offer, present any one with (acc.), bring to: विष्ट्या त्वमास मे धात्रा भीतेने-बोपपादित: R, 15, 18, 14, 8; 16, 32; Ms. 9. 72, 73; 3. 96; sometimes with dat.; Ms. 11. 77; 9, 244; or with loc.; Y. 1. 315. -3 (a) To cause to happen or occur, bring about; मरणमपपादवेत् K. 36. (b) To accomplish, effect, cause, do, perform ; यावन्त मानुष्यके शक्यमुपपात्तवि-तुं K. 62, 113, 120, 134 ; देवकार्य R. 11. 91: 17. 55; Me. 29. -4 (a) To make a statement, adduce, put forward. (b) To justify. -5 To make good, establish, prove; कथ-मीश्वरं विनाशधर्मिणमुपपादयसि Prab. -6 To pronounce, declare. -7 To make fit or adequate for; कालोपपादिते क्षेत्रे Ms. 9. 36. -8 To furnish with, endow with; Kám. 11. 57; K. 2; आ-स्मानं प्रथमं राजा विनयनोपपाइयेत Subhash. -9 To find out, ascertain; Ms. 3. 206. -10 Te examine.

दपपात्तः f. 1 Happening, occurring, becoming visible, appearance, production, birth Si. 1. 69 (जन्म); इष्टामिटोपपित्तपु Bg. 13. 9. -2 Cause, reason, ground ; प्रिबंध वै: पार्थ विनो-पपत्ते: Ki. 3.52. -3 Reasoning, argument; उपपत्तिमद्जितं वच: Ki. 2. 1 argumentative; giving a reason for the establishment of a matter; S. D. 482.-4 Fitness, propriety.-5 Termination, end. -6 Association, connection. -7 Acceptance, adoption ; Mv. 5. -8 Ascertainment, demonstration, demonstrated conclusion : 34-पत्तिस्वाह्या बलाव Ki. 2. 28. -9 (In Arith, or Geom.) Proof, demonstration. -10 A means, an expedient. -11 Assistance, support, help; Ki. 14. 44. -12 Doing, effecting, gaining ; accomplishment ; स्वार्थीपप-र्त्ति दर्बलाद्य: R. 5. 12; तात्वर्यानपपात्तित: Bhasha P.; H. 3. 118; see अनुपपाचि. -13 Attainment, getting ; असंशयं प्राक तनयोपपत्ते: R. 14. 78; Ki. 3. 1.-14 Religious abstraction (明明句).

1.-14 Religious abstraction (समाधि) उपपन्न p. p. 1 Obtained; secured; अतीद्रियेद्वच्युपपन्नदर्शनः R. 3. 41; V. 5. 15; R. 1. 60.-2 Accompanied or attended by, in company with; अद्भेव साकादिथिनोपपना R. 2. 16, 22. -3 Coming, presenting itself. -4 Right, fit, proper, suitable (with gen. or loc.); उपपन्नस्ते तक: V. 2; उपपन्नमिदं विशेषणं वायोः

ibid. this epithet befits the wind; उपपन्नमेतवासिन् राजनि S. 2. -5 Possible; उभयमप्यनुपपन्न V. 2; Ku. 3. 12. -6 Full of, endowed with, possessed of, furnished with; उपपन्ना गुणेरिष्ट: Nala. 1. 1; Ms. 9. 141, 244; तहसणोपपन्न: S. 5. -7 Demonstrated, proved. -8 Offered, presented. -9 Cured.

दपपारक a. 1 Producing, effecting. -2 Well reasoned.

स्पपादनं 1 Effecting, accomplishing, doing. -2 Giving, delivering, presenting. -3 Proving, demonstration, establishing by arguments. -4 Examination, ascertainment, exposition (of a subject).

डपपादुक a. Self-produced. —क: A superhuman being, God; दिन्योपपा-दुका देवा: Ak.

