

Upa-tapyamāna, as, ā, am, being distressed.
Upa-tāpa, as, m. heat, warmth, heating, paining, pain, trouble, misfortune; sickness, disease, injury; haste, hurry.
Upa-tāpana, am, n. heating, distressing.
Upa-tāpin, ī, inī, ī, heating, inflaming, exciting, causing pain; suffering heat or pain, sick.

उपतारक *upa-tāraka*, as, ikā, am (rt. *trī*), overflowing.

उपतिष्य *upa-tishya*, as, m., N. of a son of Tishya by Śārikā.

उपतीरम् *upa-tīram*, ind. on the shore.

उपतुष *upa-tush*, Caus. -*toshayati*, -*yitum*, to content, satisfy.

उपतूलम् *upa-tūlam*, ind. at the cotton.

उपतृष्य *upa-trīnya*, as, m., Ved. epithet of a snake (turling in grass).

उपत्य *upatyā*, as, ā, am (fr. *upa*), situated under or below.

Upatyakā, f. low-land, land at the foot of a hill or mountain; a forest at the foot of a mountain; a vale, valley.

उपदंश *upa-danś*, cl. 1. P. -*daśati*, -*danśtum*, to bite or eat anything as a relish.

Upa-danśa, as, m. a relish, anything to excite drinking or appetite, anything eaten in addition; biting, stinging; the venereal disease, chancre; a tree, the scraped root of which is used for horse-radish, *Morunga Hyperanthera*.

Upadansin, ī, inī, ī, afflicted with the above disease.

उपदधि *upa-dadhi*. See under 1. *upa-dhā*.

उपदम्भ *upa-dambh*, Caus. P., Ved. -*dambhāyati*, -*yitum*, to lesson, diminish, destroy.

उपदश *upa-daśa*, ās, ās, āni, pl. almost ten, nearly ten.

उपदस *upa-das*, cl. 4. P. -*dasyati*, -*situm*, to fail, be wanting, be extinguished, be exhausted, dry up; (in Ved. used impersonally with inst. or abl.): Caus. P. -*dāsyati*, -*yitum*, to cause to fail or cease, extinguish.

Upa-dāsuka, as, ā, am, Ved. failing, wanting.

उपदह *upa-dah*, cl. 1. P. -*dahati*, -*dagdhum*, to burn, set fire to.

उपदा 1. *upa-dā*, cl. 3. P. A. -*dadāti*, -*datte*, -*dātum*, to give in addition, offer, grant, give; to add: Ved. cl. 1. A. -*dadate*, to take upon one's self; to erect, support.

2. *upa-dā*, ās, ās, am, Ved. giving a present; (ā), f. a present, an offering to a king or great man &c.; a Naz.

Upa-dāna or *upadānaka*, am, n. an oblation, a present; a gift which is for the purpose of procuring favour or protection.

उपदानयी *upa-dānavī*, f., N. of the daughter of the Dānava Vṛisha-parvān and mother of Dushmanta.

उपदिग्ध *upa-digdha*, as, ā, am (fr. rt. *dih* with *upa*), smeared, covered; spotted over.

Upa-deha, as, m. a cover; liniment, ointment; (*upa* implying inferiority) a minor or secondary body growing on diseased parts of the body.

Upa-dehikā, f. a kind of ant; [cf. *upajthokā*.]

उपदिग् 1. *upa-diś*, cl. 6. P. A. -*diśati*, -*te*, -*deśtum*, to point out to; to indicate, specify, explain, instruct, teach; advise, admonish; to assign the right place to anything, arrange; to mention, exhibit; to inform; to settle, prescribe; to dictate, command, govern; to name: Pass. -*diśyate*, to be taught &c., to be called.

2. *upa-diś*, k, or *upa-diśā*, f. an intermediate region, as north-east &c.

Upa-diśa, as, m., N. of a son of Vasu-deva.

Upa-diśya, ind. having advised or instructed.

