उपलंभः [लभ्-घञ्-मुम् च] 1 Acquisition; अस्मादंगुलीयोपलंभात्स्मृतिरुपलब्धा *S.* 7. –2 Direct perception or recognition, comprehension otherwise than from memory (same as अनुभव q. v.); प्राक्तनोपलंभ Mâl. 5; ज्ञातौ सुतस्पर्शसुखोपलंभात् R. 14. 2. –3 Ascertaining, knowing; अविघ्नक्रियोपलंभाय *S.* 1.

उपलंभक *a.* Causing to observe, reminding.

उपलंभनं Apprehension &c.

उपलभ्य *pot. p.* 1 Obtainable. –2 Respectable, commendable, praiseworthy.

उपलिप्सा A desire to obtain.

उपलल् 10 P. To fondle, coax, flatter; मतांगीमुपलालयन् Dk. 29; *S.* 7; M. 3.

उपलालनं Fondling.

उपलालिका Thirst.

उपलिंगं A portent, natural phenomenon, considered as boding evil.

उपलिप् 6 P. 1 To anoint, smear, besmear. –2 To defile, pollute; तथात्मा नोपलिप्यते Bg. 13. 32. –3 To stick or adhere to; यो वक्त्रमुपलिंपति Vágb.

उपलेपः 1 Anointing, smearing. –2 Cleaning, white-washing. –3 Obstruction, being concealed, becoming deadened or dull (said of senses).

उपलेपनं 1 Smearing, anointing, plastering. –2 An ointment, unguent.

उपलेपिन् 1 Serving as an ointment. –2 Anointing, smearing. –3 Obstructing.

उपवक्तृ *m.* 1 A priest at a sacrifice. –2 One who animates (by his words).

उपवटः The tree Buchanania Latifolia (प्रियासाल).

उपवद् 1 A. 1 To talk over, conciliate. –2 To flatter, cajole, coax; भृत्यानुपवदते Sk.; तातारं Bk. 8. 28.

उपवादः Censure, blame (Ved.).

उपवादिन् *a.* Censuring, blaming.

उपवनं [उपमितं वनेन] A garden, grove, a planted forest; पांडुच्छायोपवनवृतयः केतकैः सूचिभिन्नैः Me. 23; R. 8. 73, 13. 79; °लता a garden creeper.

उपवर्ण् 10 P. To describe in detail; उपवर्णयेदानीं कुसुमपुरवृत्तांतं Mu. 1.

उपवर्णः Minute or detailed description.

उपवर्णनं Minute description, delineation in detail; अतिशयोपवर्णनं व्याख्यानं Susr.; Y. 1. 320.

उपवर्षः N. of a son of Sankara Svâmi, author of several writings on the Mîmâmsâ philosophy.

उपवलित *a.* Swollen or dimmed with tears (as eyes).

उपवल्लिका N. of a plant (अमृतश्रवा).

उपवल्हः Ved. Emulation, rivalry.

उपवस् 1 P. 1 To dwell in or at, inhabit (with acc.); वैकुंठं उपवसति Sk. –2 To be in a state of abstinence, abstain from food, fast; उपवसेद्दिनं Ms. 2. 220, 5. 20; Y. 3. 292, 64; (fig. also); उपोषिताभ्यामिव नेत्राभ्यां पिबंती Dk. 4. –3 To go to (a master). –4 To enter upon, learn, take to, begin. —*Caus.* To cause to fast.

उपवसथः [उप-वस्-आधारे अथ] 1 A village. –2 The day preceding a Soma sacrifice; or a day of preparation for this sacrifice; a fast-day.

उपवसथीय, उपवसथ्य *a.* Selected for an उपवसथ (as a day).

उपवस्तं A fast.

उपवस्तिः *f.* Support of life (as food, sleep &c.).

उपवस्तृ *a.* One who fasts.

उपवासः 1 A fast; तोपवासरूयहं वसेत् Y. 1. 175, 3. 190; Ms. 11. 196 (a fast is a religious act and consists in abstaining from every kind of sensual gratification). –2 Kindling a sacred fire. –3 A fire-altar.

उपवासक *a.* Fasting, observing a fast. —कं A fast.

उपवासिन् *a.* Fasting.

उपवह् 1 P. 1 To bear or lead near, lead towards. –2 To bring about, commence.

उपोढ *p. p.* 1 Collected, accumulated, increased, stored up; उपोढतपसां *S.* 5. 7; °बलस्य ते M. 5. 1; V. 2. 7; so °मदः, °हर्षः &c. –2 Brought near, proximate, near; Ki. 17. 54, 13. 23. –3 Arrayed for battle (as an army). –4 Begun, commenced; उपोढशब्दा न रथांगनेमयः *S.* 7. 10 causing sound. –5 Married. –6 A battle-array.

उपवहं Ved. Anything placed on the neck of an ox under the yoke, to raise it to the right level for a yoke-fellow of greater height; M.W.

उपवहनं (In music) Preliminary singing, humming a tune before beginning to sing it aloud; M. 2.

उपवाहनं Carrying to, bringing near.

उपवाहिन् *a.* Flowing towards.

उपवाह्यः, -ह्या 1 A king's riding elephant (male or female); चंद्रगुप्तोपवाह्यां गजवशां Mu. 2. –2 A royal vehicle (in general).

उपवा Ved. Blowing at.

उपवाकः 1 Addressing, speaking to, conversing. –2 Praising. –3 Indra-grain (इंद्रयव.)

उपवाजनं A fan.

उपवासनं A dress, garment (Ved.).

उपविद् *a.* 1 Gaining, obtaining. –2 Knowing. —*f.* 1 Acquisition. –2 Investigating, inquiring into, knowledge.

उपविद्या Profane science, inferior kind of knowledge.

उपवेदः 'Inferior knowledge', a class of writings subordinate to the Vedas. There are four such *Upavedas*, one being attached to each of the four Vedas:— thus आयुर्वेद or Medicine to ऋग्वेद; (according to some authorities such as Susruta it is a part of the Atharvaveda); धनुर्वेद or military science to यजुर्वेद; गांधर्ववेद or Music to सामवेद, and स्थापत्य-शास्त्रं-वेद or Mechanics to अथर्ववेद.

उपविश् 6 P. 1 To sit down, take a seat. –2 To sit near to, wait upon. –3 To pitch a camp, encamp. –4 To go down, set (as the sun). –5 To enter upon, practise; as प्रायं उपविशति; so अनशनोपविष्ट. –6 To abstain from food, fast; सोप्युक्त्वैवमुपाविशत् Bk. 7. 75. –7 To seize, take possession of. —*Caus.* To cause to sit down, place or set down.

उपवेशः-शनं 1 Sitting, sitting down; as in प्रायोपवेशन. –2 Directing one's mind to, being attached to. –3 Voiding by stool. –4 Placing down.