reads correctly tricatura-māsād āropitam instead of tricaturān mākhābapitam [?]).

उपजगती upa-jagatī, f. a particular metre (a variety of the Trishtubh; three Pādas containing twelve instants instead of eleven), RPrat.

उपजन $upa-\sqrt{jan}$, Ā. -jāyate, to be produced or originate in addition; to be added or put to, RV. i, 25, 8; TāṇḍyaBr.; ĀśvŠr.; ŠāṅkhŚr.; RPrāt. &c.; to follow (as a consequence), Sarvad.; to be born, originate, come forth, appear, become visible, happen, MBh.; BhP.; Mn.; Hit.; Susr. &c.; to be born again, MBh. xiii, 6689; Yajñ. iii, 256; Bhag.; to exist, be, Pañcat.; Hit.: Caus. -janayati, to generate, produce; to cause, effect, TāndyaBr.; Prab.; Mālav.; Sarvad.

2. Upa-ja (for I. see s.v.), mfn. produced or coming from, Gaut. xii, 36, &c.; (as), m., N. of a deity.

Upa-jana, as, m. addition, increase; appendage, AsvSr.; ChUp.; Comm. on Nyāyam. &c.; addition of a letter (in the formation of a word), letters or syllables or affixes added, RPrāt.; APrāt.; Nir.;

Upa-janana, am, n. generation, procreation, ManGr. i, 14.

Upa-jā, f. distant or not immediate posterity, AV. xi, 1, 19.

Upa-jāta, mfn. added, additional, APrāt. &c.; produced, engendered, aroused, originated, MBh.; Das. &c. - kopa or -krodha, mfn. one whose anger is aroused, provoked, excited, Prab, - kheda, mfn. suffering from exhaustion, faint, feeble, Mricch. - visvasa, mfn. inspired with confidence, confident, trusting, believing, Hit.

Upa-jāti, is, f. a mixed metre (esp. a combination of Indra-vajrā and Upendra-vajrā, or of Vansa-stha and Indra-vansa).

Upajātikā, f. id.

उपजनम upa-janam, ind. near the people, Kir. iv, 1.

उपजन्धान upa-jandhani, is, m., N. of a man, SkandaP.

उपनप् $upa-\sqrt{jap}$, P. -japati, to whisper (karne or karnam, into anybody's ear), MBh.; R.; to bring over to one's own party (by secretly suggesting anything into the ear); to instigate to rebellion or treachery, MBh. xii, 2633; Mn. vii, 197; Das.; Kathās, &c.

Upa-japta, mfn. brought over or instigated to rebellion (by whispering into the ear &c.)

Upa-japya, mfn. to be brought over or instigated to rebellion (cf. the last), Mn. vii, 197; Bhatt.

Upa-jāpa, as, m. the act of rousing to rebellion or bringing over to one's own party (see above), Hit.; Pañcat.; Das.; Šis. &c.

Upa-jāpaka, mfn. one who brings over to his party or one who rouses to rebellion (by whispering into the ear &c.), Mn. ix, 275.

उपनासम् upa-jarasam, ind. towards or near old age, cf. Pān. v, 4, 107.

उपजला upa-jalā, f., N. of a river, MBh.

उपजल्प $upa-\sqrt{jalp}$.

vice, MBh. i, 5396.

Upa-jalpita, am, n. talk, R. ii, 60, 14. Upajalpin, mfn. talking to a person, giving ad-

उपजान upa-jānu, ind. in or near the knee, Pāņ. iv, 3, 40.

जपांज $upa-\sqrt{ji}$, P. -jayati, to acquire by conquest, gain, obtain, GopBr. ii, 2, 16.

उपजिगमिषु upa-jigamishu. Seeupa-√gam.

उपित्रश्य upa-jighraṇa. See upa-√ghrā उपजिज्ञासु upa-jijñāsu. See upa-√jñā.

उपजिही भाषा upa-jihīrshā, f. See upa- vhṛi.

उपजिद्धा upa-jihvā, f. the epiglottis, Yājñ.

iii, 97; an abscess on the under side of the tongue, Susr.; a kind of ant, L.

Upa-jihvikā, f. a kind of ant, RV. viii, 102, 21; the epiglottis, Car.; an abscess (see above), Sušr.

उपजीक upa-jika, as, m. $(\bar{a}, f.?)$ a water deity, AV. ii, 3, 4; vi, 100, 2.

to live or exist upon (food), subsist, support one's self on, be supported by, RV. i, 190, 5; AV.; TS.; SBr.; TBr.; MBh.; Pancat. &c.; to derive profit from, make use of (with acc.), Yājñ.; BhP.; MārkP. &c.; to live under, be dependent on, serve, MBh.; BhP.; Sis. &cc.; to live for a profession, practice, Mn.; MBh.; BhP. &c.: Caus. -jīvayati, to use, make the most of, Kathās. lxi, 268.

