उपपथम् *upa-patham*, ind. near the road.

उपपद् *upa-pad*, cl. 4. A. *-padyate, -pattum*, to go near, approach, come to, arrive at, to be obtained or gained, fall to one's share; to go against, attack; to take place, occur, to be produced, to be present, to be possible, to be adapted, to be fit for or adequate for (with loc.); put in a word or statement: Caus. *-pādayati, -yitum*, to bring into any state, cause to arrive or be obtained, offer, present any one (acc.) with (inst.); to cause to occur or happen; to accomplish, effect, cause; to make a statement, mention; to justify; to make fit or adequate for, to make conformable to; to furnish with; to pronounce, declare; to find out, ascertain; examine.

Upa-patti, is, f. happening, occurring, becoming visible, appearance, production, birth; gaining, effecting, accomplishing; cause, reason; termination, end; fitness, propriety; association, connection, possession; religious abstraction; proof, ascertained or demonstrated conclusion; (in arithm. or geom.) proof, demonstration; *upapattyā*, ind. suitably, in a fit manner. — *Upapatti-mat, ān, atī, at*, or *upapatti-yukta, as, ā, am*, right, fit, reasonable, proper; united, associated.

Upa-panna, as, ā, am, produced, effected, obtained, gained, demonstrated, proved, manifested, offered, presented, endowed with, possessed of, furnished with (e. g. *guṇopapanna*, endowed with good qualities); fit, suited to the occasion, adequate; physicked, cured.

Upa-pādaka, as, ā, am, producing, effecting, making visible.

Upa-pādana, am, n. effecting, doing, causing to appear; giving, delivering, presenting; proving or establishing by argument; explaining; examination; (*as, ā, am*), examining.

Upa-pādita, as, ā, am, effected, accomplished, performed, done; given, delivered, presented; proved, demonstrated.

1. *upa-pāduka, as, ā, am*, self-produced; (*as*), m. a superhuman being, a god, a demon, &c.; hell (?).

Upa-pādya, as, ā, am, to be effected, done, shown or proved; being produced, coming into existence.

उपपद *upa-pada, as*, m. a secondary word of a sentence (as for instance a subordinate word in a compound generally forming the first member; or a preposition, particle &c. prefixed to a verb or a noun derived from a verb qualifying or determining the idea contained in the verb; or a secondary word of any kind which is governed by or limits the general idea contained in the principal word); small, diminutive; a little.

उपपरीक्षण *upa-parīkshaṇa, am*, n. or *upa-parīkshā*, f. (fr. rt. *īksh* with *parí* and *upa*), inquiring into, investigation, examination.

उपपरे *upa-pare* (*-parā-i*), cl. 2. P. *-paraiti, -tum*, to go towards, approach.

उपपर्चन *upa-parćana, as, ā, am* (rt. *pṛić*), closely touching; in close contact; (*am*), n., Ved. admixture; (Sāy.) impregnation.

Upa-pṛić, k, k, k, Ved. closely attached, in close contact with.

उपपर्शुका *upa-parśukā*, f. the false ribs.

उपपल्ली *upa-palī* (for *upa-pari-i*), cl. 2. P. *-palyeti, -tum*, to return, turn back.

उपपादुक 2. *upa-pāduka, as, ī, am*, having shoes, shod.

उपपाप *upa-pāpa, am*, n. a crime in the second degree; [cf. *upa-pātaka.*]

उपपार्श्व *upa-pārśva, as, am*, m. n. a shoulder; flank; the lesser ribs, the lesser flank; the opposite side.

उपपालित *upa-pālita, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. 2. *pā*), protected, nurtured.

उपपीड् *upa-pīḍ*, cl. 10. P. *-pīḍayati, -yitum*, to press down, disturb, distress; (in astron.) to eclipse.

Upa-pīḍana, am, n. pressing down, oppressing, devastating, laying waste; inflicting pain; pain, agony, torture.

Upa-pīḍita, as, ā, am, devastated; tortured, pained, distressed.

उपपुर *upa-puru, am*, n. a suburb, 'near the city.'

Upapaurika, as, ī, am, belonging to a suburb.

उपपुराण *upa-purāṇa, am*, n. a secondary or minor Purāṇa, a number of writings subordinate to the eighteen principal Purāṇas: viz. Ādi (by Sanatkumāra), Nṛisiṅha, Vāyu, Śivadharma, Durvāsas, Nārada, Nandikeśvara, Uśanas, Kapila, Varuṇa, Sāmba, Kālikā, Maheśvara, Padma, Deva, Parāśara, Marīća, Bhāskara.

उपपुष्पिका *upa-pushpikā*, f. yawning, gaping.

उपपौर्णमासम् *upa-paurṇamāsam* or *upa-paurnamāsi*, ind. at the time of full moon.

उपप्रगा *upa-pra-gā*, cl. 3. P. *-jigāti, -gātum*, to come near to, approach.

उपप्रच्छ् *upa-praćh*, cl. 6. P. *-pṛiććhati, -prashṭum*, to ask a person (acc.) about anything.

उपप्रजन् *upa-pra-jan*, cl. 4. A. *-jāyate, -janitum*, to be born in addition.

उपप्रजिन्व् *upa-pra-jinv*, cl. 1. P. *-jinvati, -vitum*, to impel, stir up; (Sāy.) to gratify or please in approaching.

उपप्रतॄ *upa-pra-tṛī*, Caus. *-tārayati, -yitum*, to convey or transport across.

उपप्रदर्शन *upa-pradarśana, am*, n. pointing out, showing, indication.

उपप्रदा *upa-pra-dā*, cl. 3. P. A. *-dadāti, -datte, -dātum*, to deliver over, commit to (any one).

