

arrive at, reach, obtain, TS. vi; ŚBr.; AitBr.; Ait-
Ar.; TUp.: Desid. P. *upēpsati*, to endeavour to
win over or conciliate, MaitrS. ii, 1, 11; Kauś.;
Gobh. i, 9, 5.

Upāpa, *as*, m. the act of obtaining, acquirement.
See *dur-upāpa*.

Upāpti, *is*, f. reaching; obtainment, ŚBr.; Ait-
Ar.

Upēpsā, f. desire to obtain, MaitrS. ii, 9, 8; ŚBr.

उपापत् *upā-√pat*, P. (Impv. 2. du. -*pata-
tam ā . . . ūpa*, RV. v, 78, 1) to fly near to or
upon.

उपाप्रश् *upā-√prach*, P. -*pricchati*, to take
leave of, R.

उपाभिगद *upābhigada*, mfn. (*√gad*), un-
able to speak much, KaushUp. ii, 15.

उपाभूष *upā-√bhūsh*, P. (Impv. 2. sg. -*bhū-
sha*) to come near to, RV. vii, 92, r.

उपाभृति *upā-bhṛiti*, *is*, f. (*√bhṛi*), the act
of bringing near, RV. i, 128, 2.

उपामन्त्र *upā-√mantr*.

Upā-mantrita, mfn. addressed, called upon,
summoned, BhP.

Upā mantrya, ind. p. having addressed, ad-
dressing, summoning, R.; BhP.; taking leave, bid-
ding adieu, MBh.; Hariv.

उपाय upāya, &c. See p. 215, col. 2.

उपाया *upā-√yā*, P. -*yāti*, to come near or
towards, approach, RV.; MBh.; BhP.; Kathās. &c.;
to come into any state or condition, undergo,
MārkP.; Kir.

Upā-yāta, mfn. approached; (*am*), n. arrival.

उपायुज *upā-√yuj*, P. (1. sg. -*yunajmi*) to
put to, harness, RV. iii, 35, 2.

उपार *upār (upa-√ri)*, P. (pf. 1. pl. -*ārimā*;
aor. Subj. 2. du. -*aratam*; 1. pl. -*arāma*) to go
near to, RV. viii, 5, 13; to hasten near (for help),
RV. x, 40, 7; to grieve, offend; to err, make a
mistake, RV. x, 164, 3; AV.: Caus., see *upārpya*.

Upāra, *as*, m. offence, sin, RV. vii, 86, 6.

Upāraṇa, *am*, n. id., RV. viii, 32, 21.

Upārpya, ind. p. having caused to come near,
bringing near, ŚBr. viii.

उपारम् *upā-√ram*, P. *Ā. -ramati*, -*te*, to
rest, cease, MBh.; BhP. &c.; to cease, leave off,
give up, MBh.; R.; BhP.; Kum.

Upā-rata, mfn. resting, lying upon, fixed upon,
BhP.; ceasing, turning back, returning, Kir. iv, 10;
leaving off, giving up, free from, BhP.; Ragh. &c.

Upā-rama, *as*, m. the act of ceasing, BhP.

Upā-rāma, *as*, m. rest, repose, GopBr.

उपाराध *upā-√rād*.

Upā-rādha, ind. p. having waited upon, wait-
ing upon, serving, Mn. x, 121.

उपारुह *upā-√rud*, P. (pf. -*ruroda*) to be-
wail, deplore (with acc.), Bhaṭṭ. ii, 4.

उपारुह 1. *upā-√ruh*, P. -*rohati* (aor. -*aru-
hat*) to ascend or go up to, mount, ĀśvGr.; MBh.;
R.; Sarvad.; to arrive at, reach, R.

2. **Upā-rūh**, *k*, f. 'that which goes up or comes
forth,' a shoot, sprout, RV. ix, 68, 2.

Upā-rūdhā, mfn. mounted, ascended; one who
has arrived, approached, R.; Ragh.; Mālav. &c.

उपार्ह *upārch (upa-√rich)*, P. *upārccchati*,
to molest, importune, TS. i, 5, 9, 6.

उपार्ज *upārj (upa-√arj)*, P. -*arjati*, to
admit, ŚBr. xiv; Caus. P. *Ā. -arjayati*, -*te*, to con-
vey near, procure, acquire, gain, Kām.; Pañcat.

Upārjaka, mfn. acquiring, obtaining, earning,
gaining, L.

Upārjana, *am*, *ā*, n. f. the act of procuring,
acquiring, gaining, R.; Pañcat.

Upārjita, mfn. procured, acquired, gained, MBh.;
Hit. &c.

Upārjya, mfn. to be acquired or earned, Kathās.

