

statement, adduce, put forward. (b) To justify. -5 To make good, establish, prove; कथमोश्चरं विनाशधर्मिणमुपपादयसि Prab. -6 To pronounce, declare. -7 To make fit or adequate for; कालोपपादिते क्षेत्रे Ms. 9. 36. -8 To furnish with, endow with; Kām. 11. 57; K. 2; आत्मानं प्रथमं राजा विनयेनोपपादयेत् Subhās. -9 To find out, ascertain; दक्षिणाप्रवर्णं चैव प्रयत्नेनोपपादयेत् Ms. 3. 206. -10 To examine.

**उपपत्तिः** f. 1 Happening, occurring, becoming visible, appearance, production, birth; अथोपपत्तिं छलनापरोऽपराम् Śi. 1. 69 (जन्म); इष्टानिष्टोपपत्तिषु Bg. 13. 9. -2 Cause, reason, ground; प्रियेषु यैः पार्थ विनोपपत्तेः Ki. 3. 52. -3 Reasoning, argument; उपपत्तिमदूर्जितं वचः Ki. 2. 1; देवि सोपपत्तिकमाभिहितम् । Nāg. 5 argumentative; giving a reason for the establishment of a matter; S. D. 482. -4 Fitness, propriety. -5 Termination, end. -6 Association, connection. -7 Acceptance, adoption; Mv. 5. -8 Ascertainment, demonstration, demonstrated conclusion; उपपत्तिरुदाहृत बलात् Ki. 2. 28. -9 (In Arith. or Geom.) Proof, demonstration. -10 A means, an expedient. -11 Assistance, support, help; ततः प्रजहं सममेव तत्र तैरपेक्षितान्योन्यबलोपपत्तिभिः Ki. 14. 44. -12 Doing, effecting, gaining; accomplishment; स्वार्थोपपत्तिं दुर्वलाशः R. 5. 12; तात्पर्योपपत्तितः Bhāṣā P.; H. 3. 111; see अनुपपत्ति. -13 Attainment, getting; असंशयं प्राक् तनयोपपत्तेः R. 14. 78; Ki. 3. 1. -14 Religious abstraction (समाधि). -15 Accident, chance; उपपत्त्योपलब्धेषु लोकेषु च समो भव Mb. 12. 288. 11. -16 Suitability, expediency; उपपत्तिमदूर्जिताश्रयं नृपमुचे वचनं वृकोदरः Ki. 2. 1; Bhag. 4. 28. 68. -**Comp.**-**समः** (in logic) a kind of contradiction in which both the contradictory ascertions are supposed to be demonstrable (e. g. sound is eternal because it is produced; it is eternal because it is not tangible). Nyāyadarśana. -**परित्यक्त** a. Unproved, unreasonable, destitute of argument or proof; Raj. T.

**उपपन्न** p. p. 1 Obtained; secured; अतीन्द्रियेण्वप्युपपन्नदर्शनः R. 3. 41; V. 5. 15; R. 1. 60. -2 Accompanied or attended by, in company with; श्रद्धेव साक्षाद्विधिनोपपन्ना R. 2. 16, 22. -3 Coming, presenting itself; कुमारी अपूर्वपतिः पतिमुपपन्ना कौमारी भार्या Mbh. 4. 2. 13. उपपन्नाश्च सन्ध्ये द्वे व्याहरन्त्यशिवं शिवाः Rām. 6. 10. 20 -4 Right, fit, proper, suitable (with gen. or loc.); उपपन्नस्ते तर्कः V. 2; उपपन्नमिदं विशेषणं वायोः *ibid* this epithet befits the wind; उपपन्नमेतदस्मिन् राजनि Ś. 2. -5 Possible; उभयमप्यनुपपन्नम् V. 2; Ku. 3. 12. -6 Full of, endowed with, possessed of, furnished with; उपपन्नो गुणैरिष्टैः N. 1. 1; Ms. 9. 141, 244; तल्लक्षणोपपन्नः Ś. 5. -7 Demonstrated, proved. -8 Offered, presented. -9 Cured. -10 Allowed, agreed (संमत); कामकारो महाप्राज्ञ गुरुणां सर्वदानघ । उपपन्नेषु दारेषु पुत्रेषु च विधीयते ॥ Rām. 2. 101. 18. -11 One who has approached a teacher (as a pupil), approached for protection.

