

1. **Upa-labhya**, mfn. obtainable, Ragh.; perceivable, to be understood, VP.

2. **Upa-labhya**, ind. p. having obtained; having perceived &c.

Upa-lambha, *as*, m. obtainment, R.; Śiś.; perceiving, ascertaining, recognition, Ragh.; Śak.; Sarvad.; Nyāyak. &c.

Upa-lambhaka, mfn. perceiving, BhP.; (from the Caus.) causing to perceive, reminding, Bhāshāp.

Upa-lambhana, *am*, n. apprehension, perceiving; the capacity of perceiving, intelligence, BhP.

Upa-lambhya, mfn. worthy to be acquired, Pāṇ. vii, 1, 66.

Upa-lābha, *as*, m. grasping, catching (see *anupalābha*).

Upa-lipsā, f. (fr. Desid.), wish to obtain, Śāntiś.

Upa-lipsu, mfn. (fr. id.), wishing to learn or hear, Daś.

उपलल *upa-√lal*, Caus. *-lālayati*, to treat with tenderness, caress, fondle, BhP.; Śak. 292, 8; Mālav.

Upa-lālana, *am*, *ā*, n. f. the act of caressing, fondling, BhP.; Comm. on R.

Upa-lālita, mfn. caressed, fondled, BhP.

उपलिख् *upa-√likh*, to encircle with lines or trenches.

Upa-likhya, ind. p. having encircled with lines or trenches, MBh. xii.

उपलिङ्ग *upa-liṅga*, n. a portent, natural phenomenon considered as boding evil, L.

उपलिप् *upa-√lip*, P. *-limpati*, to defile, besmear (esp. with cow-dung), smear, anoint, ĀsvGr.; ŚāṅkhGr.; Gobh.; MBh. &c.; to cover, overlay, Suśr. i, 262, 7; Vāgbh.: Caus. *-lepayati*, to besmear (esp. with cow-dung), smear, anoint, Mn. iii, 206; R.

Upa-lipta, mfn. besmeared, anointed.

Upa-lipya, ind. p. having besmeared or anointed.

Upa-lepa, *as*, m. the act of besmearing (with cow-dung), BhP.; obstruction (by phlegm), Suśr. i, 115, 15; bluntness, dullness, Suśr.

Upa-lepana, *am*, n. the act of besmearing (with cow-dung), Pañcat.; PSarv. &c.; a means of besmearing, cow-dung, Car.

Upa-lepin, mfn. obstructing, Suśr.; smearing, anointing; (*upalepin*), serving as ointment, Suśr. ii, 353, 15.

उपलिप्सा *upa-lipsā*, &c. See *upa-√labh*.

उपली *upa-√lī*, *Ā*. *-līyate*, to lie close to, cling to, MBh. viii.

उपलुभ् *upa-√lubh*, Caus. *-lobhayati*, to cause to wish, excite the desire of (acc.), allure, PārGr.; Kām.

उपलेख *upa-lekha*, *as*, m. 'subordinate writing,' N. of a grammatical work connected with the Prāti-śākhya. — **पाणिजिक**, f., **-bhāshya**, n., N. of commentaries on the above work.

उपलेट *upa-leṭa*, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 194.

उपलोट *upa-loṭa*, ib.

उपलोह *upa-loha*, n. a secondary metal.

उपवङ्ग *upa-vaṅga*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people, VarBṛS.

उपवच् *upa-√vac*, *Ā*. (pf. 3. pl. *-ūciré*, AV. v, 8, 6; aor. Subj. 1. sg. *-vóce*, RV. v, 49, 4; 3. pl. *-vócanta*, RV. i, 127, 7) to address, praise; to animate by the voice, rouse, impel.

Upa-vaktrī, *tā*, m. one who rouses or animates or impels, RV. iv, 9, 5; vi, 71, 5; ix, 95, 5; ŚāṅkhBr.; a kind of priest, ĀsvGr.; Sāy. on TBr. ii, 2, 1, 1, &c.

1. **Upa-vākā** (for 2. see s. v.), *as*, m. addressing, praising, RV. i, 164, 8; AV. ix, 9, 8.

Upa-vākya, mfn. to be addressed or praised, RV. x, 69, 12.

Upa-vācya, mfn. id., RV. i, 132, 2; iv, 54, 1.

उपवच्च् *upa-√vañc*.

Upa-vañcana, *am*, n. the act of crouching or lying close to (see *sūpavañcana*).

Upa-vañcita, mfn. deceived, disappointed, R. ii, 52, 19.

उपवट *upa-vaṭa*, *as*, m. the tree Buchnanian Latifolia, L.

