

Kap.; Naish.; (= *ava-kara*) a dust-heap, Śāy. on TāṇḍyaBr. i, 6, 5.
Upa-hatnu, mfn. hitting, hurting, destroying (enemies), RV. ii, 33, 11 = AV. xviii, 4, 40.
Upa-hatyā, f. hurt, damage, morbid affection (as of the eyes), AV. v, 4, 10.
Upa-hantavya, mfn. to be killed, Kathās.
Upa-hantri, mfn. one who hurts or destroys, a destroyer, Śāy. on RV. ii, 33, 11; pernicious, unwholesome, Suśr.
उपहव्य *upa-havya*. See *upa-√hu*.
उपहस *upa-√has*, P. *-hasati*, to laugh at, deride, ridicule, MBh.; L.; Mṛicch.; Pañcat. &c.; to smile: Caus. *-hāsayati*, to deride, ridicule, BhP.; Kathās.
Upa-hasita, mfn. laughed at, derided, Kathās.; (*am*), n. laughter accompanied by shaking the head (*sa-śiraḥ-kampam*), Daśar. iv, 70.
Upa-hāsvan, mfn. laughing at, deriding, mocking, RV. viii, 45, 23.
Upa-hāsā, *as*, m. laughter, derision, mockery, jeer, Kathās.; Ragh.; Sāh.; ridiculousness, VarBrS.; fun, play, jest, sport, ŚBr.; PārGr.; MBh. &c. — *gir*, f. a joke, jest, L. **Upahāsāspada**, n. a laughing-stock.
Upa-hāsaka, mfn. ridiculing others, jocose, L.; (*as*), m. a jester, L.; (*am*), n. drollery, fun, BhP. x, 18, 15.
Upa-hāsini, mfn. ifc. deriding, ridiculing, Sāh.; Venis.
Upa-hāsya, mfn. to be laughed at or derided, ridiculous, Mṛicch.; Kathās. — *tā*, f. the state of being to be laughed at or derided, ridiculousness; (*upahāsyaatām* *√gam*, to expose one's self to laughter, become ridiculous, Ragh. i, 3.)
उपहस्त *upa-hasta*, *as*, m. the act of taking with the hand, receiving [T.], gaṇa *vetandī*, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 12, (not in Kāś.).
Upahastaya, Nom. P. *upahastayati*, to take with the hand, receive, T.
Upahastikā, f. a box for betel or condiments, Daś.
उपहा 1. *upa-√2. hā*, Ā. (Pot. 2. sg. *-jihīshās*) to descend, come down upon, Śiś. i, 37.
उपहा 2. *upa-√3. hā*, Pass. *-hīyate*, to diminish, wane, MBh. xiii, 2028.
उपहालक *upa-hālaka*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people (= *kuntala*), L.
उपहिंस *upa-√hins*, P. Ā. *-hinsati*, *-te*, to hurt, wound, injure, damage, MBh.; R.; Mn.
उपहित 2. *upa-hita* (for 1. see p. 199, col. 3), mfn. good in a secondary degree, somewhat good; (*am*), n. a secondary good, MBh. xii, 5219.
उपहु *upa-√hu*, P. *-juhoti*, to sacrifice or offer a libation in addition to, KātyŚr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; Bhag.
Upa-havya, *as*, m. a secondary or supplementary libation or sacrifice, N. of a particular religious act, AV. xi, 7, 15; KātyŚr. xxii, 8; ĀśvŚr. &c.
उपहु *upa-√hri*, P. *-harati*, to bring near, reach forth, proffer, offer, place before, give to taste (esp. food), AV.; TBr.; ŚBr.; ĀśvŚr. & Gr.; KātyŚr.; MBh.; Suśr. &c.; to put together, gather, collect, MBh.; BhP.; to apply (medicine), Suśr.; to take away; to destroy, MBh. ii: Ā. *-harate*, to accept, receive, TS. v: Caus. *-hārayati*, to place before, proffer, offer, MBh.; R.; Suśr.: Desid. *-jihīshati*, to wish to offer, MBh. ii, 862.
Upa-jhīrshā, f. the wish or intention to take away or to rob, MBh.
Upa-harāṇa, *am*, n. the act of bringing near, proffering, offering, BhP.; presenting victims; distributing or serving out food; taking, seizing, L.
Upa-harāṇiya, mfn. to be offered or presented, Mālatim.; Kathās.
Upa-hartavya, mfn. id.
Upa-hartri, mfn. one who offers or presents, one who serves out (food), a host, Mn. v, 51.
Upa-hāra, *as*, m. offering, oblation (to a deity); complimentary gift, present (to a king or superior), MBh.; Megh.; Kathās. &c.; (*upahāram vi-√dhā*, to offer an oblation to a god [acc.], sacrifice to any one, Kathās.); a particular kind of alliance (purchased through a gift), Kām.; Hit. &c.; food (dis-

tributed to guests &c.); (with the Pāsūpatas) a kind of religious service (consisting of laughter, song, dance, muttering *huḍuk*, adoration and pious ejaculation), Sarvad. 77, 22. — *tā*, f., *-tva*, n. the state of being an oblation or offering, Kum.; Kathās. — *paśu*, m. a victim, Kathās. — *varman*, m., N. of a man, Daś.
