is said to be 729); सप्तविंशतिः सप्तविंशतिर्होपनक्षत्राण्येकैकं नक्षत्रमुपतिष्ठते Sat. Br.

उपनखं A disease of the finger nails, whitlow.

उपनगरं A suburb.

उपनम् 1 P. 1 To come to, arrive at, approach, bend or tend towards. -2 To befall, fall to the lot of, occur, happen (used by itself or with gen., dat., or acc. of person); मत्संभोगः कथमुपनमेत् स्वप्नजोऽपि Me. 91 ; तत्तस्योपनमेत् Bh. 2. 121 ; अंध आत्मने नोपनमति Bhág.; उपैनं सहस्रं नमन्ति Ait. Br. -3 To share in. —*Caus.* 1 To lead towards, introduce (with gen.). -2 To offer, give.

उपनत *p. p.* 1 (*a*) Come near, brought, arrived, approached, brought near to; *S.* 5. 19; R. 12. 102. (*b*) Got, obtained; अचिरोपनतां स मेदिनीं R. 8. 7, 5. 52; चिंतितोपनता K. 129 ; V. 3. 22 ; V. 2. -2 Presenting itself, fallen to the lot of, befallen, occurred ; कस्यात्यंतं सुखमुपनतं दुःखमेकांततो वा Me. 109 ; यदेवोपनतं दुःखात्सुखं तद्गसवत्तरं V. 3. 21 ; अनुपनतमनोरथस्य 22 ; 4. 3 ; so सुहृदुपनतः Me. 100 ; Mâl. 10 ; K. 33, 132, 348 ; सुख° that readily or without efforts presented itself *S.* 3 ; अकामोपनतं R. 10. 39 unconsciously committed. -3 Formed, brought about, effected. -4 Presented to, offered, given ; परलोकोपनतं जलांजलिं R. 8. 68. -5 Bent down, humbled, subjected, surrendered ; दंडोपनतचरितं R. 17. 81, 8. 81 ; दंडोपनतं शत्रुं Mb. -6 Dependent on (for protection). -7 Approximate, near (in time or space.)

उपनतिः *f.* 1 Approach. -2 Bending, bow, salutation.

उपनामुक *a.* Ved. Bending towards.

उपनह् 4 P. To tie up, tie together. -2 To form into a bundle, bind together. -3 To inlay, set with; as चर्मोपनद्ध.

उपनहनं 1 A cloth in which anything is bound up. -2 Binding, tying together.

उपनाहः 1 A bundle. -2 An unguent applied to a wound or sore; शोफयोरुपनाहं कुर्यात् Susr. -3 The tie of a lute, a peg to which the strings of a lyre are attached and by which they are tightened. -4 Inflammation of the ciliary glands, stye.

उपनाहनं 1 Applying an unguent. -2 Anointing, plastering.

उपनागरिका A variety of वृत्त्यनुप्रास. It is formed by sweet-sounding letters (माधुर्यव्यंजकवर्ण); *e. g.* cf. the example cited in K. P. 9 ; अपसारय घनसारं कुरु हारं दूर एव किं कमलैः। अलमलिनालि मृणालैरिति वदति दिवानिशं बाला॥.

उपनामन् *n.* A surname, nickname.

उपनासिकं The part which is near the nose.

उपनिक्षिप् 6 U. To throw or place down, deposit.=निक्षिप् q. v.

उपनिक्षेपः 1 The act of depositing or placing down. -2 An open deposit, any article given in another's charge by letting him know its form, quantity &c. Y. 2. 25 ; (on which Mit. says:-उपनिक्षेपो नाम रूपसंख्याप्रदर्शनेन रक्षणार्थं परस्य हस्ते निहितं द्रव्यं). -3 A deposit sealed or covered up (?).

उपनिधा 3 U. 1 To put or place near ; to bring or lead near to ; कर्णयोरुपनिधाय (मुखं) *Asval.*; वहति समीरे मदनमुपनिधाय Gît. 5. -2 To produce, cause ; Bk. 4. 45. -3 To present ; Mâl. 5. 25. -4 To deposit, entrust; Ms. 8. 37, 196.

