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, i, heating, inflaming, exciting, causing pain; suffering heat or pain, sick.

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

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

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

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

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

उपतृण्य *upa-tṛiṇya, as,* m., Ved. epithet of a snake (lurking in grass).

उपत्य *upatya, 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.

उपदंश् *upa-daṅś,* cl. 1. P. *-daśati, -daṅshṭum,* to bite or eat anything as a relish.
Upa-daṅśa, 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.
Upadaṅśin, ī, inī, i, afflicted with the above disease.

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

उपदम्भ् *upa-dambh,* Caus. P., Ved. *-dambhayati, -yitum,* to lesson, diminish, destroy.

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

उपदस् *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. *-dāsayati, -yitum,* to cause to fail or cease, extinguish.
Upa-dāsuka, as, ā, am, Ved. failing, wanting.

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

उपदानवी *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. *upajthvikā.*]

उपदिश् 1. *upa-diś,* cl. 6. P. A. *-diśati, -te, -deshṭum,* 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-dishṭa, 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 indicatory form, i. e. a root, base, affix, augment, or any other word or part of a word furnished with indicatory 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 Śaṅkara 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, i, 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-deshṭavya or *upa-deśanīya, as, ā, am,* to be taught or advised, fit or proper to be taught.
Upa-deshṭṛi, ṭā, ṭrī, ṭri, one who points out, an adviser, teacher; a Guru or spiritual guide.

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

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

उपदीक्षिन् *upa-dīkshin, ī, iṇī, i,* sharing in an initiatory or other religious rite; a near relation.

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

उपदृश् 1. *upa-dṛiś,* cl. 1. P. *-paśyati, -drashṭum,* to look at; to perceive, observe: Pass. *-dṛiśyate,* 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-dṛiś, k,* f., Ved. a view, aspect.
Upa-dṛishṭi, is, f. aspect, view, show.
Upa-drashṭṛi, ṭā, ṭrī, ṭri, Ved. a supervisor, inspector; overseeing, overlooking; (*ṭā*), m. a witness.

उपदृषद् *upa-dṛishad* or *upa-dṛishadam,* ind. near a boundary stone.

उपदेव *upa-deva, as,* m. an inferior deity; N. of a son of Akrūra; 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, Gandarbha, Apsaras, &c.

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

उपदोह *upa-doha, as,* m. (fr. rt. *duh* 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 supervenient disease, one brought on whilst a person labours under another.
Upa-dravin, ī, iṇī, i, 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-dadhi, is, is, i, 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-rañjana, am,* n. nasalization of the penultimate (?). — *Upadhā-śuddha, is, is, i,* 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-dhāyin, ī, inī, i, placing under.
Upa-dhi, is, m. the part of a wheel between the nave and the circumference; fraud, circumvention; fear, terror; foundation, (with Buddhists) substratum (?).
Upadhika, as, m. a cheat, a knave, especially one who imposes by threats, fraud.
Upa-dhīyamāna, as, ā, am, being preceded by.
Upa-dheya, 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, (seven 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, adeps, 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-dhṛiti, is, f. a ray of light.