Upa-jīvá, mfn. probably not very different in meaning from jīvá, q. v., AV. xix, 69, 2; (ā), f.

subsistence, TBr. i, 5, 6, 4.

Upa-jīvaka, mfn. living upon, subsisting by (with instr. or ifc.), MBh.; R.; Kathās.; Comm. on Mn.; living under, depending upon, subject to, a dependant, servant, Kathās.; (am, ikā), n. f. subsistence. livelihood, L.

Upa-jīvana, am, n. livelihood, subsistence, SBr.: Mn. ix, 207; Yājñ. iii, 236; MBh.; Pañcat. &c.; dependance, submissiveness, Prasannar.

Upajīvanīya, mfn. affording or serving for livelihood, AV. viii, 10, 22-29; TS.; ŠBr.

Upa-jivin, mfn. living on, subsisting by (with acc. or gen. or ifc.), MBh.; Mn.; Yājñ. &c.; living in dependence, dependent, subject, MBh.; Ragh.; Răjat. &c.; submissive, humble, Ratnāv.

I. Upa-jivya, mfn. that by which one lives, affording or serving for a livelihood, MBh.; Yājñ. &c.; that on which one depends or rests, Das.; Sah.

2. Upa-jīvya, ind. p. having lived upon; depending on, because of (with acc.)

उपजुष् upa-√jush, P. (pf. 3. pl. -jujushus) to excite pleasure, gladden, RV. viii, 23, 9.

Upa-josha, as, m. desire, pleasure, liking, see yathôpajosham; (am), ind. according to one's desire or liking, L.; silently, quietly, Sak. 202, 8, v. l.

Upa-joshana, am, n. enjoyment, use; taking (food), BhP. v, 16, 19.

उपज्ञा 1. upa- \sqrt{j} $ar{n}ar{a}$, $ar{A}$. $-jar{a}nar{i}te$ (3. pl. $-jar{a}$ nate, AV.) to ascertain, excogitate, invent, find out, hit upon, AV. iv, 36, 8; SBr,

Upa-jijnasu, mfn. (fr. Desid.), wishing to know or to become acquainted with, MBh. xii, 3884.

Upa-jijnasya, mfn. to be excogitated or found out; enigmatical, ŚBr. iii, 2, 1, 24.

2. Upa-jñā, f. knowledge found out or invented by one's self (not handed down by tradition), untaught or primitive knowledge, invention, Pan.; L.; (mfn. ifc.) invented or first taught by, unknown before, Ragh. xv, 63; Kāš. and Siddh. on Pāņ. ii, 4, 21 & vi, 2, 14; Bhatt.

U'pa-jnata, mfn. excogitated, invented, found out; ascertained by one's self, unknown before, SBr.;

उपज्ञन úpa-jman, \ddot{a} , m. (\sqrt{gam}) , way, path [NBD.], SV. i, 4, 1, 5, 6.

उपज्योतिष upa-jyotisha, am, n. a compendium of astronomy, VarBrS.

उपजि upa-vjri, P. -jrayati, to go near to, RV. ix, 71, 5.

उ.पञ्चल् $upa-\sqrt{jval}$.

Upa-jvalita, mfn. lighted up (with and neg.), SBr. xi, 8, 3, 7.

जपड upada, as, m. a diminutive for all proper names of men which begin with upa, Pan. v, 3,80.

उपढीक् upa-√dhauk, Caus. P.-dhaukayati, to fetch, bring, prepare; to offer, present, Hit.; Comm. on KātyŚr. vii, 2, 2; Kārand.

Upa-dhaukana, am, n. a respectful present (made to a king), L.

Upa-dhaukita, mfn. prepared, arranged, Pañcat. उपतक्ष upa-taksha or upatakshaka, as, m. N. of a Nāga, Kaus.; R.

उपतरम् upa-taṭam, ind. near the slope, Megh. 58; near the bank, Kād.

उपतप् upa-√tap, P. -tapati (p. -tápat, see col. 3) to make warm, heat, SBr.; to afflict (as an illness; with gen. or acc. of the afflicted person), SBr.; ChUp.; to feel pain, become sick, AsvGr. iv, 1, 1: Pass. -tapyate, to be made warm or heated; (with tapas) to undergo bodily mortification, AV. vii, 61, उपजीव upa- vjīv, P.-jīvati (3. pl.-jīvanti) । 1, 2; to be afflicted with pain, be tormented, feel pain, become ill, KātyŚr.; MBh.; BhP.; Suśr. &c.: Caus. -tāpayati (aor. Subj. 2. sg. -tītapāsi, AV.) to ignite, burn, consume, AV. vi, 32, 1; to cause pain, mortify, torment, hurt, oppress, MBh.; BhP.; Comm.

