

Y. 2. 121. -3 To give to, furnish with; उपादे तस्य सहस्ररश्मिः; Ku. 7. 41. -4 To take; appropriate to oneself, assume; मदलौल्यमुपादे Si. 6. 23. -5 To take away or off, carry away; steal. -6 To seize, attack; Pt 3. 154. -7 To take, lay hold of; धनुरधिज्यमनाधिरुपादे R. 9. 54; to draw (water) -8 To assume a form. -9 To feel, perceive, experience; उपात्तहर्षेः पुस्कोकिलैः Rs. 6. 21. -10 To consider, regard. -11 To take in addition, include, comprise; अत्र तैलशब्दस्ति लभ्वस्नेहरूपमुख्यार्थमुपादाय सार्धपादिस्नेहेषु वर्तते S. D. 2. -12 To employ, apply, use; यत्परस्य कुत्सार्थमुपादीयते Mbh. -14 To undertake, begin; as in उपात्तयज्ञः; प्रजासर्गमुपादार्य Mb. 12. 228. 49. -15 To mention, enumerate; इति पूर्वस्त्रोपात्तानाम् Sk. -Caus. 1 To cause to use, apply or employ. -2 To make use of.

उपात्त *p. p.* 1 Got, received, acquired, obtained; °वियः R. 5. 1; जन्मान्तर° K. 96, 166, 334, 346. -2 Appropriated. -3 Taken away, seized. -4 Felt, perceived, regarded. -5 Employed, used; न चक्षुषोः कान्तिविशेषबुद्ध्या कालञ्जनं मङ्गलमित्युपात्तम् Ku. 7. 20. -6 Comprised. -7 Begun, commenced. -8 Mentioned. -9 Allowed in argument, granted, conceded. -त्तः An elephant out of rut. -**Comp.** -रंहस् *a.* Speedy, quick, fleet. -वर्ण *a.* Celebrated in song; उपात्तवर्णे चरिते पिनाकिनः Ku. 5. 56. -शस्त्र *a.* taking up arms, armed.

उपादानम् 1 Taking, receiving, acquisition, obtaining; विश्रब्धं ब्राह्मणः शूद्राद् द्रव्योपादानमाचरेत् Ms. 8. 417; 12. 7; विया° K. 75. -2 Taking away, appropriating to oneself. -3 Employment, using; becoming familiar with. -4 Mention, enumeration; किमास्योपादानं प्रयोजनम् Mbh. I. 1. 9. -5 Saying, speaking. -6 Including, containing. -7 Withdrawing the organs of sense and perception from the external world and its objects. -8 A cause; motive, natural or immediate cause; पाटवोपादानः भ्रमः U. 3. v. 1.; प्रकृष्टपुण्य-परिपाकोपादानो महिमा स्यात् U. 6. -9 The material out of which anything is made, the material cause; निमित्तमेव ब्रह्म स्यादुपादानं च वेक्षणत् Adhikaranamālā. -10 A mode of expression in which a word used elliptically, besides retaining its own primary sense, conveys another (in addition to that which is actually expressed); स्वसिद्धये पराक्षेपः ... उपादानम् K. P. 2. -11 (With Buddhists) conception; grasping at or clinging to existence (caused by तृष्णा and causing भव). (With Rāmānujas) preparation (of perfumes, flowers &c. as one of the five elements of worship). -12 Effort of body or speech. -13 N. of the four contentments mentioned in सांख्यकारिका as प्रकृत्युपादानकालभागाख्याः Sān. K. 50. -**Comp.** -कारणम् *a.* material cause; प्रकृतिश्रोपादान-कारणं च ब्रह्माभ्युपगन्तव्यम् Ś. B. -लक्षणा = अजहस्त्वार्थी q. v.; see K. P. 2; S. D. 14.

उपादेय *pot. p.* 1 Capable of being taken. -2 Capable of being endured; Māl. 10. -3 Acceptable,

admissible. -4 To be chosen or selected. -5 Excellent, admirable.

