उपजाति: f. A mixed metre (see App.).

उपजप् 1 P. 1 To whisper into the ears of (another), win over to one's party by secretly suggesting anything in the ear; अंगारवंध राजवधायापजन्य Dk. 104; क्षत्तारं कुरुराजन्तु शनै: कर्णमुपाजपन् Mb. -2 (Hence) to instigate to rebellion or treachery, conspire with; उपजन्यानुपज्ञपेन् Ms. 7. 197. -3 To commit mischief.

उपजन्य a. To be brought over or instigated to rebellion by whispering in the ear; उपजन्यानुपज्ञेत् Ms.7. 197.

उपजाप: 1 Secretly whispering into the ear or communicating; परकृत्य े Mu. 2. -2 Secret overtures or negotiations (with the enemy's friends), sowing the seeds of dissension, treachery, treason, instigating to rebellion; उपजाप: कृतस्तिन तानाकापवतस्त्वयि Si. 2.99; उपजापसहान् विलययन् स विधाता नृपत्तिन्तर्द्धतः Ki. 2.47, 16. 42; अपि सहते अस्तदुगजापं प्रजाः Mu. 2. -3 Disunion, separation.

उपजापक a. 1 Whispering into the ears of, instigating to rebellion; Ms. 9, 275. -2 Treacherous, traitor.

उपजरस् ind. Towards old age or in old age.

उपजल्प 1 P. 1 To talk to, converse with, chatter. -2 To advise.

उपजल्पनं, उपजल्पितं A talk. उपजल्पिन् a. Giving advice.

उपजिहा, -िक्सा 1 The uvula or soft palate. -2 Enlargement of the under side of the tongue. -3 A kind of ant.

उपजीक a. Living upon, subsisting by. -क: Ved. A water-deity.

उपजीव 1 P. 1 To live upon, subsist by, derive livelihood from, be supported by; उपजीव्यमानपाद-च्छाय: K. 5; कां वृत्तिमार्थ उपजीव्यमानपाद-च्छाय: K. 5; कां वृत्तिमार्थ उपजीवित Mk. 2; संवाहकस्य वृत्तिं ibid.; शेषास्त-मुपजीवेयुर्थयेव पितरं तथा Ms. 9. 105; Y. 2. 301. -2 To live under, be dependent on, serve; Si. 9. 32. -3 To make use of, derive materials (for writing from); तदेतद्वारतं नाम कविभिस्तूपजीव्यते Mb. -4 To practise; Ms. 10. 74.

उपजीव a. Ved. Living on &c.

उपजीवक, वि (a. 1 Living upon, subsisting by (instr. or in comp.); जातिमाञ्चेषजीविनां Ms. 12. 114, 8. 20; न.नापण्यापजीविनां 9. 257; ब्रुताप-जीव्यस्म Mk. 2. -2 Living under, depending upon, subject to, a dependant, servant (-m.); भीनकां-तैन्पगुणै: स बभूवापजीविनाम् R. 1. 16; अस्मद ९ K. 61. -कं Means of subsistence, profession.

उपनीयनं, जीविका 1 Living. -2 Subsistence, livelihood; निवितार्थो-प्रभीयनं Y. 3. 236; क्षत्रियस्थैतदेवाहुर्भने कृष्णोगजीयनं Mb. -3 A means of living, such as property; किञ्चिह-स्वीपजीयनं Ms. 9. 207.

उपजीव्य pot. p. 1 Affording a livelihood; Y. 2. 227. -2 Giving patronage, patronizing (as a king &c.). -3 (fig.) Supplying materials for writing, that from which one derives his materials; सर्वेषां किंदिमुख्यानामुप जीव्यो भविष्यति Mb. -च्य: 1 A patron. -2 A source or authority (from which one derives his materials); इत्यलमुप जीव्यानां मान्यानां व्याख्यानेषु कटाक्षानिक्षेपेण S. D.2. -च्यं A means of subsistence.

उपजुष्ट a. 1 Approached, received with courtesy; Mv. 3. 26. -2 Frequented, resorted to: Mv. 4.

उपजोष:,-षप 1 Affection. -2 Enjoyment. -3 Frequenting, resorting to. -पं ind. 1 According to one's desire or pleasure. -2 Silently.

उपज्ञा 9 A. 1 To ascertain; to know. -2 To invent, find out, hit upon: (उपज्ञातं = विनोपदेशेन ज्ञातं); see उपज्ञा below.

उपज्ञा [उपज्ञायते इत्युपज्ञा कर्मण्यक्] 1 Knowledge acquired by oneself and not handed down by tradition, invention, primitive or untaught knowledge; usually in comp. which is treated as a neuter noun (P. II. 4.21); पाणिनेरुपज्ञा पाणिन्युपज्ञं संथ: Sk.; प्राचेतसोपज्ञं रामायणं R. 15.63. -2 Undertaking or commencing a thing not done before; लोकेऽभूद्यदुपज्ञमेय विदुषां सीजन्यज्ञन्यं यशः Malli, on Raghuvamsa.

उपनात a. Invented.

उपज्ञान् a. Ved. Striding or stepping upon.

उपज्वलित a. Lighted, inflamed.

उपदोक Caus. 1 To present (as an offering), make a respectful offering; एकैकं पशुमुपदीकयाम: H. 2. -2 To carry out, accomplish.

उपदोक्तनं A respectful offering or present, Nazarânâ.

उपतट: The skirt or border; Me. 57. − ind. Near the skirt.

3uau 1 P. 1 To make warm. heat ; उपतमोदका नदा: Ram. . Si. 9. 65 (where it means to pain also). -2 To feel pain, become sick : MIR-तामिश्रक्षतपेत Asval. -3 To afflict. befall (as a sickness); sometimes used impersonally. - pass. 1 To be pained, become ill, be afflicted with; इत्यपूर्वमुपतप्यतेऽस्माभिः Mv. 2; so दु:खेनापतप्यते &c. -2 To be emaciated with penance, practise penance ; उपत्रव्यामहे तप: Av. - Caus. 1 To kindle, ignite, burn. -2 To torment, hurt, pain. -3 To offend, oppress. -4 To mortify the body by penance.

उपतपत् m. Interior heat, disease (Ved.).

उपतपन a. Paining, afflicting; Ki.

उपतम p. p. 1 Heated, parched; consumed. -2 Distressed, pained, tormented.

उपतम् a. Burning, heating. —m.
1 Morbid or extraordinary heat.
-2 Any cause of heat, burning or inflammation. -3 A kind of disease.

उपताप: 1 Heat, warmth. -2 Trouble, distress, pain, sorrow; सर्वधा न कंचन न स्पृशंत्युपतापा: K. 135, 177; श्रारीपतापेन Mål.3.-3 Calamity, misfortune. -4 Sickness, disease, injury. -5 Haste, hurry.

उपनापक a. Heating, igniting.

उपतापनं 1 Heating. -2 Distressing, tormenting.

उपतापिन् a. 1 Heating, inflaming; causing pain. -2 Suffering heat or pain, being sick; गुर्वर्थ पि-नुमात्रर्थे स्वाध्यायार्थ्यपतापिन: Ms. 11.1.

उपतारक a. Overflowing (as water).

उपतिष्यं 1 N. of the lunar mansion or asterism called अशेषा. -2 N. of another asterism called पुनवंस.