(anything) under one's self, TS. i, 6, 10, 1; MaitrS. ii, I, I.

1. Upasana, am, n. the act of throwing off (arrows), exercise in archery, MBh.

उपास 3. upas (upa-√ās), Ā. -āste, to sit by the side of, sit near at hand (in order to honour or wait upon), AV.; SBr.; ChUp.; Mn. &c.; to wait upon, approach respectfully, serve, honour, revere, respect, acknowledge, do homage, worship, be devoted or attached to, RV.; AV.; VS.; SBr.; MBh. &c.; to esteem or regard or consider as, take for, AV.; VS.; SBr.; to pay attention to, be intent upon or engaged in, perform, converse or have intercourse with, RV. x, 154, 1; AV.; MBh.; Susr. &c.; to sit near, be in waiting for, remain in expectation, expect, wait for, RV. i, 162, 12; SBr.; KātyŚr.; MBh.; to sit, occupy a place, abide in, reside, R.; Mn. ii, v; to be present at, partake of (e.g. a sacrifice), Mn. iii, 104; MBh. xiv; to approach, go towards, draw near (e.g. an enemy's town), arrive at, obtain, SBr.; MBh.; Yājñ.; Bhatt.; to enter into any state, undergo, suffer, Mn. xi, 183; MBh. iii; R.; to remain or continue in any action or situation (with pres. p. or ind. p.), SBr.; R.; Bhag. &c.; to employ, use, make subservient, Suir.; Sāh.

Upasaka, mfn. serving, a servant, Kaus.; Kathās.; worshipping, a worshipper, follower, Mricch.; intent on, engaged or occupied with, Kap.; a Buddhist lay worshipper (as distinguished from the Bhikshu, q.v.), Sarvad.; Lalit.; Prab. &c.; a Sūdra, L.; (ikā), f. a lay female votary of Buddha (as distinguished from a Bhikshuni, q.v.) - dasa, ās, m. pl., N. of one of the Angas or chief Jaina sacred writings.

2. Upasana, am, ā, n.f. the act of sitting or being near or at hand; serving, waiting upon, service, attendance, respect, Ap.; Gaut.; Mn.; Yājñ. &c.; homage, adoration, worship (with Rāmānujas, consisting of five parts, viz. Abhigamana or approach, Upādāna or preparation of offering, Ijyā or oblation, Svādhyāya or recitation, and Yoga or devotion), Sarvad.; Vedāntas. &c.; (am), n. a seat, Vait.; the being intent on or engaged in, Mricch.; R.; domestic fire, Yājñ. iii, 45. Upasanā-khanda, n., N. of the first section of the Ganesa-purana. Upasanā-candrâmrita, n., N. of a work. Upasanârtha, mfn. worthy of attendance.

Upasanīya, mfn. to be attended on, worthy to

be engaged in.

Upasa, f. homage, adoration, worship, MundUp.; Bādar.; Kathās. &c.

Upasita, mfn. served, honoured, worshipped &c.; one who serves or pays worship.

Upasitavya, mfn. to be revered or honoured, MBh.; TUp.; RāmatUp.; to be attended on; to be accomplished, Suir.

Upasitri, mfn. one who reveres or pays homage, R.; Car.

Upasina, mfn. sitting near to, SBr. i; that to which one sits near, R. ii; abiding at; waiting for; attending on, serving &c.

Upasti, is, f. adoration, worship, BhP.; Rāmat-Up.; Sarvad. &c.

I. Upasya, mfn. to be revered or honoured or worshipped, MBh.; Santis.; Sarvad. &c.; to be attended on; to be performed, TUp.; to be had recourse to, Sah.

2. Upasya, ind. p. having served or worshipped. उपासङ्ग upâ-sanga,as, m.(√sanj), a quiver, MBh.

उपासद upâ-√sad, P. (Ved. inf. -sádam) to sit down upon (acc.), RV.viii, 1, 8; to approach, walk along, Kir. iv, I.

Upa-sādita, mfn. met with, approached, gana ishtadi, Pan. v, 2, 88.

Upāsāditin, mfn. one who has met or approached, ib.

Upâ-sādya, ind. p. (fr. Caus.), meeting with, approaching, BhP. vii, 10, 55; accepting (an order), BhP. iv, 24, 71.

उपामुज् upâ-√srij, Ā. (aor. I. sg. -ásrikshi) to make, perform, compose (e.g. a song), RV. viii, 27, 11.

उपास्तमनवेला upastamana-velā, f. the time about sunset, MBh. x, I.

U'pâstamayam, ind. about the time of sunset, SBr.; KātySr.

