स्वीपश्रमिक aupasamika, mfn. (fr. upa-sama), (with Jainas) resulting from the ceasing (of the effects of past actions), Sarvad.

आपशाल aupasāla, mfn. (fr. sālā with upa), near the house or hall, Pat.

स्रोपशिव aupasivi, is, m. a descendant of Upa-siva, N. of a grammarian.

आपश्चिषक aupasleshika, mfn. (fr. upaslesha), connected by close contact, Siddh.

भाषमंत्रमण aupasamkramana, mf(i)n. (fr. upa-samkramana), that which is given or proper to be done on the occasion of passing from one thing to another, gana vyushtadi, Pān. v, 1, 97.

आपसंख्यानिक aupasamkhyānika, mfn. (fr. upa-samkhyāna), depending on the authority of any addition or supplement, mentioned or occurring in one; supplementary, Comm. on Pān.

relating to the Upa-sad (q. v.) ceremony, ĀśvŚr.; (an Adhyāya or Anuvāka) in which the word upa-sad occurs, gaṇa vimuktādi, Pāṇ. v, 2, 61; (as), m. a particular Ekāha (incorrect v. l. for aupašada, p. 238, col. 3).

आपसध्य aupasamdhya, mfn. (fr. samdhyā with upa), relating to dawn, Naish.

Alutina aupasargika, mfn. (fr. upa-sar-ga), superior to adversity, able to cope with calamity, gana samtāpādi, Pāņ. v, I, IOI; superinduced, produced in addition to (or out of another disease), Sušr.; infectious (as a disease), Sušr. i, 27I, 13; connected with a preposition, prepositive; portentous; relating to change &c., W.; (as), m. irregular action of the humors of the body (producing cold sweat &c.), L.

आपसीप aupasīrya, mfn. (fr. upa-sīra, gaņa parimukhādi, Kāty. on Pāņ. iv, 3, 58), being on or near a plough.

आपस्यान aupasthāna, mf(i)n. (fr. upasthāna), one whose business is to serve or wait on or worship, gaṇa chattradi, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 62.

Aupasthānika, $mf(\bar{i})n$. one who lives by waiting on or worshipping, gana vetanādi, Pān. iv, 4, 12. Aupasthika, $mf(\bar{i})n$. (fr. upa-stha), living by the sexual organ (i. e. by fornication), ib.

Aupasthya, am, n. cohabitation, sexual enjoyment, BhP.

स्रोपस्यूग्य aupasthūnya, mfn. (fr. upa-sthūņa, gaņa parimukhādi, Kāty. on Pāņ. iv, 3, 58), being near or on a post.

आपस्ति aupasvastī, f., N. of a woman.
- putra, m., N. of a teacher, BrĀrUp.

अपिद्धाः क aupahastika, mfn. (fr. upa-hasta, gaņa vetanādi, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 12 [not in Kāš.]), living by presents (? pratigrahena jīvati, T.)

आपहारिक aupahārika, mfn.(fr. upa-hāra), fit for an offering; (am), n. that which forms an oblation, an oblation, offering, MBh. xiii.

मापाकरण aupākaraṇa, mfn. (fr. upākaraṇa), relating to the preparatory ceremony before beginning the study of the Veda; (am), n. the time of that ceremony, Ap. i, 10, 2.

आपादानिक aupādānika, mfn. (fr. upâdāna), effected by assuming or adopting.

lating to or depending on special qualities, limited by particular conditions, valid only under particular suppositions, Sarvad.; Comm. on RV. & SBr. &c.

आपाध्यायक aupādhyāyaka, mfn. (fr. upā-dhyāya), coming from a teacher, Kāš. on Pāņ. iv, 3, 77.

आपानद्य aupānahya, mfn. (fr. upā-nah), serving or used for making shoes, Pāṇ. v, 1, 14 (as grass or leather, Kāš.)

स्रीपानुवाक्य aupānuvākya, mfn. (fr. upānuvākya), contained in the portion of the TS. called Upānuvākya, Jaim. v, 3, 15. - kāṇḍa, n. = upānuvākya, Comm. on TS.

स्त्रीपारियक aupāyika, mfn.=aupayika, q.v., MBh. v, 7019.

खोपावि aúpāvi, is, m. a descendant of Upāva, N. of Jānašruteya, ŠBr. v.

