

kshīt, MBh. iii, 546) to burn, set fire to, ŚBr.; Gobh.; MBh.

Upa-dagdha, mfn. burnt, set on fire, ŚBr.; Kauś.

उपदा 1. *upa-√1. dā*, P. -*dadāti*, to give in addition, add; to give, grant, offer, RV. vi, 28, 2; AV. iv, 21, 2; xix, 34, 8; R.; to take upon one's self: Pass. (irr. p. -*dadyāmāna*) to be offered or granted (as protection), RV. vi, 49, 13.

Upa-dādya, ind. p. having taken or taking upon one's self, AV. x, 8, 18 (= xiii, 3, 14).

2. **Upa-dā**, mfn. giving a present, VS. xxx, 9; (*ā*), f. a present, offering (esp. a respectful present to a king or person of rank); a bribe, Pāṇ.; Ragh.; Śatr. &c.

1. **Upa-dātri** (for 2. see col. 2), mfn. one who gives or grants or confers, Pāṇcat. iv, 107 (ed. Bombay).

1. **Upa-dāna** (for 2. see col. 2) or **upa-dānaka**, *am*, n. a present, offering, = 2. *upa-dā* above, L.

Upadī-kṛita, mfn. offered as a present, Śis.

उपदानवी *upa-dānavī*, f., N. of a daughter of the Dānava Vṛiṣha-parvan, Hariv.; of a daughter of Vaiśvānara, BhP.

उपदासुक *upa-dāsuka*. See *upa-√das*.

उपदिग्ध *upa-digdha*. See *upa-√dih*.

उपदिश 1. *upa-√dis*, P. *ā*. -*disati*, -*te*, to point out to, ŚBr. x, 6, 1, 11; to indicate, specify, explain, inform, instruct, teach, ŚBr.; ĀśvŚr. & Gr.; MBh.; Mṛicch.; Ragh. &c.; to advise, admonish, BhP.; Hit.; to mention, exhibit, speak of, BhP.; Mn.; Mṛicch.; VPrāt. &c.; to settle, prescribe, command, dictate, govern, MBh.; Mn.; Kum.; Pāṇcat. &c.; to name, call, MBh.; BhP.; Mn. &c.: Pass. -*diśyate*, to be taught, &c.

Upa-dīdikshā, f. (fr. Desid.), the wish or intention to teach or inform, Comm. on Bādar. iii, 4, 8.

2. **Upa-diś** (for 3. see s. v.), mfn. (ifc.) pointing out to, showing; see *mārōpadīś*.

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

Upa-diśya, ind. p. having indicated or taught &c.; indicating, teaching &c.

Upa-diśhta, mfn. specified, particularized; taught, instructed; mentioned; prescribed, commanded &c.; initiated, W.; (*am*), n. counsel, advice, (in dram.) a persuasive speech in conformity with the prescribed rules, Sāh. 449 &c.

Upa-deśa, *as*, m. pointing out to, reference to, Pāṇ. i, 4, 70; Kap.; Bādar.; Jaim. &c.; specification, instruction, teaching, information, advice, prescription, TUp.; MBh.; Mn.; Suśr.; Śak.; Hit. &c.; plea, pretext (= *apa-deśa*), Mn. ix, 268; Ragh.; Kathās.; initiation, communication of the initiatory Mantra or formula, KātyŚr.; (in Gr.) original enunciation (i. e. the original form [often having an Anubandha] in which a root, base, affix, augment, or any word or part of a word is enunciated in grammatical treatises), Pāṇ.; Kāś.; Siddh. &c.; N. of a class of writings (Buddh.), a name, title, MW. - *karṇikā*, f., N. of a work. - *tā*, f. the being a precept or rule, Kum. v, 36. - *pañcaka*, n., -*mālā*, f., -*ratna-mālā*, f., -*rasāyana*, n., -*sāhasrī*, f., N. of certain works. **Upadesāmṛita**, n., N. of a work. **Upadesārtha-vākya**, n. 'a tale for the sake of instruction,' a parable.

Upa-deśaka, mfn. giving instruction, instructing, instructive, didactic, Sarvad.; teacher, instructor, L.

Upa-deśana, *am*, n. the act of advising; instruction, information, doctrine, TBr.; Sāh.; (*ā*), f. id., Pāṇcat. - *vat*, mfn. furnished with advice, TāṇḍyaBr.

Upa-deśin, mfn. advising, teaching, informing; (*ī*), m. a teacher, adviser, Hit.; Kathās.; (*upadeśin*), mfn. (in Gr.) a word or affix &c. used in an *Upa-deśa* (q. v.), Comm. on Pāṇ.

Upa-deśya, mfn. to be taught; taught, AV. xi, 8, 23; Kap.

Upa-deshtavya, mfn. to be taught or advised; fit or proper to be taught, Hit.; Mṛicch.

Upa-deshtṛi, *tā*, m. one who teaches, a teacher, adviser; a Guru or spiritual guide, MBh.; BhP.; Pāṇcat.; Sarvad. - *tva*, n. the state of being a teacher, Kap.