उपास्त upâ-√stri, P.(Pot.-staret) to spread (e.g. a skin, acc.) over (loc.), VarBrS.

उपास्त्र upástra, am, n. a secondary or minor weapon, MBh.; Susr.

उपास्था upâ-√sthā, Ā. -tishthate, to betake one's self to, approach, set about, devote one's self to, SānkhSr.; R.; to approach (sexually), MBh.

Upa-sthita, mfn. one who has mounted, standing or being (in a carriage), SBr. v; one who has devoted himself to, R.

उपास्तात upâ-snāta, am, n. (√snā), N. of a Tīrtha, Pat.

उपास्यन्द upâ-√syand, Caus. -syandayati, to cause to flow towards, convey towards (as a river), BhP. v, 16, 20.

उपाहन upâ-√han, Ā. (p. -ghnāná) to beat upon, SBr. ii.

उपाहित upã-hita. See upâ-√dhā, p. 213.

उपाह upâ- vhri, P. A.-harati, -te, to bring near to, bring near for, reach over, offer, give, TBr. iii; SBr.; Lāty.; MBh.; Yājñ. &c.; to bring near to one's self, take before one's self, take to task, undertake, prepare, accomplish, MBh.; Nir.; to subdue, make subject, Prab.; BhP.; to propitiate, BhP. x; to take away, draw away, separate, MBh.; BhP.; Car.

Upa-hrita, mfn. brought, offered, given, Var-BrS.; BhP. &c.; prepared, undertaken, AV. x, i, 19.

उपाद्ध upâ-√hve, Ā. -hvayate, to call near, invite, summon; to challenge, Kaus.; MBh.; Bhatt.

उपिक upika, as, m. a diminutive for all proper names of men beginning with upa, Pān. v, 3, 80.

Upiya and upila, as, m. id., ib.

उपित upita, mfn. See 12. vap.

3प 1. upé (upa-√i), P. -eti, to go or come or step near, approach, betake one's self to, arrive at, meet with, turn towards, RV.; AV.; TS.; SBr.; MBh.; Sak. &c.; to approach (any work), undergo, set about, undertake, perform (a sacrifice), devote one's self to, RV. ii, 2, 11; AV. ix, 6, 4; VS.; AitBr.; SBr.; to come near to, reach, obtain, enter into any state, fall into; undergo, suffer, RV. iv, 33, 2; SBr.; AitBr.; Ragh.; Pañcat. &c.; to approach sexually, TS. ii, v; Mn. ix, 4; xi, 172; MBh.; Sušr.; Kathās.; to approach a teacher, become a pupil, SBr. x, xi; BrArUp.; ChUp.; to occur, be present, make one's appearance, RFrāt.; R.; to happen, fall to one's share, befall, incur, RV. i, 167, 1; vii, 84, 3; Hit.; Bhag. &c.; to join (in singing), SānkhSr.; to regard as, admit, acknowledge, Sāh.; Comm. on Nyāyam.; to comprehend, understand, Sarvad.: Intens. A. (I. pl. -īmahe) to implore (a god), RV. x, 24, 2.

2. Upa-yat (for I. see s. v.), mfn. going near, approaching &c.; flowing into, attached, Kir. vi, 16 (said of rivers and female friends); entering any state,

serving for, Kir. vi, 26.

Upâya, as, m. coming near, approach, arrival, Bhartr.; that by which one reaches one's aim, a means or expedient (of any kind), way, stratagem, craft, artifice, MBh.; Mn.; Yājñ.; Pañcat. &c.; (esp.) a means of success against an enemy (four are usually enumerated, sowing dissension, negotiation, bribery, and open assault); joining in or accompanying (in singing), SānkhSr. - catushtaya, n. the above four expedients against an enemy, Hit. &c. -cinta, f. devising an expedient, thinking of a resource. - jña, mfn. knowing or fertile in expedients, contriving, provident. - tas, ind. by some means or expedient, in a clever way, Kathās. - turīya, n. 'the fourth means,' violence, Pañcat. -tva, n. the state of being provided with means. -yoga, m. application of means or combination of expedients. - vat, mfn. (any Stobha, q.v.) marked by the joining in or accompaniment (of other Stobhas), Lāty. vii, 6, 5. - srībhadra, m., N. of a Buddhist student. Upâyâkshepa, m. (in rhet.) deprecatory speech making mention of the remedy (against the evil deprecated), Kāvyād. ii, 151 seq. Upâyântara, n. 'another means,' a remedy.