Upahāraka, *as*, *ikā*, m. f. an offering, oblation, gift, present, BhP.; Kathās.
Upa-hārin, mfn. offering, presenting; sacrificing.
Upa-hāri-√kri, P. Ā. to offer (as an oblation or sacrifice), Kathās.; Hit. **Upahāri-cikīrshu**, mfn. intending to sacrifice any one, Kathās.
Upa-hārya, mfn. to be offered as an oblation; to be presented, BhP.; (*am*), n. an offering, oblation, MBh.; BhP.
Upa-hṛita, mfn. brought near, offered, presented; immolated, sacrificed (as a victim); served out (as food); taken; collected, gathered.
Upa-hṛitya, ind. p. having brought near &c.
उपहोम *upa-homā*, *as*, m. an additional or supplementary sacrifice, ŚBr. xi.
उपहु *upa-√hvri*, Ā. *-hvārate*, to approach by windings and turnings, reach an end after many deviations or errors, RV. i, 141, 1.
Upa-hvarā, *as*, m. a winding or circuitous course full of turnings, uneven or rough ground, slope, declivity &c., RV. i, 62, 6; 87, 2; viii, 6, 28; a car, carriage, L.; (*am*), n. (generally *e* loc.) proximity, nearness, RV. viii, 69, 6; MBh.; a solitary or private place, RV. viii, 96, 14; MBh.
Upa-hvartavya, mfn. to be approached by windings and turnings, Śāy.
उपह्वे *upa-√hve*, only Ā. (Pāṇ. i, 3, 30) *-hvayate* (rarely P., Kathās.; BhP.) to call near to, invite, RV.; AV.; TS.; ŚBr. &c.; to call up, invoke, AV. vi, 23, 1; VS. iii, 42; to call to, cheer, encourage, AitBr. iii, 20, 1; ĀśvŚr. ii, 16, 18: Desid. *-juhūshati*, to wish to call near, ŚāṅkhBr.
Upa-havā, *as*, m. calling to, inviting, invitation, (*upa-havām* *√ish*, to desire an invitation to [loc.], wish to be invited to, e. g. *tāsminn indra upa-havām aicchata*, Indra wished to be invited to that [sacrifice], TS. ii, 4, 12, 1), TS.; ŚBr.; ĀśvŚr.; KātyŚr.
Upa-hūta, mfn. called near, invited, AV.; TBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; MBh. &c.; that to which one invites, TS. i; ŚBr. i; KātyŚr. iii; summoned, invoked, AV. vii, 60, 4; 5; VS. xx, 35; (*as*), m., N. of Śākalya, Kāś. on Pāṇ. vi, 2, 146; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of particular manes, L.
Upa-hūti, *is*, f. calling (to fight), challenging, challenge, Śiś.
Upa-hūya, ind. p. having called near or invited &c.
Upa-hvāna, *am*, n. the act of inviting, invitation, KātyŚr.
उपा *upā*, ind. a particular Nidhana or concluding chorus at the end of a Sāman, Lāty. vii, 10, 1 ff.; Śāy. on TāṇḍyaBr.
उपांशु *upāṅśu*, *u*, ind. (fr. *√aṅś*, 'to divide,' with *upa* and affix *u*, T. (?), gaṇa *svār-ādī*, Pāṇ. i, 1, 37), secretly, in secret, RV. x, 83, 7; MBh.; Ragh. &c.; in a low voice, in a whisper, ŚBr.; AitBr.; (*as*), m. a prayer uttered in a low voice (so as not to be overheard), Mn. ii, 85; MārK. &c.; a particular Soma oblation, = *upāṅśu-graha* below, VS.; TS.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr. &c. — *krīdita*, m. a person jested with privately, the companion of (a king's) private amusements, Hit. — *graha*, m. the first Graha or ladle-full of Soma pressed out at a sacrifice, TS.; ŚBr. &c. — *tā*, f. and *-tva*, n. the being uttered in a low voice or whisper, ŚāṅkhŚr.; Comm. on Nyāyam. — *daṇḍa*, n. a punishment inflicted in private, R. — *pātrā*, n. the vessel or ladle for the Upāṅśu-graha, q. v., ŚBr. iv; KātyŚr. — *yājā*, m. a sacrifice offered silently or with muttered prayers, ŚBr. i. &c.; TS.; ŚāṅkhŚr. &c. — *va-dha*, m. a clandestine murder, Mudrār. — *vrata*, n. a vow made secretly or privately, Hariv. — *sāvāna*, mfn. (used for) pressing out the Upāṅśu-graha, q. v. (said of stones so used), ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; Lāty. &c. — *havis*, mfn. (a sacrifice) at which the offerings are made silently, ŚāṅkhŚr. **Upāṅśv-antaryāmā**, *au*, m. du., N. of two particular ladles-full of Soma (offered with the breath held and inaudible),

ŚBr. iv. **Upāṅśv-āyatana**, mfn. having a silent abode, kept inaudible (as the breath), ŚBr. x.