उपदिश 3. *upa-diś*, *k*, f. an intermediate region or point of the compass.

Upa-diśam, ind. between two regions, in an intermediate region, L.

Upa-diśā, f. id., ŚBr.

उपदिह *upa-√dih*.

Upa-digdha, mfn. smeared, covered, Suśr.; fat, VarBrS. 67, 1. - *tā*, f. the state of being smeared or covered, Kām.

1. **Upa-deha** (for 2. see s. v.), *as*, m. a cover, liniment, ointment, Comm. on Car.

Upa-dehikā, f. a species of ant, L.

उपदी 1. *upa-√3. dī* (*kshaye*, Dhātup. xxvi, 25).

Upa-dātavya, mfn., Pāṇ. vi, 1, 50.

2. **Upa-dātri**, mfn. ib.

2. **Upa-dāna**, *am*, n. ib.

उपदी 2. *upadī*, f. a parasitical plant, L.

उपदीक *upadīka*, *as*, *ā*, m. f. a species of ant, ŚBr.; TBr.; TĀr.

उपदीक्ष *upa-√diksh*, Caus.

Upadīkshin, mfn. one who has been initiated in addition to, KātyŚr. xxv, 14, 3; 4.

Upa-dīkshya, ind. p. having initiated in addition to, KātyŚr. xxv, 13, 28.

उपदीप *upa-√dīp*, Caus. -*dīpayati*, to kindle, set fire to, MBh.; Hariv.

Upa-dīpayitvā, (irr.) ind. p. having kindled, MBh. iii, 10230.

उपदुष *upa-√dush*, P. -*dushyati*, to become corrupt or depraved (as a woman), Hariv. 11264.

उपदुह *upa-duh*, °*dhuk*, m. (√*duh*), a milk-pail, MBh.

Upadoha, *as*, m. id., ib.

Upa-dohana, *am*, n. id., ib.

उपद्रुश 1. *upa-√driś*, P. (aor. Subj. 2. du. -*darsīthas*, RV.) to descry, perceive, RV. viii, 26, 4; to look at or regard (with indifference), MBh.: Pass. -*driśyate* (aor. -*adarśi*; 3. pl. -*adriśran*, RV.) to be perceived, be or become visible, appear, RV. i, 124, 4; vii, 67, 2; TāṇḍyaBr.; BhP.: Caus. -*darsayati*, to cause to see, show, exhibit, MBh.; Ragh.; Kathās.; Prab. &c.; to cause to appear, present a false show, deceive, illude, Kathās. xix, 75; Rājat.; to explain, illustrate, Yājñ. ii, 8.

Upa-darsaka, *as*, m. one who shows the way, a door-keeper, L.

Upa-darsana, *am*, n. the act of exhibiting, representing, Sāh.; a commentary, L.

Upa-darsita, mfn. caused to appear, shown; perceived, distinguished; explained.

2. **Upa-driś**, *k*, f. aspect, look, appearance, RV. viii, 102, 15; ix, 54, 2.

Upa-driśhṭi, *is*, f. id., L.

Upa-drashtṛi, *tā*, m. a looker-on, spectator; a witness, AV. xi, 3, 59; TS.; ŚBr.; ĀśvŚr.; Kāth.; BhP. &c.; (*upa-drashtṛikā*), f. a female witness, MaitrS. iii, 2, 4. - *māt*, mfn. having witnesses; (*māti*, loc. ind. before witnesses, TBr. ii, 2, 1, 3; 5.)

उपद्रुप *upa-driśhad*, *t*, ind. near or on a mill-stone, Pāṇ. v, 4, 111.

Upa-driśhadam, ind. id., ib.

उपदेव *upa-deva*, *as*, m. an inferior or secondary deity (as a Yaksha, Gandharva, Apsaras, &c.), BhP.; N. of several men, Hariv.; VP.; (*ā*, *ī*), f., N. of a wife of Vasu-deva, Hariv.; VP. - °*tā*, f. a minor or inferior deity, L.

उपदेश *upa-deśa*, &c. See *upa-√dis*.

उपदेह 2. *upa-deha*, *as*, m. (for 1. see *upa-√dih*) 'a secondary growth of the body,' a kind of excrescence, Suśr. - *vat*, mfn. having the above excrescence, ib.

उपदोह *upa-doha*. See *upa-duh*.

उपद्रु *upa-√dru*, P. -*dravati* (aor. -*ādudrot*, RV.) to run near or towards; to run at, rush at, oppress, assault, attack, RV. ii, 30, 3; iv, 16, 1; AV. vii, 73, 6; xviii, 2, 23; TS.; ChUp.; to sing the *Upa-drava* or fourth of the five parts of a *Sāman* stanza, AitĀr. ii, 3, 4, 3.

Upa-drava, *as*, m. that which attacks or occurs suddenly, any grievous accident, misfortune, calamity, mischief, national distress (such as famine, plague, oppression, eclipse, &c.); national commotion, rebellion; violence, outrage, MBh.; R.; Śak.; VarBrS.

