— *Upari-ja, as, ā, am,* growing up, produced above, elevated, high. — *Upari-nihita, as, ā, am,* laid over. — *Upari-purusha, as, ā, am,* having a man above. — *Upari-prut, t, t, t,* Ved. coming from above. — *Upari-babhrava, as,* m., N. of a teacher of the ritual. — *Upari-budhna, as, ā, am,* Ved. raised above the ground. — *Upari-bhāga, as,* m. the upper portion or side. — *Upari-bhāva, as,* m. the being above or higher. — *Upari-bhūmi, is,* f. the ground above. — *Upari-bhram,* cl. 1. 4. P. *-bhramati, -bhrāmyati, -bhramitum,* to wander over or above. — *Upari-martya, as, ā, am,* Ved. above men. — *Upari-śayana, am,* n., Ved. a place of rest. — *Upari-śreṇika, as, ā, am,* being in the upper series. — *Upari-sad, t, t, t,* Ved. sitting or dwelling above. — *Upari-sadya, am,* n., Ved. the act of sitting above. — *Upari-stha, as, ā, am,* staying or being above, upper. — *Upari-sthāpana, am,* n. placing upon or above. — *Upari-sthita, as, ā, am,* standing above, being above, upper. — *Upari-spṛiś, k, k, k,* Ved. raised, elevated. — *Uparītaka* (°*ri-it*°), *as,* m. a kind of coitus. — *Upary-āsana, am,* n. sitting on high.

Uparitana, as, ī, am, upper (opposed to *adhastana*).

Uparishṭāt, ind. (as an adverb) above, from above; behind (opposed to *purastāt*), further on (in a book), later; afterwards; (as a preposition) over, upon, down upon (with acc. and gen.); behind (with gen.). — *Uparishṭāj-jyotishmatī,* f., N. of a Vedic metre consisting of forty-three or forty-four syllables, the end of which is like the beginning of the metre Jyotishmatī. — *Uparishṭāj-jyotis, is,* f. a verse of the Trishṭubh metre, the last Pāda of which consists of eight syllables. — *Uparishṭād-bṛihatī,* f., N. of a Vedic metre consisting of four Pādas, the first of which contains twelve, each of the three others only eight syllables.

उपरुच् *upa-ruć,* cl. 1. A. *-roćate, -roćitum,* to shine, be brilliant.

उपरुध् *upa-rudh,* cl. 7. P. A. *-runaddhi, -rundhe, -roddhum,* to obstruct, hinder, molest, trouble, disturb; to prevent; to conceal.

Upa-ruddha, as, ā, am, obstructed, impeded, molested, disturbed; covered, spread; protected, favoured.

Upa-rudhya, ind. having kept in check or obstructed, having blockaded or hemmed in.

Upa-rudhyamāna, as, ā, am, being besieged, besieged.

Upa-rodha, as, m. surrounding, blockading; obstruction, impediment, opposition, check, refusal; trouble, disturbance; binding, tying, taking hold of; protection, favour. — *Uparodha-kārin, ī, iṇī, i,* causing trouble, obstructing.

Upa-rodhaka, am, n. an inner room, a private apartment.

Upa-rodhana, am, n. obstruction, impediment.

Upa-rodhin, ī, iṇī, i, obstructing, impeding; obstructed, impeded.

उपरुह् *upa-ruh,* cl. 1. P. *-rohati, -roḍhum,* to ascend, rise.

Upa-ruhya, ind. having ascended.

उपरूपक *upa-rūpaka, am,* n. a drama of an inferior class, of which eighteen are enumerated.

उपल *upala, as,* m. (connected with *upara,* q.v.), a rock or stone; a precious stone or jewel; (*ā*), f. the upper and smaller mill-stone which rests on the *dṛishad;* refined or candied sugar; [cf. Gr. ὤπαλος; Lat. *opalus.*] — *Upala-prakshin, ī, iṇī, i,* Ved. arranging stones; (Sāy.) throwing grain on the mill-stone. — *Upala-bhedin, ī,* m., N. of a plant.