उपादिकः A sort of insect. -का N. of plant पूतिका (Mar. थोर मयाळ).

उपाधा 3 U. 1 To place near or upon. -2 To offer, give, impart. अपि नः स्वर्गतिं सूक्ष्मामुपाधास्यदधीश्वरः Bhāg. 10. 28. 11. -3 To put on, wear. -2 To create, cause, produce; कोपोपाहितबाष्प Bh. 3. 85; Gīt. 10. -5 To render, make, effect. -6 To keep, hold. -7 To seduce (a woman); Rām.

उपाधिः 1 Fraud, deceit, trick. -2 Deception, disguise (in Vedānta). -3 Discriminative or distinguishing property, attribute, peculiarity; तदुपाधावेव संकेतः K. P. 2. It is of four kinds:—जाति, गुण, क्रिया, संज्ञा. -4 A title, nick-name; (भट्टाचार्य, महामहोपाध्याय, पण्डित &c.); बी. ए. इत्युपाधिधारिणः (modern use). -5 Limitation, condition (as of time, space &c.); न ह्युपाधेरुपाधिर्भवति विशेषणस्य वा विशेषणम् Mbh. I. 3. 2 अनुपाधिरमणीयो देशः Prob. a country altogether (or naturally) beautiful; (oft. occurring in Vedānta Phil.); देहाद्युपाधिरचितो भेदः Ś. B.; न खलु बहिरुपाधीन्प्रीतयः संभ्रयन्ते U. 6. 12; Māl. 1. 24. -6 A trace, mark; भौमा उपाधयः Mv. 7. 22. -7 A purpose, occasion, object. -8 (In logic) A special cause for a general effect; साध्यव्यापकत्वे सति साधनाव्यापक उपाधिः; as आर्द्र-धनम् (wet fuel) is the उपाधि of the hetu वहिमत्त्व in the inference पर्वतो धूमवान् बहेः. -9 Reflection on duty or a virtuous reflection. -10 A man who is careful to support his family. -11 An incidental purpose, an additional adjunct (which does not modify the original idea to which it is added). काष्ठाहरणे शाकाहरण-मुपाधिः क्रियते इति । किमिदमुपाधिः क्रियत इति । काष्ठाहरणाधिकार-समीपे द्वितीयं कर्मोपाधीयते । सति काष्ठाहरणे इदमपरं कर्तव्यमिति । ŚB. on MS. 4. 3. 20; also ŚB. on MS. 12. 4. 13. -**Comp.** -कर *a.* That which comes only incidentally adding another adjunct or उपाधि. उपाधिकरः एषः । यथा काष्ठान्याहर्तुं प्रस्थित उच्यते भवता शाकमप्याहर्तव्यमिति । ŚB. on MS. 4. 3. 20. -12 A substitute, substitution; उपाधिर्न मया कार्यो वनवासे जुगुप्सितः Rām. 2. 111. 29.

उपाधिक *a.* Exceeding, supernumerary, additional.

उपाहित *p. p.* 1 Deposited, placed. -2 Put on, worn. -3 Connected, joined, श्यामरुचश्च चन्दनाः Ki. 8. 12 showing. -4 Ascribed or attributed to (आरोपित). -5 Agreed upon, done by mutual agreement. -त्तः A fiery portent, danger or destruction from fire.

उपाध्यायः [उपेत्याधीयते अस्मात्, उप-अधि-इ-घञ्] 1 A teacher or preceptor in general. -2 Particularly, a spiritual teacher, religious preceptor; य उदात्ते कर्तव्येऽ उदात्तं करोति खण्डिकोपाध्यायस्तमै चपटां ददाति Mbh. I. 1. 1. (by Y. 1. 35 a sub-teacher who instructs for wages only in a part of the Veda and is inferior to an आचार्य; एकदेशमुपाध्यायः); cf. Ms. 2. 141; एकदेशं तु वेदस्य वेदाह्वान्यपि