उपनिधातृ,-धायक *a.* Depositing, placing near.

उपनिधानं 1 Placing near. -2 Depositing, entrusting to one's care. -3 A deposit.

उपनिधिः 1 A deposit, pledge, property entrusted to another. -2 (In law) A sealed deposit; Y. 2. 25; Ms. 8. 145, 149; cf. Medhâtithi:-यदप्रदर्शितरूपं सच्छिद्रवस्त्रादिना पिहितं निक्षिप्यते; also cf. Y. 2. 65 and Nârada quoted in Mit.

उपनिहित *p. p.* 1 Deposited with. -2 Placed near to. -3 Presented, offered.

उपनिपत् 1 P. 1 To fly down to. -2 To take place in addition. -3 To be stated incidentally or casually.

उपनिपातः 1 Approaching, coming near. -2 A sudden and unexpected attack or occurrence.

उपनिपातिन् *a.* Coming (unexpectedly) ; रौद्रोपनिपातिनोऽनर्थाः *S.* 6.

उपनिबंध् 9 P. To compose, write ; किंचिदुपनिबद्ध U. 7.

उपनिबंधनं 1 A means of accomplishment. -2 Binding.

उपनिमंत्रणं Invitation, inauguration.

उपनिवपनं The act of scattering or pouring down upon.

उपनिवेशित *a.* Placed, established, colonized; स्वर्गाभिष्यंदमन कुरवेरोपनिवेशितं Ku. 6. 37 ; R. 15. 29.

उपनिवेशिन् *a.* Attached to, inherent.

उपनिषद् *f.* [said to be from उपनि-सद् 'knowledge derived from sitting at the feet of the preceptor'; but, according to Indian authorities, it means ' to destroy ignorance by revealing the knowledge of the Supreme Spirit and cutting off the bonds of worldly existence' ; यथा य इमां ब्रह्मविद्यामुपर्यंत्यात्मभावेन श्रद्धाभक्तिपुरःसराः संतस्तेषां गर्भजन्मजरारोगाद्यनर्थपूगं निशातयति परं वा ब्रह्म गमयति अविद्यादिसंसारकारणं चान्यंतमवसादयति विनाशयतीत्युपनिषद् उपनिपूर्वस्य सदेरेवमर्थस्मरणात् *Sankara*] 1 N. of certain mystical writings attached to the Brâhmaṇas, the chief aim of which is to ascertain the secret meaning of the Vedas ; Bv. 2. 40; Mâl. 1.7; (other etymologics also are given to explain the name:— (1) उपनीय तमात्मानं ब्रह्मापास्तद्वयं यतः। निहत्यविद्यां तज्ज्ञं च तस्मादुपनिषद्भवेत्॥ or (2) निहत्यानर्थमूलं स्वाविद्यां प्रत्यक्तया परे। नयत्यपास्तसंभेदमतो वोपनिषद्भवेत्॥ or (3)प्रकृतिहेतूंश्चशेषांस्तन्मूलोच्छेदकत्वतः। यतोवसादयेद्विद्या तस्मादुपनिषद्भवेत्॥. In the मुक्तकोपनिषद् 108 Upanishads are mentioned, but some more have been added to this number. They are said to have been the source of the six Darsanas or systems of philosophy, particularly of the Vedânta philosophy. The more important Upanishads are:-ईशकेनकठप्रश्नमुंडमांडूक्यतित्तिरः। ऐतरेयं च छांदोग्यं बृहदारण्यकं तथा॥. -2 (*a*) An esoteric or secret doctrine, mystical meaning, words of mystery. (*b*) Mystical knowledge or instruction ; मंत्रपारायण° U. 6 ; Mv. 2. 2. -3 True knowledge regarding the Supreme Spirit. -4 Sacred or religious lore. -5 Secrecy, seclusion. -6 A neighbouring mansion. -7 A lonely place. -8 A religious observance.