Upalaka, as, m. a stone.

उपलक्ष् *upa-laksh,* cl. 10. P. A. *-lakshayati, -te, -yitum,* to look at, observe, behold; to regard as, value as; to imply in addition: Pass. *-lakshyate,* to be observed &c.; to be likely.

Upa-lakshaka, as, ā, am, observing, designating.

Upa-lakshaṇa, am, n. looking at; observation; designation; implying something that has not been expressed, implying something in addition or any analogous object where only one is specified, using a term in a generic sense, metaphorical or elliptical expression, synecdoche of a part for the whole, of an individual for the species or of a quality for that in which it resides; mark. — *Upalakshaṇa-tva, am,* n. the being implied.

Upa-lakshayitavya, as, ā, am, to be observed.

Upa-lakshita, as, ā, am, comprehended, discovered, included, implied, metaphorically expressed, understood, characterized.

Upa-lakshya, as, ā, am, inferable; (*as*), m. a prop, stay, support, asylum; an inference.

उपलधिप्रिय *upaladhipriya, as,* m. the Bos grunniens; perhaps a wrong form for *bāladhipriya,* 'valued for its tail.'

उपलभ् *upa-labh,* cl. 1. A. *-labhate, -labdhum,* to acquire, receive, accept, obtain, find; to conceive, become pregnant; to perceive, observe, hear, understand; [cf. Gr. ὑπολαμβάνω.]

Upa-labdha, as, ā, am, obtained, received; conceived; perceived, understood, known, guessed. — *Upalabdha-sukha, as, ā, am,* one who has experienced pleasure. — *Upalabdhārtha* (°*dha-ar*°), *as, ā, am,* having the meaning understood; (*ā*), f. a tale, a true or probable story.

Upa-labdhavya, as, ā, am, to be observed.

Upa-labdhi, is, f. obtaining, acquisition, gain; observation, perception, knowledge (especially religious), understanding, mind; a guess; appearance, perceptibility; [cf. Gr. ὑπόληψις.] — *Upalabdhimat, ān, atī, at,* perceptible, intelligible.

1. *upa-labhya, as, ā, am,* obtainable, perceivable, to be understood.

2. *upa-labhya,* ind. having perceived or observed.

Upa-labhyamāna, as, ā, am, being perceived. — *Upalabhyamāna-tva, am,* n. the being known.

Upa-lambha, as, m. acquisition; apprehension, conception, comprehension otherwise than from memory.

Upa-lambhaka, as, ā, am, causing to observe, reminding.

Upa-lambhana, am, n. apprehension.

Upa-lambhya, as, ā, am, obtainable, to be acquired; respectable, commendable, praiseworthy.

Upa-lābha, as, m., Ved. seizing or taking hastily.

Upa-lipsā, f. desire of obtaining.

Upa-lipsita, as, ā, am, wishing to take or seize.

Upa-lipsu, us, us, u, wishing to obtain or know.

उपलालिका *upalālikā,* f. thirst, oppression (?).

उपलिङ्ग *upa-liṅga, as,* m. a portent, a natural phenomenon considered as boding evil.

उपलिप् *upa-lip,* cl. 6. P. A. *-limpati, -te, -leptum,* to defile, anoint, smear, besmear: Caus. *-lepayati, -yitum,* to cause to anoint or besmear.

Upa-lipta, as, ā, am, anointed, smeared, plastered.

Upa-lepa, as, m. smearing, anointing, plastering; obstruction, the being concealed; becoming deadened or dull.

Upa-lepana, am, n. smearing, anointing, plastering; an ointment, an unguent.

Upa-lepin, ī, iṇī, i, serving as an ointment; anointing, smearing, obstructing.

उपलिप्सा *upa-lipsā.* See *upa-labh* above.

उपलेख *upalekha, as,* m. (fr. rt. *likh* with *upa*), title of a grammatical work connected with the Prātiśākhyas.

