

उपविध् *upa-√i. vidh*, P. (3. pl. *-vidhān*) to honour, worship, RV. i, 149, 1.

उपविन्दु *upa-vindu*. See *upa-bindu*.

उपविन्ध्य *upa-vindhya, as*, m. the land near the Vindhya mountain, L.

उपविपाशम् *upa-vipāsam* (fr. *vipās*, *gaṇa śarad-ādi*, Pāṇ. v, 4, 107) near the (river?) Vipās.

उपविमोकम् *upa-vi-mokam*, ind. p. (fr. *upa-vi-√muc*), unharnessing, i. e. changing (the oxen), AitBr. iv, 27, 4.

उपविश *upa-√viś*, P. *-viśati*, to go or come near, approach, RV. viii, 96, 6; to sit down, take a seat (as men), lie down (as animals), AitBr.; ŚBr.; MBh.; Śak.; Hit. &c.; to enter; to stop, settle one's self, MBh. iii; to sit near to, MBh. i, 573; R. ii; to set (as the sun), Kathās.; to apply or devote one's self to, cultivate, BhP.; Caus. P. *-veśayati*, to cause to sit down, summon or invite to sit down, AitBr.; ĀśvGr.; Gobh.; MBh.; Suśr. &c.; to cause to settle, BhP.; R.

उपा-विश्या, ind. p. having sat down, sitting down &c.

उपा-विश्या, mfn. seated, sitting, KātyŚr.; MBh. &c.; come to, arrived, entered (into any state or condition); ifc. having obtained, R.; Daś. &c.; occupied with, engaged in, MBh.; Pañcat.; Bhaṭṭ.

उपाविश्याका, mfn. 'firmly settled' (said of a foetus which remains in the womb beyond the usual time), Car.

उपा-वेसा, *as*, m. the act of sitting down, sitting, resting, TS.; KātyŚr.; the act of applying one's self to or being engaged in, MBh.; R.; stool, motion, L.; N. of a Rishi.

उपा-वेसाना, *am*, n. the act of sitting down, ĀśvŚr.; Kauś.; a seat, Ragh.; the being devoted to or engaged in, MBh.; Pañcat.; evacuation or motion of the bowels, Car.; causing to sit down, L.

उपा-वेसि, *is*, m., N. of a Rishi, ŚBr. xiv, 9, 4, 33.

उपा-वेसिता, mfn. caused to sit down, seated; caused to settle.

उपा-वेसिन, mfn. ifc. devoting or applying one's self to, MBh.; (*upaveśin* fr. *upa-veśa*), one who has a motion of the bowels, Car.

उपविश्रम्भ *upa-vi-√śrambh*, Caus.

उपा-विश्रम्भय्या, ind. p. having inspired with confidence, BhP. v, 26, 31; (v. l. *anu-vi-śrambhayya*.)

उपविश *upa-√viś*, P. *-viveshti* (RV.; *-veveshti*, ŚBr.); Impv. 2. sg. *-viddhi*, TBr.) to be active for; to obtain or gain by activity, RV. x, 61, 12; to perform service, be effective or useful for (esp. said of the *Upa-vesha* below), ŚBr. i, 2, 1, 3; TBr. iii, 3, 11, 1.

उपा-वेशा, *as*, m. a stick (of green wood) used for stirring the sacrificial fire, TS.; TBr.; VS.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.

उपविष *upa-viśa, am*, n. factitious poison, a narcotic, any deleterious drug (as opium, datura, &c.); (*ā*), f. the plant *Aconitum Ferox*, L.

उपविश्या *upa-vi-śthā* (*upa-vi-√sthā*), Ā. *-tiśthate*, to be or stand here and there, ŚBr. vii, 4, 1, 14.

उपवी *upa-√vī*, P. (2. sg. *-veshi*, RV. viii, 11, 4; Impv. *-vetu*, RV. v, 11, 4; x, 16, 5) to hasten near, come near, attain, obtain.

उपवीक्ष *upa-√vīksh* (*upa-vi-√vīksh*), Ā. *-vīkshate*, to look at or towards, R.; to regard as fit or proper, Bhpr.

उपवीज *upa-√vīj*, P. *-vījati*, to blow upon, fan, MBh.; Caus. P. *-vījayati*, to fan, Śak. 105, 4; Comm. on KātyŚr.

उपा-वीजिता, mfn. blown upon, fanned, MBh. i, 1308; Mṛicch.

उपवीणय *upa-vīṇaya*, Nom. (fr. *vīṇā*, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 25), to play on a lute before or in the presence of, Ragh.; Kād. &c.

उपवीत *upa-vīta*, &c. See *upa-√vīte*.

उपवीर *upa-vīra, as*, m. a kind of demon, PārGr. i, 16, 23.