Upa-pradāna, am, n. delivering over, presenting; a present, a bribe.

उपप्रया *upa-pra-yā*, cl. 2. P. *-yāti, -tum*, to approach, attack.

उपप्रलोभन *upa-pralobhana, am*, n. (rt. *lubh*), seducing, alluring.

उपप्राण *upa-prāṇa, as*, m. a secondary or inferior vital air belonging to the body.

उपप्राप् *upa-prāp* (*-pra-āp*), cl. 5. P. *-prāpnoti, -ptum*, to come near, approach.

उपप्राया *upa-prā-yā* (*-pra-ā-yā*), cl. 2. P., Ved. *-yāti, -tum*, to go near, approach.

उपप्रुत् *upa-prut, t, t, t*, Ved. flowing or rushing near; (Sāy.) approaching.

उपप्रे *upa-pre* (*-pra-i*), cl. 2. P. *-praiti, -tum*, to go near, approach, invade; to undertake, begin; to set about anything (with acc. or dat.).

उपप्रेक्ष् *upa-preksh* (*-pra-īksh*), cl. 1. A. *-prekshate, -shitum*, to overlook, pass over unnoticed, disregard.

Upa-prekshaṇa, am, n. overlooking, looking at without interest, disregarding.

उपप्रेष् *upa-presh* (*-pra-ish*), cl. 4. P. *-preshyati, -preshitum*, to drive, impel; to invite or request (a priest to do anything at a sacrifice), to summon.

Upa-praisha, as, m. invitation, summons.

उपप्लु *upa-plu*, cl. 1. A. *-plavate, -plotum*, to assault violently, assail.

Upa-plava, as, m. (fr. rt. *plu* with *upa*), violent assault or attack; unlucky accident, misfortune, great calamity, disturbance; a portent or natural phenomenon, especially an eclipse; a N. of Rāhu, the ascending node, the author of eclipses; N. of Śiva.

Upaplavin, ī, inī, i, one who has met with a calamity.

Upa-plavya, am, n., N. of the capital of Virāṭa's country, Matsya.

Upa-pluta, as, ā, am, violently assaulted, assailed, beset; distressed, pained; harassed (by Rāhu &c.), eclipsed; marked by prodigies; wet, moistened; (*ā*), f. morbid sensibility of the uterus. — *Upaplutākṣha* (°*ta-ak*°), *as, ī, am*, weeping.

उपबन्ध *upa-bandha, as*, m. (rt. *bandh*), connection; an affix; a mode of sitting.

Upa-baddha, as, ā, am, connected.

उपबर्ह *upa-barha, as*, m. (rt. *bṛih* or *bṛiṅh*; cf. *upa-vṛiṅh*, p. 168), a pillow.

Upa-barhaṇa, am, n., Ved. a cushion, coverlet, covering.

Upa-bṛiṅhin, ī, iṇī, i, supplementary, additional.

उपबहु *upa-bahu, us, us, u*, a few, a tolerable number.

उपबाहु *upa-bāhu, us*, m. the lower arm (from the elbow to the wrist); N. of a man.

उपब्द् *upabda, as*, or *upabdi, is*, m., Ved. noise, sound, rattling, clanking. — *Upabdi-mat, ān, atī, at*, Ved. noisy, loud.

उपब्रू *upa-brū*, cl. 2. P. A. *-bravīti, -brūte*, to praise, celebrate.

उपभङ्ग *upa-bhaṅga, as*, m. (rt. *bhaṅj*), a division or member (of a verse).

उपभाषा *upa-bhāshā*, f. a secondary dialect.

उपभुज् *upa-bhuj*, cl. 7. P. A. *-bhunakti, -bhuṅkte, -bhoktum*, to enjoy, eat, possess, use; make use of, receive (as a reward).

Upa-bhukta, as, ā, am, enjoyed, used, possessed. — *Upabhukta-dhana, as, ā, am*, one who has enjoyed or makes use of his riches; (*as*), m., N. of a merchant's son.

Upa-bhuñjāna, as, ā, am, enjoying, using.

Upa-bhoktṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, an enjoyer, enjoying, possessing.

Upa-bhoga, as, m. enjoyment, use, eating; usufruct; pleasure, satisfaction, cohabitation.

Upa-bhogin, ī, inī, i, enjoying, using.

Upa-bhogya or *upa-bhoktavya* or *upa-bhojanīya, as, ā, am*, to be enjoyed, to be used; (*am*), n. object of enjoyment.

Upa-bhojin, ī, inī, i, eating, enjoying.

Upa-bhojya, as, ā, am, serving as food.

उपभू *upa-bhū*, cl. 1. P., Ved. *-bhavati, -vitum*, to be near to.

उपभृत् *upa-bhṛit, t*, f., Ved. a sacrificial vessel made of wood; a cup of round shape, made of the wood of the banian tree, and used in sacrifices.

उपम 1. *upama, as, ā, am* (fr. *upa*), Ved. uppermost, highest; nearest, next, first; most excellent, eminent, best. — *Upamā-śravas, ās, ās, as*, Ved. of highest fame; (*ās*), m., N. of a son of Kuru-śravaṇa and grandson of Mitrātithi.

1. *upamā*, ind., Ved. in the closest proximity or neighbourhood.

Upamām, ind., Ved. in the highest degree.

उपम 2. *upama*, at the end of compounds. See under 3. *upa-mā.*

उपमद्गु *upa-madgu, us*, m., N. of a son of Śvaphalka and younger brother of Madgu.

उपमन्त्र् *upa-mantr*, cl. 10. A. *-mantrayate, -yitum*, to address, invoke, invite, persuade.

Upa-mantraṇa, am, n. the act of addressing, inviting, persuading.