भेदः sowing dissensions; and दंडः punishment (open attack); some authorities add three more :—माया deceit; उपेक्षा trick, deceit or neglect; इंद्रजाल conjuring; thus making the total number 7); चतुर्थोपाय-साध्ये तु रिपौ सांत्वमपक्रिया Si. 2. 54; सामादीनामुपायानां चतुर्णामपि पंडिताः Ms. 7. 109. -6 Joining (as in singing). -7 Approach. -**Comp.** -**चतुष्टयं** the four expedients against an enemy; see above (5). -**चिंता** devising an expedient or scheme. -**ज्ञ** *a.* fertile in expedients. -**तुरीयः** the 4th expedient, *i. e.* दंड or punishment. -**योगः** application of means or remedy; Ms. 9. 10.

उपायनं 1 Going near, approach. -2 Becoming a pupil of. -3 Engaging in any religious rite. -4 Undertaking, beginning; **व्रत** °. -5 A present, gift; **मार्लविकोपायनं प्रेषिता** M. 1; **तस्योपायनयोग्यानि वस्तूनि संरितां पतिः** Ku. 2. 37; R. 4. 79.

उपायिक *a.* Conducive to.

उपायिन् *a.* 1 Skilled in the use of means, having means. -2 Approaching. -3 Having sexual intercourse with.

उपायु *a.* Ved. Approaching.

उपेत *p. p.* 1 Come near, approached, arrived at. -2 Present. -3 Endowed with, possessed of, having; with instr. or in comp.; **पुत्रमेवंगुणोपेतं चक्रवर्तिनमाप्नुहि** Si. 1. 12. -4 Blockaded. -5 Fallen into.

उपेतिः *f.* Arrival, approach.

उपेतृ *a.* 1 Approaching near to. -2 Contriving, one who uses expedients.

उपेय *pot. p.* 1 To be gone to or approached. -2 To be effected by means; ° **उपायदर्शने** M. 1. -3 Assailable. -4 To be sought. -5 To be obtained.

उपेक्ष् 1 A. 1 To neglect, overlook, disregard, connive at; **किमात्मनिर्वादकथामुपेक्षे** R. 14. 34; **उपेक्षते यः श्रयतंबिनीर्जटाः** Ku. 5. 47. -2 To let escape or let go; **नोपेक्षेत क्षणमपि राजा साहसिकं नरं** Ms. 8. 344. -3 To quit, abandon. -4 To despise, slight. -5 To notice, consider, have regard to; **एवमुच्चावचानर्थान् प्राहुः ते उपेक्षितव्याः** Nir. -6 To look at, regard, perceive; **प्रासादस्था ह्युपैक्षत** Nala. 22. 5.

उपेक्षक *a.* 1 Disregarding, neglecting. -2 Patient, enduring.

उपेक्षणं = उपेक्षा.

उपेक्षा 1 Overlooking, disregard, neglect. -2 Indifference, contempt, disdain; **कुर्यामुपेक्षां हतजीवितेऽस्मिन्** R. 14. 65. -3 Leaving, quitting. -4 Endurance, patience. -5 Dissent. -6 Neglect, trick or deceit (one of the 7 expedients in war). -8 A sort of भावना in Yoga, q. v. -9 Regard, consideration.

उपेनित *a.* Driven or pressed in.

उपेंद्रः [उपगत इंद्रं अनुजत्वात्] N. of Vishṇu or Krishṇa as the younger brother of Indra in his 5th or dwarf incarnation; see इंद्र; **उपेंद्रवज्रादपि दारुणोऽसि** Gît. 5; **यदुपेंद्रस्त्वमतींद्र एव सः** Si. 16. 70. -**Comp.** -**वज्रा** *f.* N. of a metre; see App.

उपोढ See under उपवह्.

उपोती = डेपादिका q. v.

उपोत्तम *a.* Last but one. -**म** (अक्षरं) The last letter but one.

उपोदक *a.* Near water. -**कः** Proximity of water. -**कं** *ind.* Near water. -**का, -दिका, -वीका** The plant Basella Rubra (पूतिका).

उपोद्ग्रहः Knowledge.

उपोद्घातः 1 A beginning, commencement. -2 An introduction, a preface. -3 An example, an apposite argument or illustration. -4 An occasion, medium, means; **तत्प्रतिच्छंदकमुपोद्घातेन माधवांतिकमुपेयात्** Mâl. 1. -5 Analysis, ascertaining the elements of anything. -6 Alluding to, mentioning; Mu. 3.

उपोद्बलयति Den. P. To confirm, strengthen.

उपोद्बलक *a.* Confirming; **तस्य पक्षस्योपोद्बलकानि** S. B.

उपोद्बलनं Confirmation, corroboration.

उपोषणं, उपोषितं A fast.

उपोह् 1 P. (उप-ऊह्) 1 To propel, push or impel towards; **उपोह्य रुचिरां नावं** Râm.; so **धनुः**. -2 To push under, insert; **कूर्चावधस्तादुपोह्य** Kâtyâyana. -3 To bring near, produce; connected with उपवह् in this sense; q. v. -4 To accumulate, collect. -*pass.* 1 To be brought about. -2 To advance, begin.

उपोढ *p. p.* 1 Brought near. -2 Advanced, begun.

उपोहः Ved. Adding, accumulating.

उप्त See under वप्.

उब्ज् 6 P. (उब्जति, उब्जांचकार, औब्जीत्, उब्जित) 1 To press down, subdue, keep under or check. -2 To make straight.

उभ्, उंभ् 6. 9. 7. P. (उभाति or उंभति, उभ्नाति, उनभि, उंभित) 1 To confine. -2 To compact together. -3 To fill with; **जलकुंभमुभितरसं सपदि सरस्याः समानयत्यास्ते** Bv. 2. 144. -4 To cover or overspread with; **सर्वमर्मसु काकुत्स्थ-मौर्भत्तीक्ष्णैः शिलीमुखैः** Bk. 17. 88.

उभ *pron. a.* (Used only in the dual) Both; **उभौ तौ न विजानीतः** Bg. 2. 19; Ku. 4. 43; Ms. 2. 14; Si. 3. 8. [cf Zend. *uba;* Gr. *amphi;* L. *ambo*].

उभय *pron. a.* (यी *f.*) (Though dual in sense, it is used in the singular and plural only; according to some grammarians in the dual also) Both (of persons or things); **उभयमप्यपरितोषं समर्थये** Si. 7; **उभयमानशिरे वसुधाधिपाः** R. 9. 9; **उभयीं सिद्धिमुभाववापतुः** 8. 23, 17. 38; Amaru. 60; Ku. 7. 78; Ms. 2. 55, 4. 224; 9. 34. -**Comp.** -**अर्थं** *ind.* for a double object (for earthly prosperity and heavenly happiness also). -**आत्मक** *a.* belonging to both. -**चर** *a.* living in water and on land or in the air, amphibious. (-**रः**) a class of birds who live both on land and in the air. -**द्यु**: *ind.* 1. on both days. -2. the day past and to come. -**भागहर** *a.* 1. applicable to two objects. -2. taking two shares. (-**रं**) a medicine that acts in two ways (both as an emetic and a purgative). -**विद्या** two-fold sciences; *i. e.* religious knowledge and knowledge about worldly affairs. -**विध** *a.* of both kinds. -**वेतन** *a.* receiving wages from both (parties), serving two masters, treacherous, perfidious; **उभयवेतनो भूत्वा** Pt. 1; Si. 2. 113. -**व्यंजन** *a.* having the marks of both sexes. -**संभवः** a dilemma.

उभयतः *ind.* 1 From both sides, on both sides, to both sides