Estuta aupāsana, as, m. (scil. agni), (fr. upāsana), the fire used for domestic worship, SBr. xii; KātyŠr.; PārGṛ. &c.; (scil. pinda) a small cake offered to the Manes, ŠānkhBr. & Šr.; mf(ā)n. relating to or performed at an Aupāsana fire (as the evening and morning oblations), Yājñ. iii, 17; Hir-Gṛ. - prayoga, m. the manner of performing the rites at the Aupāsana fire, Comm. on ĀśvŠr.

Aupāsanika, as, m. the Aupāsana fire, Comm. on ĀsvSr.

आपोदिति aúpoditi, is, ī, m. f. a descendant of Upodita; (is), m., N. of Tumiñja, TS. i.

Aupoditeyá, as, m. a descendant of Aupoditī, SBr. i.

सीपोद्वातिक aupodghātika, mfn. (fr. upod-ghāta), occasioned, occasional, Comm. on ShadvBr.

आम aum, ind. the sacred syllable of the Sūdras (see 3. au).

साम 1. auma, mf(i)n. (fr. umā), made of flax, flaxen, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 158.

Aumaka, mfn. id., ib.

Aumika, $mf(\bar{i})n$. relating to flax, gaņa ašvādi, Pāņ. v, 1, 39.

Aumīna, am, n. a field of flax, Pān. v, 2, 4.

आम 2. auma, mfn. relating to the goddess Umā, Paraš.

Aumāpata, am, n. (fr. umā-pati), relating to or treating on Umā's husband or Siva, Bālar.

अभियेक aumbheyaka, mfn. (fr. umbhi, gaṇa kattry-ādi, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 95), relating to one who fills up (T.?)

सारग auraga, mfn. (fr. ura-ga), relating or belonging to a snake, serpentine, MBh.; Naish.; (am), n., N. of the constellation Āsleshā, L.

longing to or produced from a ram or sheep, Mn. iii, 268; MBh.; Susr. &c.; (as), m. a coarse woollen blanket, L.; N. of a physician, Susr.; (am), n. mutton, the flesh of sheep; woollen cloth, W.

Aurabhraka, am, n. aflock of sheep, Pān.iv, 2, 39.
Aurabhrika, mfn. relating to sheep, W.; (as), m. a shepherd, Mn. iii, 166.

mension, extension, spaciousness, gana prithv-ādi, Pāṇ. v, I, 122; (as), m. a descendant of Uru, N. of the Rishi Arga.

आर्श aurasa, v.l. for 2. aurasa below.

ing to or being in the breast, produced from the breast, MBh.; innate, own, produced by one's self, Susr.; (as), m. a sound produced from the breast, PārGr. iii, 16; an own son, legitimate son (one by a wife of the same caste married according to the prescribed rules), Mn. ix, 166, &c.; Yājñ. ii, 128, &c.; Hit.; R. &c.; (ī), f. a legitimate daughter, Dāy.; Naish.

Aurasāyani, is, m. a descendant of Uras, gaņa tikādi, Pāņ. iv, I, I54; a descendant of Aurasa, ib. Aurasi, is, m. a descendant of Uras (?).

Aurasika, mfn. like a breast, gana anguly-ādi, Pān. v, 3, 108.

Aurasya, mfn. belonging to or produced from the breast (as a sound); produced by one's self, own, legitimate; (cf. 1. aurasa.)

खोरस 2. aurasa, mfn. coming from or belonging to Urasā, gaņa sindhv-ādi, Pāņ. iv, 3, 93.

सारा aurā, f., N. of a woman.

खोरिण aurina, am, n. = airina, q. v., L.

स्रोहस्य aurukshaya, am, n. (fr. uru-kshaya), N. of a Sāman.

Aurukshayasa, as, m. a descendant of Urukshayas, AsvSr.

स्रोजस्य aurjasya, am, n. (fr. ūrjas), a particular style of composition, Pratāpar.

Aurjitya, am, n. (fr. ūrjita), strength, vigour, Comm. on Kāvyād.

खोर्ण aurņa, mf(ī)n. (fr. ūrņā), made of wool, woollen, Yājñ. ii, 179; MBh.; Pāņ.

Aurnaka, mf(i)n. id., Pān. iv, 3, 158.