उपवृह *upa-√vṛih*, Caus. *-vṛihayati*, to

make strong or powerful, promote, BhP.; MārKP. &c.; (see also *upa-√vṛih*.)

उपा-वृंहणा, *am*, n. the act of making strong, invigorating, promoting, R.; BhP.

उपा-वृंहिता, mfn. made strong or powerful, invigorated, supported, promoted; (ifc.) increased or supported or aided by, accompanied by, MBh.; BhP.; Kathās.; Daś. &c.

उपा-वृंहिन, mfn. invigorating, supporting, Kathās.

उपवृत् *upa-√vṛit*, Ā. *-vartate*, to step or walk upon, ĀśvŚr. ii, 4, 8, 3; to move or come near, approach, fall to, R.; BhP.; to return: Caus. Ā. *-vartayate*, to cause to move up; to stroke upwards, TBr.; to cause to recover, Kathās.

उपा-वर्ता, *as*, m. a particular high number, L. **उपा-वर्ताना**, *am*, n. (fr. the Caus.), the act of bringing near, Sarvad.; a place for exercise; a country (inhabited or not), L.

उपा-वृत्ता, mfn. come near, approached; come back, brought back (from exhaustion &c.), recovered, MBh.; (in geom.) a circle in a particular position relatively to another one.

उपा-वृत्ति, *is*, f. motion towards (one's place), Prab.

उपवे *upa-√ve*, P. to bring into close contact with, enclose, enfold, wrap.

उपा-वैया, ind. p., Pāṇ. vi, 1, 41; Kāś.

उपोता, mfn. put into, wrapped, enveloped (in armour or mail), Lāty. viii, 5, 8; ŚāṅkhŚr.

उपवेणा *upa-veṇā*, f., N. of a river, MBh.

उपवेद *upa-veda, as*, m. 'secondary knowledge,' N. of a class of writings subordinate or appended to the four Vedas (viz. the *Āyur-veda* or science of medicine, to the Rig-veda; the *Dhanur-veda* or science of archery, to the Yajur-veda; the *Gāndharva-veda* or science of music, to the Sāma-veda; and the *Śastra-śāstra* or science of arms, to the Atharva-veda; this is according to the Caranavyūha, but Suśr. and the Bhpr. make the *Āyur-veda* belong to the Atharva-veda; according to others, the *Sthāpatya-veda* or science of architecture, and *Silpa-śāstra* or knowledge of arts, are reckoned as the fourth *Upa-veda*.)

उपवेश *upa-veshā*. See *upa-√vish*.

उपवेश *upa-√veshṭ*, Caus.

उपा-वेशताना, *am*, n. the act of wrapping up, swathing.

उपा-वेशिता, mfn. wrapped in, surrounded, Mṛicch.; Kathās.

उपवेशितिन, mfn. one who has wrapped himself round the loins in a cloth, Āp.

उपवै *upa-√vai*, P. *-vāyati*, to dry up, shrink in drying, TāṇḍyaBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; Kāth.

2. **उपा-वैता** (for 1. see *upa-√vā*), mfn. dried up; dry, ĀśvGr.; Kauś.

उपवैणव *upavainava, am*, n. (fr. *upa-veṇu*?), the three periods of the day (viz. morning, midday, and evening), L.

उपव्यथ *upa-√vyadh*, P. (2. sg. *-vidhyasi*) to throw at or on, hit, MBh. vii, 6534 (ed. Calc.)

उपव्याख्यान *upa-vyākhyāna, am*, n. (*√khyā*), explanation, interpretation, ChUp.; MuṇḍUp.

उपव्याघ्र *upa-vyāghra, as*, m. the small hunting leopard, L.

उपव्युषम् *upa-vyushām*, ind. about dawn, TBr.; TāṇḍyaBr.

उपा-व्युषसम्, ind. id., KātyŚr.; Āp.; Car.

उपव्ये *upa-√vye*, Ā. *-vyayate*, to put on or invest one's self with the sacred thread, TS. ii, 5, 11, 1.

उपा-वैता, mfn. invested with the sacred thread; (*am*), n. the being invested with the sacred thread; the sacred thread or cord (worn by the first three classes over the left shoulder and under the right arm), TS.; ŚBr.; Mn. ii, 44; 64; iv, 66; Yājñ. i, 29; Hariv.; Ragh. &c.; (cf. *yajñōpavīta*.)

उपावैताका, *am*, n. the sacred thread, Kathās.; BhP.

उपावैतिन, mfn. wearing the sacred cord in the usual manner (over the left shoulder and under the right arm), VS. xvi, 17; KātyŚr.; ĀśvŚr.; Mn. ii, 63; (cf. *yajñōpavītin*.)

उपा-वीया, ind. p. having put on the sacred thread, TBr. i, 6, 8, 2; Kāth.; BhP.