उपवत् *upa-vat*, mfn. containing the word *upa*; (*tī*), f. (scil. *ric*) a verse beginning with *upa* (e. g. RV. ix, 19, 6; 11, 1, &c.), ŚBr. ii; TāṇḍyaBr. xi, 1, 1; Lāty.

उपवत्स्यत् *upa-vatsyat*. See below.

उपवद् *upa-√vad*, P. *-vadati*, to speak ill of, decry, abuse, curse, AV. xv, 2, 1; TBr.; AitBr. ii, 31, 5; ŚāṅkhBr.; Lāty.; to speak to, address, AitBr. iii, 23, 1; Pañcat.: *Ā*. *-vadate*, to talk over, conciliate; to flatter; to cajole, court secretly, Pāṇ. i, 3, 47; Kop.; Bhaṭṭ.

Upa-vāda, *as*, m. censure, blame, KātyŚr.; ShaḍvBr.

Upa-vādīn, mfn. censuring, blaming, ŚBr. xi; ChUp.

उपवध् *upa-√vadh*, P. (aor. *upāvadhī*) to strike at or upon, AV. xx, 136, 2; to strike dead, kill, MBh. xii.

उपवन *upa-vana*, *am*, n. a small forest or wood, grove, garden, MBh.; Mn.; Megh. &c.; a planted forest, L. — **vinoda**, m., N. of a work.

उपवनम् *upa-vanam*, ind. near a wood, in the wood, Śiś. vi, 62.

उपवप *upa-√2.vap*, P. *-vapati* (Pot. *upōpet*, Lāty. v, 3, 2) to fill up, choke (with earth), strew over; bury under, TS.; ŚBr.; TBr.; TāṇḍyaBr.; Lāty.: Pass. *-upyate*, to be buried &c.

Upa-vapana, *am*, n. the act of strewing over, ĀpŚr.

उपवर्ण *upa-√varṇ*, P. *-varṇayati*, to tell fully, describe particularly or minutely, communicate, relate, MBh.; BhP.; Hit. &c.

Upa-varṇana, *am*, n. description, minute description, delineation, Yājñ.; Suśr.; Hcat. &c.; glorification, praise, Bālar.

Upa-varṇanīya, mfn. to be described.

Upa-varṇita, mfn. described minutely, delineated, MBh.; Kathās. &c.

उपवर्त *upa-varta*, *-vartana*. See *upa-√vrit*.

उपवर्ष *upa-varsha*, *as*, m., N. of a younger brother of Varsha (and son of Śaṅkara-svāmin; author of writings on the Mīmāṃsā philosophy), Kathās. &c.

उपवर्ह *upa-varha*. See *upa-barha*.

उपवल्कि *upa-vallikā*, f., N. of a plant (= *amṛitasrava-latā*).

उपवल्ह *upa-√valh* (*√valh* connected with *√vrih*?), P. *Ā*. *-valhati*, *-te*, to ask earnestly, importune with a question, VS. xxiii, 51; ŚBr. xi, xii.

Upa-valhā, *as*, m. impetuosity, superiority (?), ŚBr. xi, 4, 1, 1.

उपवस् *upa-√5.vas*, P. *-vasati*, to abide or dwell with or at; to stay, wait, wait for, TS.; TBr.; AitBr.; ŚBr.; to abide in a state of abstinence, abstain from food, fast, Kāty. on Pāṇ. i, 4, 48; TS. i, 6, 7, 3; ŚBr. i, 6; xi; KātyŚr.; ŚāṅkhGr.; Mn. &c.; to encamp (with acc.), Pāṇ. i, 4, 48; to dwell on, give one's self up to, apply one's self to, MärkP.; MuṇḍUp.: Caus. to cause to abide or wait, TS.; to cause to fast, PārGr.; MBh.; R.

Upa-vatsyat, mfn. (fut. p.) — *°d-bhakta*, n. food taken before fasting, Kauś.; Vait.

Upa-vasathā, *as*, m. a fast-day (esp. the day preceding a Soma sacrifice), the period of preparation for the Soma sacrifice, AitBr.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; Kauś.; a place of abiding, village, L.

Upavasathīya, mfn. belonging to the Upavasatha day or to the preparation for a Soma sacrifice, ŚBr. ix; AitBr.

Upavasathya, mfn. id.

Upa-vasana, *am*, n. a fast, fasting (see *payo-pavasana*); the state of abiding or being near (see *pīvo-pavasana*; both with irr. Sandhi).

Upavasaniya, mfn. belonging to a fast, Jyot.

Upa-vasta, *am*, n. a fast, fasting, L.

Upa-vastavya, mfn. to be celebrated by fasting (as the end of a fortnight), Gobh. i, 5, 5; Jyot.