उपवक्तृ *upa-vaktṛi, tā,* m., Ved. one who directs and animates by his words; animating.

उपवङ्ग *upa-vaṅga, ās,* m. pl., N. of a country.

उपवञ्च् *upa-vañć,* Caus. *-vañćayati, -yitum,* to deceive; to repudiate.

उपवट *upa-vaṭa, as,* m. the tree Buchanania Latifolia.

उपवद् *upa-vad,* cl. 1. A. *-vadate, -ditum,* to talk over, conciliate; to flatter, cajole.

Upa-vāda, as, m., Ved. censure, blame.

Upa-vādin, ī, iṇī, i, Ved. censuring, blaming.

उपवन *upa-vana, am,* n. a small forest, a grove, a garden; a planted forest.

उपवर्ण् *upa-varṇ,* cl. 10. P. *-varṇayati, -yitum,* to tell or describe copiously.

Upa-varṇa, as, m. minute description, detail.

Upa-varṇana, am, n. description, minute description, delineation.

Upa-varṇita, as, ā, am, described.

उपवर्त *upa-varta.* See under *upa-vṛit.*

उपवर्ष *upa-varsha, as,* m., N. of a son of Śaṅkara-svāmin and younger brother of Varsha, author of writings on the Mīmāṃsa philosophy.

उपवलिगितनयन *upavalgita-nayana, as, ā, am,* swollen or dimmed with tears; (a various reading has *apavalgita-*°.)

उपवल्लिका *upa-vallikā,* f., N. of a plant.

उपवल्ह *upa-valha, as,* m., Ved. emulation, rivalry.

उपवस् *upa-vas,* cl. 1. P. *-vasati, -vastum,* to dwell in or at; to abide in a state of abstinence, abstain from food, to fast: Caus. *-vāsayati, -yitum,* to cause to fast.

Upa-vasatha, as, m., Ved. a fast-day, day of preparation for the Soma sacrifice, the day preceding a Soma sacrifice, day of a Soma sacrifice; a village (?).

Upavasathīya or *upavasathya, as, ā, am,* Ved. selected for an Upavasatha (as a day), belonging to or prepared for a Soma sacrifice.

Upa-vasta, am, n. a fast, fasting.

Upa-vastṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, one who fasts.

Upa-vāsa, as, am, m. n. a fast, fasting (as a religious act comprising abstinence from all sensual gratification, from perfumes, flowers, unguents, ornaments, betel, music, dancing, &c.); kindling a sacred fire, a fire altar.

Upa-vāsaka, am, n. a fast, fasting.

Upa-vāsin, ī, iṇī, i, fasting, one who observes a fast.

Uposhaṇa, uposhita, uposhya. See p. 173.

उपवह् *upa-vah,* cl. 1. P. A. *-vahati, -te, -voḍhum,* to bear or lead near, to lead towards, lead back; to bring about, commence.

Upa-vaha, am, n., 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.

Upa-vāhana, am, n. carrying, bringing back.

Upa-vāhin, ī, iṇī, i, flowing or streaming towards.

Upa-vāhya, as, ā, am, to be drawn or led near to; (*as*), m. a king's elephant, any royal vehicle.

Upohyamāna, as, ā, am, being brought near, being commenced; [cf. *upoh,* fr. which this participle may also be derived.]

उपवा *upa-vā,* f., Ved. blowing at.

उपवाक 1. *upa-vāka, as,* m. (fr. rt. *vać* with *upa*), Ved. addressing, speaking to, praise.

Upavākya or *upa-vāćya, as, ā, am,* Ved. to be addressed or praised.

उपवाक 2. *upavāka, as, ā,* m. f., Ved., Indra-grain (see *Indra-yava*).

उपवाजन *upa-vājana, am,* n. (said to be derived fr. rt. *vā*), a fan.

उपवाद *upa-vāda.* See under *upa-vad.*

उपवासन *upa-vāsana, am,* n. (rt. 2. *vas*), Ved. a dress, a garment, a cover.