Upa-diśhā, as, ā, am, specified, particularized; taught, instructed, advised; assigned as a plea or reason; initiated; (*am*), n. council, advice.

Upa-deśa, as, m. pointing out to, instruction, teaching, informing, advice, prescription; specification; plea, pretext; initiation, communication of the initiatory Mantra or formula; (in gram.) a form in a rule, an indicative form, i. e. a root, base, affix, augment, or any other word or part of a word furnished with indicative letters (*anubandhas*) which serve as a guide to the application of particular grammatical rules and are rejected when the word or part of a word is ready for use. — *Upadeśa-tā*, f. the state of being a precept or rule; injunction; manner of instructing; doctrine. — *Upadeśa-sahasrī*, f. title of a work of Saṅkara on philosophy. — *Upadeśārthavakya* (°*śa-*ar°), am, n. a parable.

Upa-deśaka, as, ā, am, giving instruction, instructing, instructive, didactic; (*as*), m. an instructor, a guide, especially a spiritual guide.

Upa-deśana, am, n. advising, instructing; (*ā*), f. information, doctrine.

Upa-deśin, ī, inī, ī, advising, instructing, informing; (ī), m. a teacher, adviser; a word or affix &c. in the shape in which it appears in grammatical works.

Upa-deśya, as, ā, am, Ved. to be taught; that which is to be taught or learnt.

Upa-deśhāvya or *upa-deśānīya*, as, ā, am, to be taught or advised, fit or proper to be taught.

Upa-deśhṛī, tā, trī, trī, one who points out, an adviser, teacher; a Guru or spiritual guide.

उपदी *upadī*, f. the plant *Vanda Roxburghii* or *Aërides Tesselata*.

उपदीका *upadikā*, f. a kind of ant; also *upa-dehikā*.

उपदीक्षिन् *upa-dikshin*, ī, inī, ī, sharing in an initiatory or other religious rite; a near relation.

उपदीप *upa-dīp*, Caus. P. -*dīpayati*, -*yitum*, to kindle, set fire to.

उपदृग् 1. *upa-drīś*, cl. 1. P. -*paśyati*, -*drashṭum*, to look at; to perceive, observe: Pass. -*drīśyate*, to be or become visible, appear: Caus. -*darśayati*, -*yitum*, to cause to see, show, exhibit; to present a false show, impose upon another person by sham appearances; to illude; to explain, illustrate.

Upa-darśaka, as, m. a guide, one who shows the way, a door-keeper.

Upa-darśana, am, n. a commentary.

Upa-darśita, as, ā, am, perceived, distinguished.

2. *upa-drīś*, k, f., Ved. a view, aspect.

Upa-drīśhī, is, f. aspect, view, show.

Upa-draśhṛī, tā, trī, trī, Ved. a supervisor, inspector; overseeing, overlooking; (tā), m. a witness.

उपदृषद् *upa-drīshad* or *upa-drīshadam*, ind. near a boundary stone.

उपदेव *upa-deva*, as, m. an inferior deity; N. of a son of Akṛūra, also of Devaka; (ī), f., N. of the wife of Vasu-deva; of a daughter of Devaka. *Upa-devatā*, f. a minor deity, as a Yaksha, Gandarba, Apsaras, &c.

उपदेश *upa-deśa*, &c. See under 1. *upa-diś*.

उपदीह *upa-doha*, as, m. (fr. rt. *doh* with *upa*), a nipple of the udder of a cow.

उपद्रु *upa-dru*, cl. 1. P. -*dravati*, -*drotum*, to run near to, run towards, run at, rush at, assault, attack.

Upa-drava, as, m. that which befalls suddenly, an unhappy accident, misfortune, calamity, mischief; national distress (whether the act of the seasons or the king, famine, exaction, &c.); national commotion, rebellion; violence, outrage; a symptom, a super-

venient disease, one brought on whilst a person labours under another.

