

- उपेन्ध्र upēndhya**, mfn. (√*indh*), to be kindled or inflamed, Pat.
- उपेप्सा upēpsā**, f. See p. 214, col. 1.
- उपेष् १. upēsh** (*upa*-√*i. ish*), P. to tend towards, endeavour to attain, MaitrS. i, 2, 14.
- उपेष् २. upēsh** (*upa*-√*ish*), P. (inf. *upēshē*, RV. i, 129, 8) to rush upon.
- उपेष् ३. upēsh** (*upa*-√*ish*), Ā. (1. sg. -*ishe*) to approach (with prayers), apply to, implore, RV. i, 186, 4; v, 41, 7.
- उपेष् ४. upesh** (*upa*-√*esh*; for the Sandhi, see Pāṇ. vi, 1, 94), P. *upeshati*, to creep near, approach creeping, AV. vi, 67, 3.
- Upēshat**, an, m., N. of an evil demon [NBD.], AV. viii, 6, 17.
- उपेध upēdh** (*upa*-√*edh*), Ā. *upēdhate*, to thrive or prosper in addition (?), Pāṇ. vi, 1, 89; Kās.
- उपोक्तवती upōkta-vatī**, f. (scil. *ric*) a verse containing any form of *upa*-√*vac*, ĀśvŚr. ii, 17, 19.
- उपोक्ष upōksh** (*upa*-√*uksh*), P. -*ukshati*, to sprinkle in addition, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.
- उपोद upōdha**. For 1. see *upa*-√*vah*, p. 206, col. 3; for 2. see *upōh*, next col.
- उपोत upōta**. See *upa*-√*ve*.
- उपोती upotī**, f., v. l. for *upodikā* below, L.
- उपोक्रम upōt-kram** (*upa*-ud-√*kram*), P. (impf. 3. pl. *upōt-akrāman*) to go up or ascend towards (acc.), ŚBr. i, iii, iv.
- उपोत्तम upōttamā**, mfn. last but one, AV. xix, 22, 11; KātyŚr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; RPrāt. &c.; (am), n. (with or without *akshara*) the last vowel but one, RPrāt. 990; Pāṇ.; Kāty. &c.
- उपोत्या upōt-thā** (*upa*-ud-√*sthā*), P. -*ti-shthati*, to stand up or rise towards, advance to meet, approach, TS.; ŚBr.; AitBr.; ĀśvŚr. &c.; to rise or set out towards, TBr. i.
- Upōtthāya**, ind. p. having risen towards, advancing to meet &c.
- Upōtthita**, mfn. risen up towards, approached, come near, VS. viii, 55; VPrāt. vi, 29.
- उपोत्सद् upōt-sad** (*upa*-ud-√*sad*), P. to set out or depart towards, ŚBr.
- उपोत्सिच upōt-sic** (*upa*-ud-√*sic*), P. -*siñ-cati*, to pour out upon, ŚBr. iii.
- उपोद् upōd** (*upa*-√*ud*), P. -*unatti*, to wet, moisten, ŚBr. i.
- U'pōtta**, mfn. moistened, wet, TS. iv.
- उपोदक upōdaka**, mfn. near to water, VS. xxxv, 6; ŚBr. xiii; (ī, ikā), f., (am), n. Basella Cordifolia, Suśr.
- Upodikā**, v. l. for *upōdikā*.
- उपोदयम् upōdayam**, ind. about the time of sunrise, ŚāṅkhŚr.
- उपोदासृप upōd-ā-√srip**, P. (impf. -*āsarpat*) to creep out towards, AitBr. i, 6, 1; 3.
- Upōdāsripta**, mfn. crept out towards, ŚBr. vii.
- उपोदाह upōd-ā-√hri**, P. -*harati*, to quote in addition, mention a further quotation, PārGr.
- उपोदि upōd-√i**, P. -*eti*, to go towards, advance to meet, AitBr. viii, 24, 6.
- Upodita**, as, m., N. of a man, Sāy. on TS. i, 7, 2, 1.
- Upoditi**, is, m., N. of a Rishi (son of Gopāla), TāṇdyaBr.
- उपोद्ग्रह upōd-√grah**, P. -*grihṇāti*, to bring near (to the mouth) after (others have done so), AitBr. vii, 33, 2; to perceive, know [Comm.], ChUp. iv, 2, 4.
- Upōdgrihya**, ind. p. holding together and holding upwards, Gobh. ii, 2, 16.
- उपोद्घ्न upōd-dhan** (*upa*-ud-√*han*), Caus. -*ghātayati*, to speak of at the beginning, introduce, begin, commence, Sāy. on ŚBr. xi, 7, 2, 8; Mall. on Śis. i, 40; 42; Comm. on BṛArUp.
- Upōd-ghāta**, as, m. an introduction, preface, commencement, beginning, Sāy. on ŚBr.; Sarvad.; Nyāyam. &c.; any observation or episodic narrative inserted by the way, Kathās.; anything begun; an example, opposite argument or illustration, W.; analysis, the ascertainment of the elements of anything, W. - **pāda**, m., N. of the third part of the Vāyu-purāṇa.