&c.; a supervenient disease or one brought on whilst a person labours under another, Suśr.; the fourth of the five parts of a *Sāman* stanza, ShaḍvBr.; Comm. on TĀr. &c.

Upa-dravin, mfn. attacking suddenly, falling on; tyrannical, violent; factious; (*ī*), m. a tyrant, oppressor; a rebel, L.

Upa-druta, mfn. run after, persecuted, attacked, oppressed, visited (by calamities), tyrannized over, Hariv.; R.; Kathās.; Hit.; Suśr. &c.; (in astrol.) eclipsed = boding evil, inauspicious, VarBrS.; (*am*), n. a kind of Sandhi, ŚāṅkhŚr.

उपद्वार *upa-dvāra*, *am*, n. a side-door, AgP.; (cf. *śūpadvāra*.)

उपद्वीप *upa-dvīpa*, *as*, m. a small adjacent island, minor island, BhP.; Pañcar.

उपधमन *upa-dhamana*. See *upa-√dhmā*.

उपधर्म *upa-dharma*, *as*, m. a minor or subordinate duty; a by-law, Mn. ii, 237; iv, 147; a false faith, heresy, BhP.

उपधा 1. *upa-√dhā*, P. *ā*. -*dadhāti*, -*dhatte*, to place or lay upon, place near to, put on or into; to place, lay, put, RV. x, 87, 3; 145, 6; AV.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; Mn.; Ragh. &c.; to put to, yoke (horses), RV. iv, 29, 4; to give or make over, hand over (knowledge), teach, Ragh.; to impose, lay upon, commit, consign, Ragh.; to place under one's self, lie down upon, R.; to place in addition, add, connect, AitBr.; ŚBr.; Lāṭy. &c.; to communicate, cause to share in; to use, employ; (in Gr.) to lie or be placed close to, precede without the intervention of another syllable, RPrāt. &c.; to cause to rest upon or depend on, BhP.

2. **Upa-dhā**, f. imposition, forgery, fraud, deceit, trick, false pretence, MBh.; Mn.; R.; trial or test of honesty (of four kinds, viz. of loyalty, disinterestedness, continence, and courage), Kām.; Bhaṭṭ.; Śis. &c.; (in Gr.) a penultimate letter, Pāṇ.; RPrāt.; Nir. &c.; condition, reservation, L. - **bhṛita**, m. a kind of servant (engaged under particular conditions), L. - **lopa**, m. elision of the penultimate letter. - °**lopin**, mfn. subject to the above (as a Bahuvrihi compound ending in *an*), Pāṇ. iv, 1, 28. - **śuci**, mfn. of approved virtue, approved, tried, Hit.

Upa-dhāna, mfn. placing upon, employed or used in placing upon (as a Mantra in the setting up of the sacrificial bricks), Pāṇ. iv, 4, 125; (*am*), n. the act of placing or resting upon, KātyŚr.; Kauś.; that on which one rests, a pillow, cushion, AV. xiv, 2, 65; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; MBh.; Suśr. &c.; cover, lid, Car.; Hcat.; peculiarity, singularity, excellence (cf. *preṣṭhā*), Bālar.; Siddh.; affection, kindness; religious observance; poison, L.; (*ī*), f. a pillow, cushion; footstool (see *pādōpa*), MBh. - **vidhi**, m., N. of a work.

Upadhānaka, *am*, n. a pillow, cushion, Hcat.

Upa-dhāniya, mfn. to be put under; (*am*), n. a pillow, cushion, Pāṇcat.

Upa-dhāya, ind. p. having placed or rested upon &c.

Upa-dhāyin, mfn. ifc. placing under, Kum.

Upa-dhī, *is*, m. the act of putting to, adding, addition, Lāṭy.; the part of the wheel between the nave and the circumference, RV. ii, 39, 4; AV. vi, 70, 3; Kāth.; fraud, circumvention, MBh.; R.; Yājñ.; Kir. &c.; condition; peculiarity, attribute (Buddh.); see *upā-dhī*; support, MW.

Upadhika, *as*, m. a cheat, knave (especially one who imposes by threats), Mn. ix, 258; (Kull. reads *aupadhika*, and probably *cāupadhikā* is to be read for *cōpadhikā* in the text.)

Upa-dheya, mfn. to be placed upon, being placed upon.

1. **Upa-hita** (for 2. see s. v.), mfn. put on or upon, placed, deposited, put into, KātyŚr.; MBh.; Hariv.; Ragh. &c.; joining, connected with; mixed, ŚBr.; Mālav.; Suśr.; (in Gr.) immediately preceded by, RPrāt.; resting or depending upon, having as a condition, Vedāntas.; Sarvad.; used, employed for, MBh.; Ragh.; brought near, handed over, given, MBh.; R.; Mṛicch. &c.; misled, deceived, MBh.

Upa-hiti, *is*, f. the putting or placing upon, Nyāyam.; devotedness to, TS. ii.