Upayana, am, n. the act of coming near, approach, RV. ii, 28, 2; going to a teacher, becom-

ing a pupil, initiation, SBr. xiv; Ap. i, I, 5; engaging (in any religious observance), undertaking, SBr. xi; KātyŚr.; an offer, present, gift, MBh.; BhP.; Sak. &c.

Upâyanī-√kri, to offer as a present, Das.; to communicate respectfully, Prasannar. 10, 3. - krita,

mfn. offered as a present, Kathās.

Upâyin, mfn. going near, one who approaches, KātySr. iii; one who reaches, RāmatUp.; approaching sexually, KātyŚr.; expert in the use of means, L. Upâyú, mfn. approaching, TS. i, I, I, I; SBr.

i; KātySr.

Upêta, mfn. one who has come near or approached, one who has betaken himself to, approached (for protection), arrived at, abiding in, MBh.; Var-BrS. &c.; one who has obtained or entered into any state or condition, one who has undertaken (e.g. a vow), MBh.; Ratnāv.; Sāh. &c.; come to, fallen to the share of, Prab.; (a pupil) who has approached (a teacher), initiated, Yājñ. iii, 2; AsvGr. i, 22, 21; 22; PārGṛ. iii, 10, 10; accompanied by, endowed with, furnished with, having, possessing, MBh.; R.; Bhag.; Hit. &c.; one who has approached (a woman sexually), T.

Upêtavya, mfn. to be set about or commenced, Comm. on TändyaBr. iv, 10, 3.

U'pêti, is, f. approach, approximation, RV.

Upêtri, mfn. one who sets about or undertakes, Mn. vii, 215.

I. Upêtya, mfn. to be set about or commenced, TāndyaBr. iv, 10, 3; 4.

2. Upêtya, ind. p. having approached, approaching &c.

Upeya, mfn. to be set about or undertaken, a thing undertaken, Mn. vii, 215; Mālav.; to be approached sexually, Mn. xi, 172; to be striven after or aimed at, that which is aimed at, aim, Naish.; Comm. on VarBrS.

Upêyivas, mfn. one who has approached &c.

उपे 2. upê (upa-ā-√i), P. -eti, to approach, come near or towards, RV.; AV.; SBr.; to apply to, implore, RV. viii, 20, 22; (with saranam) to approach for protection; to approach sexually, MBh.; to reach, obtain, strive to obtain, Bhartr.

उपद्य upêksh (upa-√īksh), Ā. -īkshate (rarely P.) to look at or on, SBr.; MBh.; to perceive, notice, R.; to wait on patiently, expect, Suir.; to overlook, disregard, neglect, abandon, MBh.; R.; Sak.; Pañcat. &c.; to connive at, grant a respite to, allow, MBh. v; to regard, Pañcat.

Upêksha, as, m., N. of a son of Sva-phalka, Hariv.; (a), f. overlooking, disregard, negligence, indifference, contempt, abandonment, MBh.; Ragh.; Hit. &c.; endurance, patience; dissent; trick, deceit (as one of the minor expedients in war), L.; regard, L.

Upêkshaka, mfn. overlooking, disregarding, indifferent, BhP.; Mn.; Sāmkhyak.

Upêkshana, am, n. the act of disregarding, overlooking, disregard, indifference, connivance, MBh.; Hit.; Sarvad. &c.; not doing, omission, Lāty. i, 1, 26; care, circumspection, Car.

Upêkshanīya, mfn. to be overlooked or disregarded, unworthy of regard, any object of indifference, R.; Ragh.; Comm. on Nyāyad. &c.

Upêkshita, mfn. looked at; overlooked, disregarded &c.

Upêkshitavya, mfn. to be looked at; to be regarded or paid attention to, Nir.; R.; to be overlooked or disregarded, Sārng.

I. Upêkshya, mfn. id., Sušr.; R.; Pañcat. &c. 2. Upêkshya, ind. p. having looked at, looking at; overlooking &c.

उपडकीय upêdakiya or upâidakiya, Nom. (fr. edaka) P. upedakīyati or upaldo, to behave as a sheep towards, Kās. on Pān. vi, 1, 94.

उपन upen (upa-√in).

U'pênita, mfn. driven in, pressed or pushed in, SBr.

उपेन्द्र upendra, as, m. younger brother of Indra,' N. of Vishnu or Krishna (born subsequently to Indra, especially as son of Aditi, either as Aditya or in the dwarf Avatāra), MBh.; Hariv.; R.; VP. &c.; N. of a Nāga, L.; (a), f., N. of a river, MBh.; VP. - gupta, -datta, -bala, m., N. of various men. - vajrā, f., N. of a metre (consisting of four lines of eleven instants each). - sakti, m., N. of a merchant.