उपव्रज *upa-√vraj*, P.

उपा-व्रज्या, ind. p. having gone towards, coming near, approaching, TBr. iii, 10, 11, 3; BhP.; going behind, following, R. v.

उपव्रजम् *upa-vrajam*, ind. near a cattle pen, BhP.

उपव्रतय *upa-vrataya*, Nom. (fr. *vrata*) Ā. (Pot. 3. pl. *-vratayeran*) to eat (anything) together with the food prescribed for a Vrata or fast, ĀśvŚr. ii, 6, 8, 39.

उपव्रय *upa-vlaya*. See *upa-blaya*.

उपशक् *upa-√śak*, P. (pf. 1. pl. *-śekima*) to be able to bring into one's power, master, be superior, AV. vi, 114, 2; 3 [= TBr. ii, 4, 4, 9]; Desid. P. *-śikshati*, to endeavour to bring into one's power, master or subdue; to bring or draw near, call near, allure; to bring into one's possession, RV.; AV. vii, 12, 1; xi, 8, 17; TBr.; TāṇḍyaBr.: Ā. *-śikshate*, to try, undertake, ŚāṅkhBr.; to endeavour to help or serve, offer one's service, MBh.; to learn, inquire into, MBh.; BhP.; Caus. of Desid. P. *-śikshayati*, to teach, train, BhP.

उपा-शक्, *as*, m. a helper, companion, RV. i, 33, 4.

उपा-शिक्षा, f. desire of learning, VS. xxx, 10; learning, acquisition, Mṛicch.; Kathās.

उपा-शिक्षिता, mfn. learnt, studied; trained, MBh.; BhP.

उपशङ्क *upa-√śaṅk*, Ā. to suspect, suppose, think, MBh.; R.

उपशद *upa-śada, as*, m. (perhaps fr. *√2. śad*, 'to excel') a particular Ekāha or sacrifice during one day, ĀśvŚr.; Vait.; removal of an impediment to get children, Sāy. on TāṇḍyaBr. xix, 3, 1.

उपशफ *upa-śapha, as*, m. a hind hoof, Sāy. on TBr. ii, 6, 4.

उपशम *upa-√śam*, P. Ā. *-śamyati*, *-te*, to become calm or quiet; to cease, become extinct, AitBr.; Kauś.; ĀśvGr.; ChUp.; MBh. &c.; Caus. *-śamayati* and ep. *-śamayati*, to make quiet, calm, extinguish; to tranquillize, appease, pacify, mitigate, MBh.; VarBṛS.; Daś. &c.

उपा-शामा, *as*, m. the becoming quiet, assuagement, alleviation, stopping, cessation, relaxation, intermission, MāṇḍUp.; Prab.; Pañcat. &c.; tranquillity of mind, calmness, patience, MBh. iii; Bhartṛ.; Śāntiś.; (in astron.) N. of the twentieth Muhūrta. — *śhaya*, m. (with Jainas) the destruction (of activity &c.) through quietism, Sarvad. — *vat* and *-śīla*, mfn. placid, calm, tranquil. **उपाशमयाना**, mfn. going to or obtaining tranquillity of mind, BhP. v, 1, 29.

उपा-शामाना, mf(n) n. calming, appeasing, BhP.; (*am*), n. the becoming extinct, ceasing, Nir.; calming, appeasing, mitigation, MBh.; BhP.; Suśr.; Pañcat.; an anodyne.

उपा-शामानिया, mfn. to be appeased or made quiet, Sāh.; (*upaśamanīya* fr. *upa-śamana*), serving as an anodyne, calming, appeasing, Car.

उपा-शान्ता, mfn. calmed, appeased, pacified; calm, tranquil, BhP.; Kathās.; ceased, extinct, intermitted, R.; PraśnUp. — *vaira*, mfn. one whose enmity has ceased, reconciled, pacified, VarBṛS. **उपाशान्ततमान**, mfn. one whose mind is pacified, placid, BhP.

उपा-शान्ति, *is*, f. cessation, intermission, remission, Suśr.; Ragh.; Hit. &c.; tranquillity, calmness.

उपाशान्तिन, mfn. appeased, tranquil, calm; tame; (*i*), m. a tame elephant, L.

उपा-शामाका, mfn. calming, quieting, affording repose, making patient, Lalit.

उपशय *upa-śaya*. See *upa-√śi*.

उपशरदम् *upa-śaradam*, ind. (fr. *śarad*, *gaṇa śarad-ādi*, Pāṇ. v, 4, 107), at or near the autumn.

उपशत्य *upa-salya, as*, m. a small spear or lance tipped with iron, MBh. iii, 641; (*am*), n. a neighbouring district, environs, the ground near a village, Daś.; Ragh.; the ground at the base or edge of a mountain, Śiś. v, 8.