

reads correctly *tricutura-māsād āropitam* instead of *tricuturān mākhabāpitam* (?).

उपजगती *upa-jagatī*, f. a particular metre (a variety of the Trishubh; three Pādas containing twelve instants instead of eleven), RPrāt.

उपजन् *upa-√jan*, *Ā. -jāyate*, to be produced or originate in addition; to be added or put to, RV. i, 25, 8; TāṇḍyaBr.; ĀśvŚr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; RPrāt. &c.; to follow (as a consequence), Sarvad.; to be born, originate, come forth, appear, become visible, happen, MBh.; BhP.; Mn.; Hit.; Suśr. &c.; to be born again, MBh. xiii, 6689; Yājñ. iii, 256; Bhag.; to exist, be, Pañcat.; Hit.; Caus. *-janayati*, to generate, produce; to cause, effect, TāṇḍyaBr.; Prab.; Mālav.; Sarvad.

2. Upa-ja (for I. see s.v.), mfn. produced or coming from, Gaut. xii, 36, &c.; (as), m., N. of a deity.

Upa-jana, as, m. addition, increase; appendage, ĀśvŚr.; ChUp.; Comm. on Nyāyam. &c.; addition of a letter (in the formation of a word), letters or syllables or affixes added, RPrāt.; APrāt.; Nir.; Sāy. &c.

Upa-janana, am, n. generation, procreation, MānGr. i, 14.

Upa-jā, f. distant or not immediate posterity, AV. xi, 1, 19.

Upa-jāta, mfn. added, additional, APrāt. &c.; produced, engendered, aroused, originated, MBh.; Daś. &c. — **kopa** or **-krodha**, mfn. one whose anger is aroused, provoked, excited, Prab. — **kheda**, mfn. suffering from exhaustion, faint, feeble, Mṛicch. — **viśvāsa**, mfn. inspired with confidence, confident, trusting, believing, Hit.

Upa-jāti, is, f. a mixed metre (esp. a combination of Indra-vajrā and Upendra-vajrā, or of Vaṅśa-stha and Indra-vaṅśa).

Upajātikā, f. id.

उपजनम् *upa-janam*, ind. near the people, Kir. iv, 1.

उपजन्धिनि *upa-jandhani*, is, m., N. of a man, SkandaP.

उपजप *upa-√jap*, P. *-japati*, to whisper (*kārṇe* or *kārṇam*, into anybody's ear), MBh.; R.; to bring over to one's own party (by secretly suggesting anything into the ear); to instigate to rebellion or treachery, MBh. xii, 2633; Mn. vii, 197; Daś.; Kathās. &c.

Upa-japta, mfn. brought over or instigated to rebellion (by whispering into the ear &c.)

Upa-japya, mfn. to be brought over or instigated to rebellion (cf. the last), Mn. vii, 197; Bhāṭṭ.

Upa-jāpa, as, m. the act of rousing to rebellion or bringing over to one's own party (see above), Hit.; Pañcat.; Daś.; Śiś. &c.

Upa-jāpaka, mfn. one who brings over to his party or one who rouses to rebellion (by whispering into the ear &c.), Mn. ix, 275.

उपजरसम् *upa-jarasam*, ind. towards or near old age, cf. Pāṇ. v, 4, 107.

उपजला *upa-jalā*, f., N. of a river, MBh.

उपजल्प *upa-√jalp*.

Upa-jalpita, am, n. talk, R. ii, 60, 14.

Upajalpin, mfn. talking to a person, giving advice, MBh. i, 5396.

उपजानु *upa-jānu*, ind. in or near the knee, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 40.

उपजि *upa-√ji*, P. *-jayati*, to acquire by conquest, gain, obtain, GopBr. ii, 2, 16.

उपजिगमिषु *upa-jigamishu*. See *upa-√gam*.

उपजिग्रथ *upa-jighraṇa*. See *upa-√ghrā*

उपजिज्ञासु *upa-jijñāsu*. See *upa-√jñā*.

उपजिहीषी *upa-jihīrshā*, f. See *upa-√hṛi*.

उपजिह्वा *upa-jihvā*, f. the epiglottis, Yājñ. iii, 97; an abscess on the under side of the tongue, Suśr.; a kind of ant, L.

Upa-jihvikā, f. a kind of ant, RV. viii, 102, 21; the epiglottis, Car.; an abscess (see above), Suśr.

उपजीक *upa-jīka*, as, m. (ā, f.?) a water deity, AV. ii, 3, 4; vi, 100, 2.

उपजीव *upa-√jiv*, P. *-jivati* (3. pl. *-jivanti*)

to live or exist upon (food), subsist, support one's self on, be supported by, RV. i, 190, 5; AV.; TS.; ŚBr.; TBr.; MBh.; Pañcat. &c.; to derive profit from, make use of (with acc.), Yājñ.; BhP.; MärKP. &c.; to live under, be dependent on, serve, MBh.; BhP.; Śiś. &c.; to live for a profession, practice, Mn.; MBh.; BhP. &c.; Caus. *-jivayati*, to use, make the most of, Kathās. lxi, 268.