उपार्ध *upārdh (upa-√ridh)*, Desid. P. *upēr-
tsati*, to wish to accomplish, persevere, ŚBr. ii, xi.

उपार्ध *upārdha, am*, n. the first half, Comm.
on ŚāṅkhGr. vi, 1, 11; the half, Lalit.

उपार्श *upārsh (upa-√rish)*, P. *upārshāti*
(against Pāp. vi, 1, 91; see APRāt. iii, 47) and *upār-
shati* (ŚBr. v), to pierce, prick, goad, AV. ix, 8,
14; 15; 16.

उपालक्ष *upā-√laksh*.

Upā-lakshya, ind. p. having beheld, beholding,
descriing, BhP.

उपालम् *upā-√labh*, *Ā. -labhate*, to touch,
ŚBr.; to lay hold of, seize (a sacrificial animal in
order to kill it), kill, slaughter; to censure, reproach,
revile, scold, ChUp.; MBh.; Śak.; Śiś. &c.

Upā-labdha, mfn. reproached, reviled.

Upā-labdhavya, mfn. to be reviled, blamable,
censurable, Kād.

Upā-labhya, mfn. id., Pañcat.

Upā-lambha, *as*, m. reproach, censure, abuse,
finding fault with, MBh.; Hit.; Kathās. &c.; pro-
hibition, interdict, Nyāyad.

Upā-lambhana, *am*, n. reproach, censure, Śak.
187, 5.

Upā-lambhya, mfn. to be laid hold of or seized
(as a sacrificial animal); to be slain, KātyŚr.;
ŚāṅkhŚr.

उपालाल्य *upā-√lālya*, mfn. (*√lal*), to be
fondled.

उपालि *upāli, is*, m., N. of one of Buddha's
most eminent pupils (mentioned as the first pro-
pounder of the Buddhist law and as having been
formerly a barber).

उपाव *upāv (upa-√av)*, P. -*avati*, to cherish,
behave friendly towards, encourage by approval,
approve, consent, RV.; AV. i, 16, 2; ŚBr. iii.

Upāvī, mfn. cherishing, pleasing, VS. vi, 7.

उपावधा *upāva-√dhā*.

Upāva-hita, mfn. placed or put down close by,
TBr. ii, 7, 18, 4.

उपावनम् *upāva-√nam*.

Upāva-nata, mfn. bent in, ĀpŚr.

उपावर्म् *upāva-√ram*, *Ā. to sport*, take
one's pleasure; to prance about (as a horse), Tān-
dyaBr. vi.

उपावर्ह *upāva-√ruh*, P. -*rohati*, to de-
scend upon, come out towards, VS. vi, 26; TS. vii;
TBr.; ŚBr.; TāndyaBr.; ŚāṅkhGr.: Caus. -*roha-
yati*, to cause (the fire) to come out (of the two
Araṇis), kindle through friction, ŚāṅkhŚr.; Kauś.

Upāva-rohana, *am*, n. the act of causing (fire)
to come out (of the two Araṇis), kindling through
friction, ŚāṅkhGr. v, 1, 7.

उपावर्तन *upā-vartana*, &c. See col. 3.

उपावर्षि *upāva-√sri*, *Ā. -srayate*, to be-
take one's self to, ŚBr. iv, 6, 9, 5.

उपावसु *upā-vasu*, mfn. bringing near or
procuring riches, RV. v, 56, 6; ix, 84, 3; 86, 33.

उपावसुज *upāva-√srij*, P. -*srijati* (aor.
-*asrāk*, TS. i, 6, 11, 3) to dismiss towards; to reach
over, give, bestow, RV. i, 142, 11; iii, 4, 10; x,
110, 10; to let loose, shoot off, TS. vi; to let go
towards, admit (a calf to its mother), TS.; TBr.;
ŚBr.; AitBr.

Upāva-sriṣṭa, mfn. admitted (as a calf to its
mother); (*am*), n. the milk of a cow at the time
when its calf is admitted (cf. *upa-sriṣṭa*), AitBr.
v, 26, 6.

उपावसुप *upāva-√srip*, P. -*sarpati*, to
creep towards, approach creeping, ŚBr.

उपावसो *upāva-√so*, P. -*syati*, to settle
near at (acc.), TS. ii.

Upāvasāyīn, mfn. attaching one's self to; sub-
missive, compliant, ŚBr.

Upāvasita, mfn. settled or abiding near by,
ŚBr. iii.

उपावह *upā-√vah*, P. -*vahati*, to bring or
convey near, RV. i, 74, 6; iii, 35, 2.

उपावह *upāva-√hrī*, P. -*harati*, to fetch or

bring or take down, cause to let down (e. g. the
arms), VS. viii, 56; TBr.; ŚBr.; AitBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.

