उपतृष्य: Ved. A serpent (lurking in the grass).

उपत्य a. Situated under or below. उपत्यका [डप-त्यक न् P. V. 2. 34; पर्वतस्यास नं स्थलं उपत्यका Sk.] A land at the foot of a mountain, low land; मलयाद्रेरपत्यका: R.4. 46; एते खन्नु हिम-वता गिरेरपत्यकारण्यवासिनं: संप्रासा: S.5.

उपदंश् 1 P. To bite or eat anything (as a relish or condiment).

रपरंश: 1 Anything which excites thirst or appetite, a relish, condiment &c.; दिनानुपरंशानुपपाद्य Dk. 133; अध्यमांसोपरंश पिन नवशोणि-तासरं Ve. 3-2 Biting, stinging. -3 The venereal disease, chancre. -4 (a) A tree the root of which is used for horse-radish (शिश्र). (b) N. of another plant (समध्य).

डपरंशिन् a. Afflicted with chancre.

उपद्श 4. (pl.) About or nearly ten.

dry up or be consumed. — Caus. To cause to fail or cease, extinguish.

उपरासुक a. Ved. Wanting.

3U. 1 To give in addition. -2 To offer, give, grant (in general).-3 To add.-4(1 A.) (Ved.) (a) To take upon oneself. (b) To erect, raise, support.

स्पना a. Ved. Giving a present.
—ता (cf. P. III. 3. 106) 1 A
present, an offering to a king or
a great man, a Nazaráná; सपना
विविधः शक्कोत्सेकाः कोसलेश्वरं R. 4.
70, 5. 41, 7. 30; P. V. 1.47. -2
A bribe.

इपदीकृ 8 U. To offer as a present; तस्य रत्नमुपदीकृतं नृपा: Si. 14.39.

स्पदानं, नकं 1 An oblation, a present (in general). -2 A gift made for procuring favour or protection, such as a bribe.

उपदानवी N. of the daughter of the demon Vrishaparvan and mother of Dushyanta.

उपदिग्ध a. 1 Smeared, covered, anointed. -2 Spotted over.

उपदेश: 1 An ointment, liniment.
-2 A cover. -3 A minor or secondary body (such as that which

grows on diseased parts of the body).

उपिटिश 6 U. 1 To instruct, teach, explain, advise: बदात्रयोग-विषये भाविकमुपविश्यते मया तस्य ... तत्त-त्प्रत्यपदिशतीव में बाला M. 1. 5 ; स-खमुपविद्यते परस्य K. 156 it is easy to advise others; ज्ञानमुपदिश Bg. 4. 34 : R. 16. 43. -2 To point, indicate, refer to; गुणशेषामुपदिश्य भा-मिर्नी R. 8. 73; सुवर्णपुरमार्गमुपवेक्ष्यति K. 120, 92 point out or tell. -3 To assign the right place to a thing, arrange. -4 (a) To mention, specify, tell ; कि कलेनोपविष्टेन शीलमेवात्र कारणं Mk.9.7; पूषोदरादीनि यथोपविष्टं P.VI.3. 109.(b) To inform, announce.-5 To prescribe, settle, sanction, lay down ; न हितीयश्च साध्वीनां क्रविडतींप-दिइयते Ms. 5, 162, 2, 190, 3, 14, 43 : प्रयोदरादीनि वयोपदिष्टं P. VI. 3. 109. -6 To rule over, govern, command. -7 To name, call; ga-विलंबितामित्युपविद्यते Srut. 28: Ms. 12, 89,

उपदिश f., उपदिशा An intermediate quarter, such as ऐशानी, आग्नेयी, नैकती and वायवी.

रपदिश्व a. Being in an intermediate quarter.

चपरिष्ट p. p. 1 Specified, pointed out, particularized; प्रथमित दुवहर्ष-रिजी Ku. 1. 2. -2 Taught, instructed, advised. -3 Put forward as a plea or reason. -4 Initiated. - g Advice.

उपदेश: 1 Instruction, teaching, advice, prescription; सुशिक्षितोपि सर्व उपदेशेन निपुणो भवति M.1 (see the act inter alia); स्थिरीपदेशामपदेशकाले प्रपेदिरे प्राक्तनजन्मविद्याः Ku. 1. 30; अचिरप्रवृत्तोपदेशं नाट्यं M. 1, 2, 10; S. 3; Ms. 8. 272; Amaru. 26; R. 12. 57; K 26; M. 3; परोपदेशे पांडिस्थं H. 1. 103. -2 Pointing out or referring to: शब्दानामितरेतरोपदेश: Nir. -3 Specification, mentioning, naming, -4 A plea, pretext. -5 Initiation, communication of an initiatory Mantra or formula; चंद्रसूर्यप्रहे तीर्थे सिद्धक्षेत्रे क्षिवालये । मंत्रमात्रप्रकथनमुपदेशः स उच्यते ॥. -6 (In gram.) A form in a rule, an indicatory form (any word or part of a word, such as an affix, augment &c. with its anuticular grammatical rules are to be applied. —Comp. —अर्थवाक्यं, -वचनं a parable, moral fable. —सहसी N. of a philosophical work by Sankarâchârya.

उपनेशक a. Giving instruction, teaching. —क: An instructor, a guide, preceptor.

उपनेशना 1 The state of being a precept or rule. -2 Instruction, teaching. -3 Doctrine.

उपदेशनं Advising, instructing.

चपरेशिज् a. Advising, instructing.
—m. 1 A teacher, adviser. -2 A
word or affix &c. in the form in
which it appears in grammatical
rules.

उपदेष्ट् a. Giving instruction or advice. — m. (हा) A teacher, preceptor; especially a spiritual preceptor; चस्वारो वयमृत्विजः स भगवान्कर्मो-पदेष्टा हरि: Ve. 1. 23.

उपदी N. of a plant (बंदाक). उपदीका A kind of ant.

उपदीक्षिन् a. 1 Partaking in an initiatory or other religious rite. -2 A near relation.

उपद्या 1 P. 1 To see, behold, look at, perceive.—pass. To be or become visible.—Caus. 1 To cause to see, show or exhibit.—2 To place before, show up, communicate, make (one) acquainted (with); सज्ञः पूरो मानुपद्यं H. 3; नवविद्वित्वं राज्ञि सद्सवीपद्यितं R. 4. 10.—3 To present a false appearance, deceive a person by a false appearance, illude.—4 To explain, illustrate; Y. 2. 8.

स्पर्शक a. Showing. -क: 1 One who shows the way, a guide. -2
A door-keeper. -3 A witness.

उपदर्शन A commentary.

उपदृश् a. Seeing, witnessing (as the sun and the moon).—f. Aspect, view (Ved.).

उपदृष्टि: f. Show, view, appearance. उपदृष्ट् a. Seeing, overlooking. —m. 1 A supervisor, inspector. -2 A witness; Bg. 13, 22.

उपदेव:, -देवता A minor or inferior god (as the Yakshas, Gandharvas and Apsarasas.).

affix, augment &c. with its anubandhas which show what par- of a cow. -2 A milking vessel.