Upa-jivā, mfn. probably not very different in meaning from *jivā*, q. v., AV. xix, 69, 2; (ā), f. subsistence, TBr. i, 5, 6, 4.

Upa-jivaka, mfn. living upon, subsisting by (with instr. or ifc.), MBh.; R.; Kathās.; Comm. on Mn.; living under, depending upon, subject to, a dependant, servant, Kathās.; (am, ikā), n. f. subsistence, livelihood, L.

Upa-jivana, am, n. livelihood, subsistence, ŚBr.; Mn. ix, 207; Yājñ. iii, 236; MBh.; Pañcat. &c.; dependance, submissiveness, Prasannar.

Upajivaniya, mfn. affording or serving for livelihood, AV. viii, 10, 22-29; TS.; ŚBr.

Upa-jivin, mfn. living on, subsisting by (with acc. or gen. or ifc.), MBh.; Mn.; Yājñ. &c.; living in dependence, dependent, subject, MBh.; Ragh.; Rājāt. &c.; submissive, humble, Ratnāv.

1. Upa-jivya, mfn. that by which one lives, affording or serving for a livelihood, MBh.; Yājñ. &c.; that on which one depends or rests, Daś.; Sāh.

2. Upa-jivya, ind. p. having lived upon; depending on, because of (with acc.)

उपजुष *upa-√jush*, P. (pf. 3. pl. *-jushus*) to excite pleasure, gladden, RV. viii, 23, 9.

Upa-josha, as, m. desire, pleasure, liking, see *yathōpajosham*; (am), ind. according to one's desire or liking, L.; silently, quietly, Śak. 202, 8, v. l.

Upa-joshana, am, n. enjoyment, use; taking (food), BhP. v, 16, 19.

उपज्ञा *upa-√jñā*, *Ā. -jānīte* (3. pl. *-jānāte*, AV.) to ascertain, excogitate, invent, find out, hit upon, AV. iv, 36, 8; ŚBr.

Upa-jijñāsu, mfn. (fr. Desid.), wishing to know or to become acquainted with, MBh. xii, 3884.

Upa-jijñāsyā, mfn. to be excogitated or found out; enigmatical, ŚBr. iii, 2, 1, 24.

2. Upa-jñā, f. knowledge found out or invented by one's self (not handed down by tradition), untaught or primitive knowledge, invention, Pāṇ.; L.; (mfn. ifc.) invented or first taught by, unknown before, Ragh. xv, 63; Kās. and Siddh. on Pāṇ. ii, 4, 21 & vi, 2, 14; Bhāṭṭ.

Upa-jñāta, mfn. excogitated, invented, found out; ascertained by one's self, unknown before, ŚBr.; Pāṇ.

उपज्मन् *upa-jman*, ā, m. (√gam), way, path [NBD.], SV. i, 4, 1, 5, 6.

उपज्योतिष *upa-√jyotiṣa*, am, n. a compendium of astronomy, VarBṛS.

उपजि *upa-√jri*, P. *-jrayati*, to go near to, RV. ix, 71, 5.

उपज्वल् *upa-√jval*.

Upa-jvalita, mfn. lighted up (with *acc*° neg.), ŚBr. xi, 8, 3, 7.

उपड *upaḍa*, as, m. a diminutive for all proper names of men which begin with *upa*, Pāṇ. v, 3, 80.

उपदौक *upa-√dhauk*, Caus. P. *-dhaukayati*, to fetch, bring, prepare; to offer, present, Hit.; Comm. on KātyŚr. vii, 2, 2; Kāraṇḍ.

Upa-dhaukana, am, n. a respectful present (made to a king), L.

Upa-dhaukita, mfn. prepared, arranged, Pañcat.

उपतक्ष *upa-taksha* or *upatakshaka*, as, m. N. of a Nāga, Kauś.; R.

उपतटम् *upa-taṭam*, ind. near the slope, Megh. 58; near the bank, Kād.

उपतप *upa-√tap*, P. *-tapati* (p. *-tāpat*, see col. 3) to make warm, heat, ŚBr.; to afflict (as an illness; with gen. or acc. of the afflicted person), ŚBr.; ChUp.; to feel pain, become sick, ĀśvGr. iv, 1, 1; Pass. *-tapyate*, to be made warm or heated; (with *tapas*) to undergo bodily mortification, AV. vii, 61, 1, 2; to be afflicted with pain, be tormented, feel

pain, become ill, KātyŚr.; MBh.; BhP.; Suśr. &c.; Caus. *-tāpayati* (aor. Subj. 2. sg. *-tāpāsi*, AV.) to ignite, burn, consume, AV. vi, 32, 1; to cause pain, mortify, torment, hurt, oppress, MBh.; BhP.; Comm. on Mn.