- उपोदलय upōd-balaya**, Nom. (fr. *bala*) *upōd-balayati*, to help, promote, Comm. on Yājñ.; to assert, confirm, ratify, Comm. on ŚBr.
- Upōd-balaka**, mfn. helping, promoting, Mall. on Kir.; confirming, asserting, Pat.; Sāy. on ŚBr.; Comm. on Nyāyam. &c.
- Upōd-balana**, am, n. the act of confirming, assertion, ratification, Comm. on Kap.
- Upōd-balita**, mfn. confirmed, asserted, Nilak.
- उपोद्यम् upōd-√yam**, P. -*yacchati*, to erect by supporting or propping, ĀśvŚr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; MānŚr.
- उपोनी upōn-nī** (*upa*-ud-√*nī*), P. -*nayati*, to lead up towards, ŚBr. ii.
- उपोपधा upōpa-√dhā**, Ā. (Pot. -*dadhita*) to bring near or procure in addition to, RV. viii, 74, 9.
- उपोपपरामृश upōpa-parā-√mriś**, P. (Impv. 2. sg. -*mriśa*) to touch closely, RV. i, 126, 7.
- उपोपया upōpa-√yā**.
- Upōpayāta**, mfn. approached, come near, MBh. iii.
- उपोपविश upōpa-√viś**, P. -*viśati*, to sit down or take a seat by the side of, sit down near to (acc.), ŚāṅkhŚr.; Gobh.; ChUp.; MBh. &c.
- उपोलय upōlapā**, mfn. nearly of the character of a shrub, shrub-like, MaitrS. i, 7, 2.
- उपोष् upōsh** (*upa*-√*ush*), P. *uposhati* (but Pot. *upōushet*, TS. iii, 3, 8, 4, against Pāṇ. vi, 1, 94) to burn down, burn, ĀśvŚr. ii, 4, 9; Vait.
- उपोषण upōshana**, &c. See *upa*-√*vas*.
- उपोषध upōshadha**, as, m., N. of a man (Buddh.)
- उपोह upōh** (*upa*-√*i. ūh*; cf. *upa*-√*vah*), P. *upōhati*, to push or pull or draw near, R.; to drive near, impel towards, BhP.; to push under, insert, KātyŚr.; to add, accumulate; to bring near, cause to appear, produce: Pass. *upōhyate*, to draw near, approach (as a point of time), MBh.
- 2. Upōdha**, mfn. (in some cases not to be distinguished from 1. *upōdha*, p. 206, col. 3) pushed or driven near, near; brought near, caused to appear, produced, Śak. 177 a; Vikr. &c.; brought about, advanced, commenced; heaped up, accumulated, gathered, Śak. 111 a.
- Upōhā**, as, m. the act of accumulating, heaping up, AV. iii, 24, 7.
- Upōhya**, ind. p. having pushed near &c.
- उभ upa**, *upta*, *upti*, &c. See √*2. vap*.
- उञ्ज ubj**, cl. 6. P. *ubjāti* (*ubjām-cakāra*, *ubjitā*, *ubjishyati*, *ubjit*, Dhātup. xxviii, 20) to press down, keep under, subdue, RV.; AV. viii, 4, 1; 8, 13; to make straight, Dhātup.; to make honest, Sāy. on RV. i, 21, 5; Caus. *ubjayati*, *ubjijati*, Vop.: Desid. *ubjijishati*, Kās. on Pāṇ. vi, 1, 3.
- उभ ubh**, cl. 9. P. *ubhnāti* (impf. 2. sg. *ubhnās*) to hurt, kill, RV. i, 63, 4; cl. 6. P. *ubhati*, *umbhati*, *umbhām-cakāra*, *umbhitā*, *aumbhit*, to cover over, fill with, Dhātup. xxviii, 32; Vārtt. on Pāṇ. vii, 1, 59; Bhaṭṭ. &c.
- उभ ubhā**, au (Ved. ā), e, e, mfn. du. (*gaṇa sarvādi*, Pāṇ. i, 1, 27) both, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; Mn. &c.; [cf. Zd. *uba*; Gk. *ἄμφο*; Lat. *ambo*; Goth. *bai*; Old High Germ. *beidē*; Slav. *oba*; Lith. *abhū*.]
- Ubhāya**, mf(ē)n. (only sg. and pl.; according to Hara-datta also du., see Siddh. vol. i, p. 98) both, of both kinds, in both ways, in both manners, RV.; AV.; TS.; ŚBr.; AitAr.; Mn. &c.; (ē), f. a kind of bricks, Sulbas. - **kāma**, mfn. wishing both, ŚBr. ix. - **gupa**, mfn. possessed of both qualities. - **m-**
- karā**, mfn. doing or effecting both, RV. viii, 1, 2.