Upa-dravin, ī, inī, ī, attacking, falling on; tyrannical, violent, factious; (ī), m. a tyrant, an oppressor, a rebel.

Upa-druta, as, ā, am, visited by calamities, oppressed, attacked, persecuted, tyrannized over; (in astron.) eclipsed; boding evil, inauspicious; (*am*), n. a term of the Bāshkalas for that kind of Sandhi, which is also called *udgrāhavat*, q. v.

उपद्वीप *upa-dvīpa*, as, m. an island.

उपधर्म *upa-dharma*, as, m. a minor or subordinate duty; a by-law; a heretic, a schismatic.

उपधा 1. *upa-dhā*, cl. 3. P. A. -*dadhāti*, -*dhatte*, -*dhātum*, to place or lay upon, place near to, put into; to place, lay; to put to (as horses to a carriage); to impose, lay upon, bestow upon, charge with (as a duty); to lay a command upon, enjoin, instruct in (with acc.); to place under one's self, to lie down upon; to place over, cover, conceal; to locate; to place in addition, to add; to communicate, cause to share in; (in gram.) to lie or be placed close to, to precede without the intervention of another syllable.

Upa-dadhī, is, is, ī, Ved. placing upon.

2. *upa-dhā*, f. imposition, forgery, fraud, deceit, trick, a false pretence; trial or test of honesty &c., of four kinds, viz. of loyalty, disinterestedness, continence, and courage; (in gram.) a penultimate letter.

— *Upadhā-bhṛita*, as, m. a servant who has been guilty of dishonesty. — *Upadhā-ranjana*, am, n. nasalization of the penultimate (?). — *Upadhā-śuētī*, is, is, ī, approved, tried, of approved loyalty &c.

Upa-dhāna, am, n. placing or resting upon; that on which one rests, a pillow, cushion; individuality, peculiarity; affection, kindness; religious observance or obligation; poison; excellence, excellent quality; (*as, ā, am*), employed in placing upon, i. e. used (as a Mantra) in the putting up (of the sacrificial bricks).

Upadhānīya, am, n. a pillow, cushion.

Upa-dhāya, ind. having placed or rested upon.

Upa-dhāytn, ī, inī, ī, placing under.

Upa-dhī, is, m. the part of a wheel between the nave and the circumference; fraud, circumvention; fear, terror; foundation, (with Buddhists) substratum (?).

Upadhāka, as, m. a cheat, a knave, especially one who imposes by threats, fraud.

Upa-dhīyamāna, as, ā, am, being preceded by.

Upa-dhēya, as, ā, am, to be placed upon.

Upa-hita. See p. 170, col. 3.

उपधातु *upa-dhātu*, us, m. an inferior mineral, a semi-metal. (seveo are specified; pyrites, sulphate of copper, talc, antimony, red orpiment, yellow orpiment, and calx of brass); secondary secretion of the body, as the milk, menses, aeps, sweat, teeth, hair, and lymph.

उपधारण *upa-dhāraṇa*. See under *upa-dhṛi* below.

उपधाव् *upa-dhāv*, cl. 1. P. A. -*dhāvati*, -*te*, -*vitum*, to run near to, approach hastily; have recourse to for assistance; A. to run, glide, soar.

Upa-dhāvana, as, m. a follower.

उपधि *upa-dhi*. See *upa-dhā* above.

उपधूपित *upa-dhūpita*, as, ā, am, fumigated; one to whom decline or death is near; being at the point of death; suffering extreme pain.

उपधृ *upa-dhṛi*, Caus. P. -*dhārayati*, -*yitum*, to hold up, support, bear, carry; to hold as, consider as, regard as; to hold in the mind, to comprehend, perceive, hear, experience, observe; to reflect or meditate on.

Upa-dhāraṇa, am, n. considering, consideration, reflection.

Upa-dhārya, ind. having taken or held up.

Upa-dhṛitī, is, f. a ray of light.