Upa-tāpat, t, n. interior heat, disease, ŚBr.; TBr. iii, 9, 17, 1.

Upa-tāpta, mfn. heated, hot, MBh. iii, 71; R.; sick, ill, KātyŚr. xxii, 3, 23; distressed, afflicted.

Upa-tāptṛi, mfn. heating, burning; (tā), m. interior heat, disease, L.

Upa-tāpa, as, m. heat, warmth; heating, Suśr.; L.; pain, trouble; paining, Śak. 122, 2 (v. l. for *anu-tāpa*), Suśr.; sickness, disease, hurt, ĀśvGr.; MBh.; Suśr. &c.; haste, hurry, L.

Upa-tāpaka, mfn. causing pain, paining.

Upa-tāpana, mfn. id., BhP.

Upa-tāpin, mfn. heating, inflaming; causing pain, paining, MBh.; Kāvyaḍ. &c.; (*upatāpin*), suffering heat or pain, sick, ill, ŚBr.; ChUp.; Kauś.; Mn.

उपतल्प *upa-talpya*, as, m. a kind of wooden seat or stool, Sāy. on TBr. iii, 8, 14.

उपतारक *upa-tāraka*, mfn. (√trī), overflowing, Kauś.

उपतिहासु *upa-tishthāsu*. See *upa-√sthā*.

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

उपतीरम् *upa-tīram*, ind. on the shore, Kās. on Pāṇ. vi, 2, 121.

उपतीर्थ *upa-tīrtha*. See *sūpatīrtha*.

उपतुष *upa-√tush*, Caus.

Upa-toshya, ind. p. having satisfied; contenting, satisfying, ĀśvGr. i, 6.

उपतूलम् *upa-tūlam*, ind. near or on the panicle (of a plant), Kās. on Pāṇ. v, 2, 121.

उपतृष्य *upa-trīṇya* (voc. *upa-trīṇya*), as, m. 'lurking in the grass,' a kind of snake, AV. v, 13, 5.

उपतृद् *upa-√trid*, P. *-trīṇāti* (Pot. *-trīṇdyāt*) to pierce, cleave, TS. vi, 3, 9, 3.

उपतैल *upa-taila*, mfn. (*gaṇa gaurādi*, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 194) = *abhyakta-taila*, T.

उपतैष *upataisha* v. l. for *upa-naisha* (Kās.), *gaṇa gaurādi*, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 194 (ed. Böhtl.)

उपतका *upatyakā*, f. land at the foot of a mountain or hill, low-land, Pāṇ.; Ragh.; Śak.; Śiś. &c.; a vale, valley, L.

उपत्सर *upa-√tsar*.

Upa-tsārya, ind. p. having approached stealthily, creeping near, ŚBr. i, 6, 3, 28.

उपदेश *upa-√danś*.

Upa-danśa, as, m. anything eaten in addition (to excite thirst or appetite), a relish, spice, R.; Kathās.; Suśr.; Daś.; a kind of venereal disease, Suśr.; the tree Moringa Hyperanthera (the scraped root of which is used for horse-radish), L.; a kind of shrub, L.

Upa-danśaka, as, m. a particular plant, L.

Upa-danśam, ind. p. having taken an additional bit or morsel of (with instr. or ifc.), Pāṇ. iii, 4, 47; Kās. on Pāṇ. ii, 2, 21.

Upadanśin, mfn. afflicted with the Upadanśa (q. v.) disease, L.

Upa-dāśya, ind. p. = *upa-danśam* above.

उपदम् *upa-√dambh*, Caus. P. (3. pl. *-dambhayanti*) to lessen, diminish, destroy, ŚBr. xiii, 8, 1, 1.

उपदर्शक *upa-darśaka*, &c. See *upa-√dṛiś*.

उपदश *upa-daśa*, mfn. nearly ten, almost ten, Comm. on Pāṇ.; Vop.

उपदस् *upa-√das*, P. *-dasyati* (Subj. *-dasat*, RV. i, 139, 5; AV. v, 30, 15) to fail, be wanting, be extinguished or exhausted, dry up, RV.; AV. iii, 29, 2, 6; v, 30, 15; TS. i, 6, 3, 3; ŚBr.; TāṇḍyaBr.; GopBr.; Kauś.; to want, lose, be deprived of (instr.), AV. xii, 4, 2; Caus. *-dāsayati*, to cause to fail or cease, extinguish, AV. xii, 5, 27; 52; TBr.; Nir.

Upa-dasta, &c. See *an-upadasta*, p. 34, col. 2.

Upa-dāsuka, mfn. failing, TS.

उपदह *upa-√dah*, P. *-dahati* (aor. *-adhā-*