- **cara**, mfn. 'moving in or on both,' living in water and on land or in the air, amphibious. - **cārin**, mfn. going or moving in both (night and day), VarBrS. - **cchannā**, f. (in rhet.) a kind of enigma, Kāvyaḍ. - **dat**, mfn. (Ved. Pāṇ. v, 4, 142, Kās.) having teeth in both (jaws). - **dyūs**, ind. on both days, on two subsequent days, AV. - **pad** (nom. m. *pāt*), mfn. having both feet, with both feet, ChUp. - **padin**, mfn. (fr. *ubhaya-pada*), having both Parasmai-pada and Ātmane-pada. - **bhāga**, mfn. having part in both (night and day); -*hara*, mfn. taking two shares or parts; applicable to two purposes; (am), n. a medicine that acts in two ways (as an emetic and a purge). - **bhāj**, mfn. acting in two ways (as a medicine, cf. the last), Car. - **mukha**, mf(ē)n. 'having a face towards either way,' 'two-faced,' a pregnant female (so called because the embryo has its face turned in an opposite direction to that of the mother), BhavP. - **vaṅśya**, mfn. (fr. *ubhaya-vaṅśa*), belonging to both families or lineages, BhP. - **vat**, mfn. furnished with or containing both, VPrāt.; Nir. - **vāsin**, mfn. living or abiding in both (places), Pat. - **vidyā**, f. the two-fold science (i. e. religious knowledge and acquaintance with worldly affairs, MW.) - **vidha**, mfn. of two kinds or forms, Nir.; Comm. on Nyāyam. - **vipulā**, f., N. of a metre. - **vetana**, mfn. 'receiving wages from both,' a spy who seemingly enters the enemy's service, Śis. ii, 113; a perfidious or treacherous servant, Pañcat.; -*tva*, n. the state of receiving wages from both, Bālar. - **vyañjana**, n. having the marks of both sexes, a hermaphrodite, L. - **śiras**, mfn. 'having a head towards both ways' or 'two-headed,' a pregnant female (cf. *mukha* above), Hcat. - **saptamī**, f., N. of a particular day, BhavP. - **sambhava**, m. the possibility of both cases, a dilemma, W.; (mfn.) having its origin in both. - **sāman**, mfn. (a day) on which both Sāmans (viz. Bṛihat and Rathamṭara) are sung, AitBr.; Lāty.; ĀśvŚr. - **stobha**, n., N. of several Sāmans. - **snātaka**, mfn. one who has performed the prescribed ablutions after finishing both (his time of studying and his vow), Comm. on Mn. iv, 31. - **sprishṭi**, f., N. of a river, BhP. **Ubhayāt-maka**, mfn. of both natures or kinds, Mn.; Sām-khyak.; Viddh. **Ubhayānumata**, mfn. agreed to or accepted on both sides. **Ubhayāyin**, mfn. tending towards or fit for both (worlds), BhP. **Ubhayārtham**, ind. for a double purpose (e. g. for prosperity on earth and happiness in heaven). **Ubhayālamkāra**, m. (in rhet.) a figure of speech which sets off both the sense and the sound. **Ubhayāvṛitti**, f. (in rhet.) recurrence of a word both with the same sound and sense, Kāvyaḍ.
- Ubhayāta** (in comp. for *ubhayātas* below).
- **ukthya**, mfn. 'having Ukthya sacrifices on both sides,' between two Ukthya sacrifices, ŚBr. xiii.
- **eta**, mf(ē)n. variegated on both sides, TS. vii; Kāth.
- Ubhayātah** (in comp. for *ubhayātas* below).
- **kālam**, ind. at both times (i. e. before and after a meal), Car. - **kshnūt**, mfn. two-edged, ŚBr. vi; TāṇdyaBr.; Lāty. - **paksha**, mfn. being on both sides. - **pad**, mfn. (nom. m. *pāt*) having or using both feet, AitBr. v, 33, 4. - **parigrihīta**, mfn. enclosed on both sides, ŚBr. ii. - **pāsa**, mfn. having a loop or knot on both sides (as a rope), Sarvad. - **praūga**, mfn. having a Praūga (q. v.) on both sides, TS. v; ŚBr. vi; Kāth.; KātyŚr. - **prajāa**, mfn. (fr. *prajñā*), one whose cognizance is directed both inwards and outwards, MāṇdUp. - **prāna**, mfn. having vital air on both sides, TāṇdyaBr. - **śirshan**, mf(ē)n. having a head towards either way, two-headed, VS. iv, 19; *śirsha-tvā*, n. the state of having two heads, MaitrS. iii. - **sam-sāvāyin**, mfn. swelling on both sides, TS. ii. - **sasya**, mfn. yielding a crop in both seasons (as a field), ĀśvŚr. - **sujāta**, mfn. well-born both by the paternal and maternal side, ŚāṅkhGr. - **stobha**, mfn. having a Stobha both at the beginning and end (as a Sāman), TāṇdyaBr.
- Ubhayātas** (in comp. for *ubhayātas* below).
- **cakra**, mfn. having wheels on both sides, two-wheeled, AitBr. v, 33, 4.
- Ubhayātas**, ind. from or on both sides, to both sides (with gen. or acc.); in both cases, RV.; VS.; ŚBr.; MBh. &c. - **tikshṇa**, mfn. sharp on both sides (as a spear), Mn. viii, 315.
- Ubhayāto** (in comp. for *ubhayātas* above).