Aurnanābha, as, m. a descendant of Ūrņanābha, gana sivādi, Pān. iv, 1, 112.

Aurnanābhaka, mfn. inhabited by the Ūrņanābhas (as a country), gaņa rājanyādi, Pān.iv, 2, 53.

Aurnavābhá, as, m. a descendant of Ūrņavābhi, N. of a demon, RV. ii, 11, 18; viii, 32, 26; 77, 2; N. of a grammarian, Nir.; of several other men, SBr. &c.

Aurnāyava, am, n. (fr. ūrnāyu), N. of a Sā-man, TāndyaBr. &c.

Aurnāvatya, as, m. (nom. pl. vatās), a descendant of Ūrnāvat, Pān. v, 3, 118.

Aurnika, mf(i)n. woollen, gana asvadi, Pān. v, I, 39.

स्रोदायनी aurdāyanī, f. a descendant of Urdi, Pat. on Pāṇ. iv, 2, 99.

आध्व aurdhva (fr. ūrdhva, q. v.), in the following compounds:

Aurdhvakālika, mf(ā& i)n.(fr. ūrdhva-kāla), relating to subsequent time, gaņa kāšy-ādi, Pāņ. iv, 2, 116.

Aurdhvadeha, mfn. (fr. *ūrdhva-deha*), relating or referring to the state after death, relating to future life, R. ii, 83, 24.

Aurdhvadehika, mfn. id.; relating to a deceased person, performed in honour of the dead, funereal, funeral; (am), n. the obsequies of a deceased person, any funeral ceremony; whatever is offered or performed on a person's decease (as burning of the body, offering cakes, distributing alms &c.), Mn. xi, 10; MBh.; R.; Ragh. &c. = kalpavalli, f., -nirnaya, m., -paddhati, f., -prayoga, m., N. of works.

Aurdhvadaihika, mfn. = aurdhvadehika, L. Aurdhvamdamika, mfn. (fr. ūrdhvam-da-ma), belonging to an elevated or upright person or thing, Pat. on Pāṇ. iv, 3, 60.

Aurdhvabhaktika, mfn. (fr. ūrdhva-bhakta), used or applied after a meal, Car.

Aurdhvasadmana, am, n. (fr. ūrdhva-sadman), N. of a Sāman, TāṇḍyaBr.; Lāṭy.

Aurdhvasrotasika, as, m. (fr. ūrdhva-srotas), a Šaiva (q. v.), L.

आमिलेय aurmileya, as, m. a descendant of Urmilā, Uttarar.

आम्य aurmya, as, m. (fr. ūrmi?), a particular personification, SāmavBr.

आव 1. aurva, as, m. a descendant of Urva, N. of a Rishi, RV. viii, 102, 4; TS. vii; AitBr.; MBh. &c.; (in later mythology he is called Aurva Bhārgava as son of Cyavana and grandson of Bhrigu; he is the subject of a legend told in MBh. i, 6802; there it is said that the sons of Kritavīrya, wishing to destroy the descendants of Bhrigu in order to recover the wealth left them by their father, slew even the children in the womb; one of the women of the family of Bhrigu, in order to preserve her embryo, secreted it in her thigh [ūru], whence the child at its birth was named Aurva; on beholding whom, the sons of Kritavīrya were struck with blindness, and from whose wrath proceeded a flame that threatened to destroy the world, had not Aurva at the persuasion of the Bhargavas cast it into the ocean, where it remained concealed, and having the face of a horse; Aurva was afterwards preceptor to Sagara and gave him the Agneyastram, with which he conquered the barbarians who invaded his possessions; cf. vadavā-mukha, vadavāgni); N. of a son of Vasishtha, Hariv.; (ās), m. pl., N. of a class of Pitris, TāndyaBr.; Lāty.; (ī), f. a female descendant of Urva, Kās. on Pān. iv, 1, 73; (mfn.) produced by or relating to the Rishi Aurva, MBh. i, 387, &c.; (as), m. the submarine fire (cast into the ocean by Aurva Bhārgava, cf. above). - dahana, m. the submarine fire, Rājat. Aurvagni, m. id., Prab.; Sis. Aurvanala, m. id., Kād.

Aurvāya, Nom. Ā. aurvāyate, to behave like the submarine fire, Venīs.