उपपदं 1 A word prefixed or previously uttered ; धनुरूपपदं वेदं Ki. 18, 44 (धनुर्वेदं) ; तस्याः स राजीपपदं नि-शांतं R. 16. 40. −2 A title, a degree; epithet of respect, such as आर्थ, दार्मनः कयं निरुपपदमेव चाणक्यामिति न आर्यचाणक्यामिति Mu.3.-3 A secondary word of a sentence, a preposition, particle &c. prefixed to a verb or a noun derived from a verb which determines or qualifies the sense of the verb; उपपदमतिङ P. II. 2. 19; (see Sk. thereon). °तत्प्रस्थः a kind of Tat. comp. in which the last member is some form of a verbal character; e.g. वेदविद, ग्रामणी. आकर्णलंबिन् &c.

उपपरीक्षा- अर्थ Investigation, examination.

उपपचेन, उपपृच् a.Closely touching. — न Impregnation or admixture (Ved.).

उपपञ्चका The false ribs.

उपपात: 1 An unexpected occurrence. -2 A calamity, misfortune, accident. -3 Destruction.

उपपातक A minor sin, crime or sin of the second degree; महापात-कतुल्यानि पापान्युक्तानि यानि तु । तानि पातकसं-ज्ञानि तन्त्र्युन्मुपपातकम् ॥; Y. 2. 210.

दपपाताकीन् a. One who has committed an उपपातक.

उपपादुक a. Having shoes, shod (as a horse).

उपपापं = उपपातकं q. v.

उपपार्श्व:-श्व 1 A shoulder. -2 A flank, side. -3 The opposite side. -4 The lesser ribs.

उपपीड् 10 P. 1 (a) To press down or against, hurt, injure, pain; स्तनोपपीड परिरद्धकामा Ki. 3. 54, 8. 16; Si. 10. 47; पार्श्वोपपीड, पार्श्वोद्धपीड, पार्श्वोद्धपीड, पार्श्वोव्याद्धपपीड, पार्श्वाच्याप्रपपीड Sk.(b) To oppress, devastate, lay waste; श्रुन्दणी-पपीडित troubled; Ms. 8. 67, 7. 195; Kám. 8. 72. -2 To eclipse.

चपरिंडनं 1 Pressing down, devastating, laying waste. -2 Inflicting pain, injuring; ज्याधिनिश्चोपपीडनं Ms. 6. 62, 12. 80. -3 Pain, agony.

उपपुरं A suburb.

उपपौरिक a. (की f.) Belonging to a suburb, suburban.

उपपुराणं A secondary or minor Purana (for an enumeration of their names, see under अहाद्शन्).

उपपुष्पिका Yawning, gaping.

उपप्रद्शेनं Pointing out, indication.

उपप्रदानं 1 Delivering over, entrusting. -2 A bribe, present; उपप्रदानैर्मार्जारी हितकूर-गर्थते जनै: Pt. 1. 95. -3 A tribute.

उपप्रलोभनं 1 Seducing, alluring. -2 A bribe, an inducement, allurement; उद्यावचान्युपप्रलोभनानि Dk. 48.

उपप्राण: A secondary life-wind (belonging to the body).

उपप्रेक्ष् = उपेक्ष् q. v. उपप्रेक्षण Overlooking, disregarding.

उपप्रेषः Invitation, summons.

उपद्व 1 A. 1 To float, swim; ब-इपद्भवतं तह्नपु Sk. -2 To overwhelm, cover with; उपद्वतमधीवन Ram. -3 To assault violently, assail; to trouble, oppress, distress; पोलस्त्वोपद्वता हरि R. 10. 5, 14. 64; Ms. 4. 118. -4 To jump or spring upon. -5 To depart from. -Caus. To water.

चपप्रव: 1 Misfortune, evil, calamity, distress, adversity; अथ महन-वश्रूदपप्रवातं...परिपालयां अश्रूद Ku.4.46; जीवन्युन: शन्धुदपप्रवेभ्यः प्रजाः पासि R. 2.48; K. 32, 54. -2 (a) An unlucky accident, injury, trouble; काचि-ज वाय्वाविद्यप्रवेगे व: R. 5. 6; Me. 17.