उपाक *upāka*. See *upānc*.
उपाकर्णय *upākarnaya*, Nom. (fr. *ā-karṇa*).
Upākarnya, ind. p. hearing, learning, BhP.
उपाकु *upā-√1. kri*, P. Ā. *-karoti*, *-kurute* (Ved. impf. 1. sg. *-akaram*, 3. sg. *-akar*) to drive or bring near or towards, fetch, RV.; TS. vii; ŚBr.; ĀśvGr.; MBh. iii; to commit to, deliver, make over, give, bestow, grant (*kāman*, a wish), MBh.; R.; to procure for one's self, obtain, MBh. iii, 10278; to bring or set about, make preparations (for a sacred ceremonial), undertake, begin, TS.; AitBr.; ŚBr. xiv; Lāty.; Mn. &c.; to consecrate, Mn. v, 7; Yājñ. i, 171.
Upā-karāṇa, *am*, n. the act of bringing near, fetching, ŚBr.; PārGr. &c.; setting about, preparation, beginning, commencing, Āp.; ĀśvŚr. & Gr.; KātyŚr. &c.; commencement of reading the Veda (after the performance of preparatory rites, as initiation &c.), ŚāṅkhGr. iv, 5, 1; N. of a particular Stotra or prayer at sacrifices, KātyŚr. iii. — *vidhi*, m., N. of a work.
Upā-karman, *a*, n. preparation, setting about, commencement (esp. of reading the Veda), PārGr. ii; Mn. iv, 119; Yājñ. — *prayoga* (*upākarma*), *-vidhi*, m., N. of works.
Upā-kṛita, mfn. brought or driven near, fetched, AV. ii, 34, 2; prepared, undertaken, begun; attended with evil omens, disastrous, calamitous, L.; (*as*), m. a sacrificial animal (killed during the recitation of particular prayers), L.; disaster, calamity, L.
Upā-kṛiti, *is*, f. setting about, beginning, L.
Upākṛitin, mfn. one who prepares or begins, gaṇa *ishādī*, Pāṇ. v, 2, 88.
Upā-cikīrshu, mfn. (fr. Desid.), one who is about to undertake or commence, Comm. on Br-ĀrUp.
उपाक्रम *upā-√kram*, P. *-krāmati*, to fall upon, attack, MBh.
उपाक्ष *upāksha*, *as*, m. (fr. 1. *aksha*), a particular part of a car (supporting the axletree), Comm. on Lāty. i, 9, 23.
Upākshaka, *as*, m. id.
उपाक्षम *upāksham*, ind. (fr. *akshi*, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 121), on or near the eye.
उपाख्या 1. *upā-√khyā*, Ā. (fut. 1. sg. *-khyā-sye*) to give an account about (anything), relate, BhP. ii, 9, 45.
Upā-khya, mfn. discernible, observable by the eye; (cf. *an-upā°* & *nir-upā°*).
 1. **Upā-khyāna**, *am*, n. account, relation, repetition of an event, BhP.
 2. **उपाख्या** 2. *upākhyā*, f. (fr. *ā-khyā* with *upa*), a secondary name, surname, epithet, BhP. xi, 4, 7, &c.
 2. **Upākhyāna**, *am*, n. (fr. *ā-khyāna* with *upa*), a subordinate tale or story, an episode, MBh.; Hit. &c.; (cf. *nalōpā°*).
Upākhyānaka, *am*, n. id.
उपागम *upā-√gam*, P. *-gacchati* (Ved. Impv. 2. sg. *-gahi*) to come near, come towards, step near, approach, RV.; AV. vii, 48, 2; xix, 4, 3; MBh.; Pañcat. &c.; to come back, return, Kathās.; to approach, come or enter into any state or condition, be subject to, MBh.; Mn.; Yājñ. &c.; to occur, come or fall to one's share, Yājñ. ii, 143.
Upā-gata, mfn. approached, arrived, come to (for protection); entered into any state or condition, subject to, burdened with; occurred, happened, fallen to one's share; promised, agreed, L.
Upā-gatya, ind. p. = *upā-gamya* below.
Upā-gama, *as*, m. arrival, approach; occurrence, L.; promise, agreement, L.
Upā-gamya, ind. p. having approached &c.
उपागा *upā-√gā*, P. *-gāti*, to come near, go towards, rush upon, RV. iii, 56, 2; x, 73, 5; ChUp.; Kathās.
उपाग्नि *upāgni*, ind. on the fire, Kāś. on Pāṇ. i, 1, 41.
Upāgnikā, f. (scil. *bhāryā*) a wife given away in presence of the sacred fire or with due observance of the fire-ritual, a properly married wife, MBh. xiii, 2460.