Upāva-harāna, *am*, n. the act of taking or
bringing down, KātyŚr. ix.

उपावि *upāvi, is*, m., N. of a Rishi, AitBr.
i, 25, 15.

उपाविश *upā-√viś*, P. -*viśati*, to enter,
enter into any state, MBh.; R.; BhP.; (the aug-
mented forms might also be referred to *upa-√viś*.)

उपावृ *upā-√vri*.

Upā-vṛita, mfn. covered, veiled, Hariv.

उपावृत् 1. *upā-√vrit*, *Ā. (rarely P.) -var-
tate*, -*ti* (Impv. 2. pl. -*vavridhvam* [for -*vavrid-
dhvam*], RV.) to turn towards, go towards, ap-
proach, stand by the side of, RV. viii, 20, 18; TS.;
TBr.; ŚBr.; AitBr.; MBh. &c.; to apply one's self
to, approach for protection, MBh.; BhP.; to fall to
one's share, MBh.; BhP.; to return, come back,
MBh.; R.; Śak. &c.: Caus. P. -*vartayati*, to cause
to turn or go towards, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; to lead near
or back, bring back, MBh.; R.; Daś.; to draw back,
divert, cause to desist from, Suśr.; MBh.; to cause
to get breath (e. g. horses), MBh. vii.

Upā-vartana, *am*, n. the act of coming back,
return, Ragh. viii, 52; R.; Vātsy.

Upā-vartitṛī, mfn. one who will turn towards
(periphrastic fut.), TBr. i, 6, 7, 3.

2. **Upā-vṛit**, f. return, AV. vi, 77, 3; VS. xii, 8.

Upā-vṛitta, mfn. turned towards, approached or
come to, come near, ŚBr.; MBh.; BhP.; returned,
come back, MBh.; Śak.; Ragh. &c.; (*as*), m. a
horse rolling on the ground, L.; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of
a people, MBh. vi; VP.

Upā-vṛitti, *is*, f. return, TāndyaBr.

Upā-vṛitya, ind. p. having turned towards,
going near; applying one's self to &c.

उपावे *upāve (upa-ava-√i)*, P. *upāvāti*, to
go or come down, descend, AV. ix, 6, 53; TBr. ii;
to join (in calling), assent, consent, ŚBr.

उपावेक्ष *upāvēksh (upa-ava-√iksh)*, *Ā. -iksh-
ate*, to look down upon, ŚBr.

उपाव्याध *upā-vyādhā, as*, m. (*√vyadh*), a
vulnerable or unprotected spot, TS. vii, 2, 5, 4.

उपाव्रज *upā-√vraj*, P. -*vrajati*, to betake
one's self to, BhP.

उपाश 1. *upās (upa-√1. as)*, P. *Ā. -asnoti*,
-*asnote*, to reach, obtain, meet with, MBh.; Mn.

उपाश 2. *upās (upa-√2. as)*, P. -*asnāti*, to
eat, taste, enjoy, MBh.

उपाशंसनीय *upā-sansānīya*, mfn. (*√sans*),
to be expected or hoped for, Nir.

उपाशार *upā-sāra, as*, m. (*√sri=sri*), shel-
ter, refuge, Kāth.

उपाश्रि *upā-√sri*, P. -*srayati*, to lean
against, rest on, Mn.; to go or betake one's self to-
wards, R.; to take refuge or have recourse to, seek
shelter from, give one's self up to, abandon one's
self to, Hariv.; R.; Bhag. &c.

Upāśraya, *as*, m. leaning against, resting upon,
Kathās.; Kāvyaḍ.; any support for leaning against,
a pillow, cushion, Car.; shelter, refuge, recourse,
MBh.; Bhartṛ.

Upā-srayitvā, (irr.) ind. p. taking refuge with,
relying upon, R. vii, 17, 36.

Upā-sṛita, mfn. lying or resting upon, leaning
against, clinging to, ŚāṅkhGr.; KāthUp.; R.; hav-
ing recourse to, relying upon, taking refuge with,
MBh.; Bhag.; Kathās. &c.; taking one's self to;
approached, arrived at, abiding in, MBh.; BhP.;
VarBṛS. &c.; anything against which one leans or
upon which one rests, Uttarar.

उपाश्लिष *upā-√shlish*, to embrace, MārkP.

Upā-shliṣṭa, mfn. one who has clasped or laid
hold of, MBh. i, 1125.

उपास 1. *upās (upa-√1. as)*, P. (Pot. 1. pl.
-*syāma*) to be near to or together with (acc.), RV.
ii, 27, 7.

उपास 2. *upās (upa-√2. as)*, P. -*asyati*, to
throw off, throw or cast down upon, throw under,
AV. vi, 42, 2; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.: *Ā. -asyate*, to throw