Upa-vastri, *tā*, m. one who fasts, Pat. on Pāṇ.

v, 1, 97. **Upavastr-ādi**, m., N. of a gaṇa (including besides *upavastrī*, *prāśitī*), ib.

Upa-vāsa, *as*, m. (*am*, n., L.) a fast, fasting (as a religious act comprising abstinence from all sensual gratification, from perfumes, flowers, unguents, ornaments, betel, music, dancing &c.), Gaut.; ĀsvGr.; Mn. ii, 183; xi, 195; 212; Yājñ. iii, 190; MBh. &c.; abstinence from food &c. in general, Suśr.; R.; Pañcat. &c.; kindling a sacred fire; a fire altar, W. — **°vratīn**, mfn. one who observes a vow of fasting, Naish.

Upavāsaka, mfn. belonging to a fast or fasting, MBh.; Yājñ.

Upavāsin, mfn. one who observes a fast, fasting, MBh.; Dhūrtas.

Upōshana, *am*, n. a fast, fasting.

Upōshaya, Nom. P. *upōshayati*, to celebrate or pass (time) by fasting.

Upōshita, mfn. one who has fasted, fasting, MBh.; Yājñ.; Ragh. &c.; (*am*), n. a fast, fasting, MärkP.; Mn. v, 155, &c.

1. **Upōshya**, mfn. to be celebrated or passed by fasting (as time).

2. **Upōshya**, ind. p. having fasted, fasting, MBh.; Yājñ. &c.

उपवस्ति *upavasti*, *gana vetanādi*, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 12; (Kāś. reads *upasti*.)

उपवह् *upa-√vah*, P. *-vahati*, to bring or lead or convey near, RV.; MBh.; to bring near, procure, MBh. xiii; BhP.; to adduce, R.; (cf. *upōh*.)

Upa-vahā, *am*, n. a piece of wood placed on the neck of an ox under the yoke (to raise it to the right level for a yoke-fellow of greater height), ŚBr. i, 4, 4, 7; (v. l. *ūpa-vahas*.)

Upa-vāha, *as*, m. driving, riding, L.; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people, VP.

Upa-vāhana, *am*, n. the act of bringing or carrying near, L.

Upa-vāhin, mfn. flowing or streaming towards, MBh. i, 2367.

Upa-vāhya, mfn. to be brought near, R.; (*upavāhya* fr. *upa-vāha*), serving for driving or riding, serving as a vehicle, VarBṛS.; (*as*), m. an animal for riding, ib.; a king's elephant, any royal vehicle, L.

1. **Upōdha** (in some cases not to be distinguished from 2. *upōdha*, q. v. under *upōh*), mfn. brought near, effected, appeared, Rājat.; Daś. &c.; near (in time and space), Mālav.; Kum.; (*ā*), f. 'brought home in addition to,' a second or inferior but favourite wife, R. i, 13, 37 (ed. Schlegel; *vāvātā* [q. v.] ed. Bombay i, 14, 35).

उपवा 1. *upa-√vā*, P. *-vāti*, to blow upon, ŚBr. xiii, 3, 8, 6.

2. **Upa-vā**, f. the act of blowing upon, AV. xii, 1, 51.

1. **Upa-vāta** (for 2. see *upa-√vat*), mfn. blown upon, ŚBr. iv, 1, 3, 7.

उपवाक 2. *upa-vāka* (for 1. see col. 1), *as*, *ā*, m. f. Indra-grain (cf. *indra-yava*), VS.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.

उपवाजय *upa-vājaya*, Nom. (fr. *vāja*) P. *-vājayati*, to impel, accelerate, ŚBr. v; to fan, kindle, inflame, TS.; TBr.; KātyŚr.

Upa-vājana, *am*, n. a fan, KātyŚr.

उपवाद *upa-vāda*, &c. See *upa-√vad*.

उपवासन *upa-vāsana*, *am*, n. (*√4.vas*), a dress, garment, cover, AV. xiv, 2, 49; 65.

उपविगुल्फ *upa-vi-√gulph*, Caus. (Pot. 3. pl. *-gulphayeyus*) to add abundantly, ĀsvGr. ii, 6, 8, 33.

उपविचार *upa-vi-cāra*, *as*, m. environs, neighbourhood, L.

उपविद् *upa-vid*, t, f. (*√1.vid*), ascertaining, learning, RV. viii, 23, 3 [Sāy.; fr. *√2.vid*, investigating, finding out, inquiring into, BRD.]

Upa-vedana, *am*, n. ascertainment, learning, Sāy. on RV. viii, 23, 3.

Upa-vedanīya, mfn. to be learnt or found out, Comm. on Nyāyad.

उपविद्या *upa-vidyā*, f. inferior knowledge, profane science.