika*, mfn. being in the upper series. — *śad*, mfn. sitting above (= *-sād* below), TāṇḍyaBr. — *śadya*, n. the sitting above (= *-sadya* below), ib. — *śṭha*, mfn. staying above (= *-stha* below), R.; Daś.; Vet. — *sād*, mfn. sitting or being above, VS. ix, 35; 36; (v. l. *-shād*). — *sādyā*, 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 TPṛāt. — *sthita*, mfn. staying above. — *spriś*, mfn. reaching above, elevated, high, RV. x, 128, 9; AV. v, 3, 10. — *hasta*, m. an elevated hand, Hcat. **Upāritaka**, m. (scil. *śringāra-ban-dha*) a kind of coitus, Rati-mañjarī, T. **Upary-āsana**, n. the sitting on high or above, KātyŚr. **Upary-āsina**, mfn. sitting above, AitĀr.

Upāritana, mfn. (q.v.) upper (opposed to *adhas-tana*), Mṛicch.; Comm. on VS. & TāṇḍyaBr.; fol-lowing, further on, subsequent (in a book), Comm. on Mn., on VPṛāt., on Nyāyam.

Upārishtāj (in comp. for *upārishtāt* below). — *vyotishmatī*, f., N. of a variety of the Jyotish-matī (q.v.) metre (having twelve instants in the last line, and eight instants in each of the three preceding lines). — *vyotis*, n. id.

Upārishtāt, 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-kṛti*, mfn. fol-lowed by the exclamation 'Svāha!' ŚBr.; TBṛ.

Upārishtād (in comp. for *upārishtāt* 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 *ād-ho*), mfn. partaking afterwards of the obla-tions, Comm. on ĀpŚr. vii, 20, 9. — *brīhatī*, f., N. of a variety of the Brīhatī (q.v.) metre (having twelve syllables in the last Pāda, and eight syllables in each of the three preceding lines; cf. *purastād-brī*). — *vātā*, m. wind coming from above, MaitrS.

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

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

उपरुध *upa-√2. rudh*, P. Ā. *-runaddhi*, *-runddhe*, and *-rundhati*, *-te* (also *-rodhati*, R. vii, 74, 7) to lock in, shut up, besiege, blockade, TBṛ.; ŚBr.; ChUp.; Mn.; Śiś. &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, ob-structed, 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, block-ading, impediment, check, MBh.; Suśr.; Prab. &c.; trouble, disturbance, injure, damage, PārGr.; Mn.; Śak.; disunion, quarrel, VarBrS.; regard, respect, Kathās. — *kārin*, mfn. causing trouble or disturb-ance, 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., Kāś.)

Upa-rodhin, mfn. ifc. obstructing, impeding, Ragh.; (*uparodhin*), having an impediment, im-peded, 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-rūḍha, 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 Rū-paka,' 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; Śiś. iii, 48; Kir.; a cloud, L.; (*ā*), f. (*ūpalā*) the upper and smaller mill-stone (which rests on the *drishad*), ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; ĀśvGr.; = *śarkarā*, L.; [cf. Gk. *ὀπάλος*; Lat. *opalus*?] — **prakshin**, mfn. 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.; Sar-vad. &c.

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

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

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 ex-pressed, 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), VPṛāt.; Comm. on Pān.; Sāh.; Nyāyak. &c.; a mark, Vikr.; Ka-thās. — *tā*, f. or *-tva*, n. the being implied or ex-pressed 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 re-garded for, R.; characterized, marked, distinguished, MārKp.; Yājñ.; Mn.; Kathās. &c.; included, im-plied, expressed by implication or elliptically, un-derstood.

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. *ὀπολαμβάνω*]; to understand, learn, know, ascertain, MBh.; BhP.; Pāñcat.; VarBrS. &c.: Caus. P. *-lambhayati*, 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. *-līpsamāna*, AV. vi, 118, 11) to wish to catch or grasp.

Upa-labha, mfn. obtained, received; con-ceived; perceived, heard, understood, learnt, known, guessed. — *sukha*, mfn. one who has experienced pleasure. **Upalabdhārtha**, mfn. (a statement, tale &c.) the meaning or plot of which is known; true, probable, L.

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

Upa-labdhī, *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, appear-ance, TPṛāt.; [cf. Gk. *ὀπάληψις*.] — *mat*, mfn. per-ceiving, understanding; perceptible, intelligible, TPṛāt.; *-tva*, n. the condition or faculty of per-ceiving, Tattvas. — *sama*, m. (in log.) a kind of sophistical refutation of an argument (e.g. the argu-ment, '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-labdhri, mfn. one who perceives, NṛisUp.; Comm. on Bādar.