**उपपादक** a. 1 Producing, effecting. -2 Well reasoned,

**उपपादनम्** 1 Effecting, accomplishing, doing. सामान्यतः किं विषयोपपादनैः. -2 Giving, delivering, presenting. -3 Proving, demonstration, establishing by arguments; अपि त्वां न लभेत् कर्णं राज्यलभोपपादनम् Mb. 5. 142. 2. -4 Examination, ascertainment, exposition (of a subject).

**उपपाद्य** a. 1 To be effected or done. -2 To be proved or shown. -3 Coming into existence.

**उपपादुक** a. Self-produced. -कः A superhuman being, God; दिव्योपपादुका देवाः Ak.

**उपपदम्** 1 A word prefixed or previously uttered; धनुरूपपदं वेदम् Ki. 18. 44 (धनुर्वेदम्); तस्याः स राजोपपदं निशान्तम् R. 16. 40. -2 A title, a degree; epithet of respect, such as आर्य, शर्मन्; कथं निरूपपदमेव चाणक्यमिति न आर्यचाणक्यमिति Mu. 3. -3 A secondary word of a sentence, a preposition, particle &c. prefixed to a verb or a noun derived from a verb which determines or qualifies the sense of the verb; उपपदमतिष्ठ P. II. 2. 19; (see Sk. thereon). तत्पुरुषः a kind of Tat. comp. in which the last member is some form of a verbal character; e. g. वेदविद्, ग्रामणी, आकर्णलम्बिन् &c.

**उपपरीक्षा**, -क्षणम् Investigation, examination.

**उपपर्चन**, **उपपृच्** a. Closely touching. -नम् Impregnation or admixture (Ved.). उपेदमुपपर्चनमासु गोषूपृच्यताम् Rv. 6. 28. 8.

**उपपर्वन्** n. The day before the Parvan or change of the moon.

**उपपशुका** false ribs.

**उपपातः** 1 An unexpected occurrence. -2 A calamity, misfortune, accident. उपपातो हि आर्तिसम्बद्धं द्रव्यम् । ŚB. on MS. 6. 4. 23. -3 Destruction.

**उपपातकम्** A minor sin, crime or sin of the second degree; महापातकतुल्यानि पापान्युक्तानि यानि तु । तानि पातकसंज्ञानि तन्न्यूनमुपपातकम् ॥ Y. 2. 210; Ms. 11. 66.

**उपपातकिन्** a. One who has committed an उपपातक. उपपातकिनस्त्वेवमोभिनानाविधैर्व्रतैः Ms. 11. 107, 117.

**उपपादः** The upper or dwarf pillar subordinate to a larger column.

**उपपादुक** a. Having shoes, shod (as a horse).

**उपपापम्** = उपपातकम् q. v. Y. 3. 285.

**उपपार्श्वः**-**श्वम्** 1 A shoulder. -2 A flank, side, -3 The opposite side. -4 The lesser ribs.

**उपपीड** 10 P. 1 (a) To press down or against, hurt, injure, pain; स्तनोपपीडं परिरञ्जुकामा Ki. 3. 54, 8. 16; Śi. 10. 47; पार्श्वोपपीडम्, पार्श्वोरुपपीडम्, पार्श्वभ्यामुपपीडम् Sk. (b) To oppress, devastate, lay waste; क्षुत्तृष्णोपपीडित troubled; Ms. 8. 67, 7. 195; Kām. 8. 72. -2 To eclipse,