Upa-tápat, t, n. interior heat, disease, SBr.; TBr. iii, 9, 17, 1.

Upa-tapta, mfn. heated, hot, MBh. iii, 71; R.; sick, ill, KatySr. xxii, 3, 23; distressed, afflicted.

Upa-taptri, mfn. heating, burning; (ta), m. interior heat, disease, L.

Upa-tapa, as, m. heat, warmth; heating, Susr.: L.; pain, trouble; paining, Sak. 122, 2 (v. l. for anu-tāpa), Susr.; sickness, disease, hurt, AsvGr.; MBh.; Susr &c.; haste, hurry, L.

Upa-tāpaka, mfn. causing pain, paining.

Upa-tapana, mfn. id., BhP. **Upa-tāpin**, mfn. heating, inflaming; causing pain, paining, MBh.; Kāvyād. &c.; (upatāpin), suffering heat or pain, sick, ill, SBr.; ChUp.; Kaus.; Mn.

उपति ख्पापृव-talpya,as,m. a kind of wooden seat or stool, Say. on TBr. iii, 8, 14.

उपतारक upa-tāraka, mfn. (\sqrt{tri}), overflowing, Kaus.

उपितशासु upa-tishṭhāsu. See upa-√sthā. उपतिष्य upa-tishya, as, m., N. of a son of Tishya.

उपतीरम् upa-tīram, ind. on the shore, Kās. on Pan. vi. 2, 121.

उपतीर्थं upa-tirtha. See supatirtha.

उपतृष् upa-√tush, Caus.

Upa-toshya, ind. p. having satisfied; contenting, satisfying, AsvGr. i. 6.

उपतूलम् upa-tūlam, ind. near or on the panicle (of a plant), Kās, on Pāņ. v, 2, 121.

उपन्एय upa-trinya (voc. úpa-trinya), as, m. ' lurking in the grass,' a kind of snake, AV. v, 13, 5.

जपतृद्ध upa- √trid, P.-trinátti (Pot. -trindyat) to pierce, cleave, TS. vi, 3, 9, 3.

उपतेल upa-taila, mfn. (gaṇa gaurâdi, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 194) = abhyakta-taila, T.

उपतेष upataisha v.l. for upa-naisha (Kāš.), gana gaur ddi, Pan. vi, 2, 194 (ed. Böhtl.)

उपराका upatyakā, f. land at the foot of a mountain or hill, low-land, Pāņ.; Ragh.; Šak.; Šiš. &c.; a vale, valley, L.

उपासर $upa-\sqrt{tsar}$.

Upa-tsárya, ind.p. having approached stealthily, creeping near, SBr. i, 6, 3, 28.

उपदंश $upa-\sqrt{dans}$.

Upa-dansa, as, m. anything eaten in addition (to excite thirst or appetite), a relish, spice, R.; Kathās.; Susr.; Das.; a kind of venereal disease. Susr,; the tree Moringa Hyperanthera (the scraped root of which is used for horse-radish), L.; a kind of shrub, L.

Upa-dansaka, as, m. a particular plant, L. **Upa-dansam**, ind. p. having taken an additional bit or morsel of (with instr. or ifc.), Pan. iii, 4, 47; Kāš. on Pān. ii, 2, 21.

Upadansin, mfn. afflicted with the Upadansa (q. v.) disease, L.

Upa-daiya, ind. p = upa-dansam above.

उपदम्*upa-√dambh*, Caus. P. (3. pl. -dambhayanti) to lessen, diminish, destroy, SBr. xiii,

उपदशेक upa-daršaka, &c. See upa-√dṛiš.

उपदश upa-daša, mfn, nearly ten, almost ten, Comm. on Pan.; Vop.

उपदस् $upa extsf{-}\sqrt{das}, ext{P.-}dasyati (Subj.-dasat,$ RV. i, 139, 5; AV. v, 30, 15) to fail, be wanting, be extinguished or exhausted, dry up, RV.; AV. iii, 29, 2, 6; v, 30, 15; TS.i, 6, 3, 3; SBr.; TāṇḍyaBr.; GopBr.; Kaus.; to want, lose, be deprived of (instr.), AV. xii, 4, 2: Caus. -dāsayati, to cause to fail or cease, extinguish, AV. xii, 5, 27; 52; TBr.; Nir.

Upa-dasta, &c. See an-upadasta, p. 34, col. 2. Upa-dásuka, mfn. failing, TS.

उपद्ह upa-√dah, P. -dahati (aor. -adhā-