

ed. -8 Cooked, dressed (as food).
-न्न Condiment.

उपसंभाषः -वा 1 Conversation; Ki. 3. 3. -2 Friendly persuasion; उपसंभाषा उपसंत्वनं P. I. 3. 47 Sk.

उपसर, उपसर्ग, उपसर्पण See under उपस्, सृज्, सृप्.

उपसांत्व 10 P. To appease, conciliate, pacify; Ki. 2. 25.

उपसांत्वनं Appeasing, pacifying.

उपसि ind. Ved. In the lap, on the hip; near, at hand.

उपसीरः A plough.

उपसुन्दः N. of an Asura, son of Nikumbha and younger brother of Sunda.

उपसूर्यकं The disc of the sun or its halo.

उपसृ 1 P. 1 To go towards, approach, draw near; राजानं... दुर्गं... उपसृख्य &c. -2 To go against, attack. -3 To have intercourse (as of a woman with a man).

उपसर a. Approaching. -रः 1 Approaching (as a cow). -2 The first pregnancy of a cow; गवामुपसरः Sk.

उपसर्पण 1 Going towards. -2 Rapid flowing of the blood towards the heart (as in sickness). -3 That which is approached as a refuge.

उपसर्पा A cow fit for a bull (cf. P. III. 1. 104).

उपसृज् 6 P. 1 To pour out or on, offer (water &c.). -2 To add to, annex; to join, attach, connect with, bring to. -3 To beset with, oppress, infest; Ms. 4. 61; see उपसृष्ट below; रोषेण, व्याधिना &c. -4 To eclipse; Ms. 4. 37; Y. 1. 272. -5 To come in contact with. -6 To produce, effect, create. -7 To destroy.

उपसर्गः 1 Sickness, disease, change occasioned by a disease; also a disease superinduced on another; क्षीणं हन्युधोपसर्गः प्रभूताः Susr. -2 Misfortune, trouble, calamity, injury, harm; प्रधानांशोपसर्गः प्रजाः Ratn. 1.10; सोपसर्गं वो नक्षत्रं M. 4. -3 Portent, natural phenomenon foreboding evil. -4 An eclipse. -5 An indication or symptom of death. -6 Addition. -7 Possession by an evil spirit. -8 A preposition

prefixed to roots; निपाताश्चादयो ज्ञेयाः प्रादयस्तूपसर्गकाः । योक्तव्यत्वात् क्रियायोगे लोकादवगता इमे ॥ *Upasargas* are 20 in number:— प्र, परा, अप, सम्, अनु, अव, निस् or निर, दुस् or दुर, वि, आ (इ), नि, अधि, अपि, अति, सु, उत्, अभि, प्रति, परि, उप; or 22 if निस्-निर and दुस्-दुर be taken as separate words. There are two theories as to the character of these prepositions. According to one theory roots have various meanings in themselves (अनेकाधी हि धातवः); when prepositions are prefixed to them they simply bring to light those meanings already existent but hidden in them, but they do not express them, being meaningless themselves; cf. Si. 10. 15:— संतमेव चिरमप्रकृतत्वादपकाशितमदियुतदगे । विभ्रमं मधुमदः प्रमदानां धातुकीनमुपसर्ग इवार्थम् ॥ According to the other theory prepositions express their own independent meanings; they modify, intensify, and sometimes entirely alter, the senses of roots; cf. Sk.:— उपसर्गेण धात्वर्थो बलादन्यत्र नीयते । प्रहाराहारसंहारविहारपरिहारवत् ॥ cf. also धात्वर्थे बाधते कश्चित्काश्चित्तमनुवर्तते । तमेव विक्षेपदृश्य उपसर्गमतिरिक्त्वा ॥ (The latter theory appears to be more correct. For a fuller exposition see Nirukta).

उपसर्जन 1 Pouring on. -2 A misfortune, calamity (as an eclipse), portent; Ms. 4. 105. -3 Leaving. -4 Eclipsing. -5 Any person or thing subordinate to another, a substitute. -6 (In gram.) A word which either by composition or derivation loses its original independent character, while it also determines the sense of another word (opp. प्रधान); e. g. in पाणिनीयः a pupil of पाणिनि, पाणिनि becomes उपसर्जन; or in राजपुरुषः, राजन् is उपसर्जन, having lost its independent character; P. I. 2. 43, 48, 57; II. 2. 30; IV. 1. 14, 54; VI. 3. 82; आचार्योपसर्जनश्चातिवासी.

उपसृष्ट p. p. 1 Joined, connected with, accompanied by. -2 Seized or possessed by (a demon or evil spirit); उपसृष्टा इव भुद्राधिष्ठितभवनाः K. 107. -3 Troubled, affected, injured; रोगोपसृष्टतनुर्बुधसति मुमुक्षुः R. 8. 94; K. 289. -4 Eclipsed. -5 Furnished with an उपसर्ग (as a root); कुरुद्रुहोरुपसृष्टयोः कर्म P. I. 4. 38. -ष्टः The sun or

moon when eclipsed. -ष्टः Sexual union.

उपसृप् 1 P. 1 To approach, move towards, draw near to; मनो-पातिकमुपसर्पन् M. 1; 1. 12. -2 To meet unexpectedly. -3 To move, go; प्रतिवातं न हि घनः कवाचिदुपसर्पति Pt. 3. 23; so प्रलयं, दुःखं &c. -4 To begin (with inf.); Ms. 10. 105. -5 To attack.

उपसर्पः 1 Approach, access. -2 Following a person.

उपसर्पण Going near, approaching, advancing towards.

उपसर्पित् a. Going near, approaching.

उपसेकृ a. One who sprinkles or pours down.

उपसेचन a. Pouring, sprinkling. -नं, उपसेकः 1 Pouring or sprinkling upon, watering. -2 Infusion; juice. -नी A ladle or cup for pouring.

उपसेव् 1 A. 1 To serve, worship, honour; Ms. 4. 133. -2 To practise, follow, pursue, cultivate; as a vow. -3 To make use of. -4 To be addicted to, enjoy; Bg. 15. 9; so सुखं, संधि, विमहं &c. -5 To frequent, inhabit. -6 To rub or anoint with (sandal &c.).

उपसेवक a. 1 Worshipping, serving. -2 Following, practising. -3 Enjoying (carnally); Y. 3. 136.

उपसेवनं, सेवा 1 Worshipping, honouring, adoring. -2 Service; राज्ञो Ms. 3. 64. -3 Addiction to; विषय ° Ms. 12. 7. -4 Using, enjoying (carnally also); छाया °; परस्पर ° Ms. 4. 134.

उपसेविन् a. Serving, practising.

उपस्कृ 8 U. To prepare, elaborate, perfect, adorn; (see उपकृ).

उपस्करः 1 Any article which serves to make anything complete, an ingredient. -२ (Hence) Condiment or seasoning for food (as mustard, pepper &c.). -3 Furniture, appurtenance, apparatus, instrument (उपकरण); उपस्करो रथस्यासीन् Mb.; Si. 18. 72. -4 Any article or implement of household use (such as a broomstick); Y. 1. 83; 2. 193; Ms. 3. 68, 12. 66, 5. 150. -5 An ornament. -6 Censure, blame.

उपस्करण 1 Killing, injuring. -2 A collection. -3 A change,