Upa-salyaka, am, n. a small piece of ground near a village, Kād.

उपशाखा upa-sākhā, f. a smaller branch of a tree, little branch, BhP. iv, 31, 14; Sāy.

उपशान्त्व upa-√sāntv. See upa-√sāntv.

उपशाय upa-ṣāya, &c. See upa-√ṣī.

जपशाल upa-sāla, am, n. a place or court in front of a house, Kaus.

Upa-sālam, ind. (fr. sālā, Pāņ. vi, 2, 121), near a house.

उपशास्त्र upa-sāstra, am, n. a minor science or treatise, L.

उपशिक्षा upa-šikshā. See upa-√šak.

उपशिक्ष upa-√singh, P.-singhati, to smell at, kiss, Bhatt.

Upa-singhana, am, n. (in med.) anything given to smell at, Susr. ii, 515, 11; (-sinhana, -sinhana are wrong readings.)

उपशिष्म upa-siras, ind. upon the head, Kauš. 86.

उपशिव upa-siva, as, m., N. of a man.

उपशिष्य upa-sishya, as, m. the pupil of a pupil, Prab.

the side of (acc.), RV. x, 18, 8; SBr.; Kauš.; MBh.; to lie by the side of (for sexual intercourse), SBr.; TS.; Kāṭh.; MBh. xiii; to lie upon (loc.), R. vi; to do good, be suitable or useful, Car.

Upa-sayá, mfn. lying near at hand or close by, lying ready for use, SBr.; SānkhSr.; (as), m. one of the Yūpas (or posts to which the sacrificial animal is tied), TS. vi, 6, 4, 4; the lying near or by the side of; a kind of hole in the ground (placed near the track of wild animals, for a hunter to conceal himself in, Mall. on Sis. ii, 80); (in med.) the allaying (of diseases) by suitable remedies, suitableness, usefulness, advantageous medicine, Car.; the liking, predilection (of a sick person as for coolness &c.), ib.; diagnosis by the effect of certain articles of food or medicine, W.; (a), f. (scil. mrid) a piece of clay prepared and ready for use, SBr.; KātySr. -tvá, n. the being a particular sacrificial post, TS. vi, 6, 6, 4. - stha, mfn. lying in ambush (as a hunter), Sis. ii, 80.

Upa-sāya, as, m. (ifc.) the turn for lying down or sleeping with, Pān. iii, 3, 39; (cf. rājôposāya.)
Upasāyaka, mf(ikā)n. sleeping alternately with,

Bhatt.; (as), m., N. of a man, VarP.

Upa-sāyin, mfn. lying near to or by the side of, KātyŚr.; lying, sleeping, R.; lying down, going to bed, MBh.; allaying, tranquillizing, anything that calms &c.; (in med.) composing, narcotic, W. Upasāyi-tā, f. or -tva, n. tranquillization, calming; means of allaying disease (as diet &c.), W.

upa-sīvan, mf(°varī)n. lying near or by the side of, MaitrS. ii, 13, 16; Kāth.

उपशीपक upa-sīrshaka, am, n. a kind of disease of the head, SārngS.

उपश्नम् upa-sunam (fr. svan), ind. near a dog, Pāṇ. v, 4, 7, 7.

bhamāna, BhP.) to be beautiful or brilliant, BhP. v, 17, 13; Hit.: Caus. P. -sobhayati, to adorn, ornament, MBh.; VarBṛS. &c.

Tpa-sobhana, am, n. the act of adorning, ornamenting, R.; BhP.

I. Upa-sobhā (for 2. see s. v.), f. ornament, Šiš.

Tpa-sobhikā, f. ornament, decoration, AgP.

Upa-sobhita, mfn. adorned, ornamented, decorated, MBh.; MārkP.; Sušr.; Pañcat. &c.

Upasobhin, mfn. of beautiful appearance, brilliant, Kathās.

TS. iii, 1, 10, 3; Susr.; Car.: Caus. - soshayati, to cause to dry up or shrink, make dry or withered, Ap.; MBh.; Kathās.

Upa-soshana, mfn. the act of causing to dry up or shrink, Susr.; Prab.

Upa-soshita, mfn. made dry, dried, dry, MBh.; Susr.

उपशोभा 2. upa-sobhā (for 1. see col. 1), f. secondary ornament or decoration, AgP.; Hcat.

उपञ्जत upa-\scyut or -\scut, P. -scyotati, to ooze or trickle down, fall in drops, MW.

उपश्रम् upa-√sram, P.-srāmyati, to rest, repose, Kauš.

thing) against, TBr. i, 6, 6, 2; SBr. xiv; KātyŚr.: Ā. -śrayate (p. of the pf. -śiśriyāná) to lean against, support, prop, RV. x, 18, 12; to cling to, fit closely (as an ornament), RV. vii, 56, 13; to place one's self near to, go towards, MBh.; BhP.; to accommodate one's self to, ChUp. vi, 8, 2.

U'pa-srita, mfn. placed near, brought to the attention of, RV. vii, 86, 8; leaning towards or upon, TS.; VS.; KātyŚr.

Upa-srī, f. an over-garment (fitting closely), KaushUp.

give ear to, hear, RV.; AV. xii, 4, 27; xx, 27, 1; SBr.; TāṇḍyaBr.; TBr.; ChUp.; MBh. &c.

Upa-sruta, mfn. listened to, heard, MBh.;

Hariv.; BhP.; promised, agreed, L.

U'pa-sruti, is, f. giving ear to, listening attentively, RV. i, 10, 3; viii, 8, 5; 34, 11; AV. ii, 16, 2; xvi, 2, 5; range of hearing, SBr.; SānkhSr.; hearing, BhP.; rumour, report, MBh. v, 30, 5 (ed. Bomb.; apa-sruti, ed. Calc. v, 871); a kind of supernatural oracular voice (answering questions about future events, and supposed to be uttered by an idol after mystic invocations, Vidhāna-pārijāta, T.), MBh.; Kād. &c., (cf. sakunôpa°); (is), m., N. of an evil spirit, PārGṛ. i, 16, 23.

Upa-srútya, ind. p. having listened to; listening to, hearing, AV. xii, 4, 28; MBh.; BhP. &c.

Upa-srotrí, tā, m. a listener, hearer, RV. vii, 23, 1; TS.; ŠānkhŠr.; Vait.

उपशाघा upa-slāghā, f. boasting, brag, swagger, GopBr.

near to or into close contact with, cling to, MBh.; Das.: Caus. -sleshayati, to bring near or into close contact, Vikr.

U'pa-slishta, mfn. brought near or into close contact, contiguous, adjoining, TBr. iii, 8, 17, 4; Pancat.

Upa-slesha, as, m. close contact, contiguity, Pat.; embrace, Prab.

Upa-sleshana, am, n. the act of joining or fixing on, sewing together, Sarvad.

of the tenth Manu, BhP. viii, 13, 21.

उपञ्चाक्य upa-slokaya, Nom. (fr. śloka, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 25) P. - ślokayati, to praise in Ślokas.

उपश्र upa-√svas, Caus. (Impv. 2. sg.-svā-saya) to fill with roarings or noise, RV. vi, 47, 29. Upa-svasá, as, m. breeze, draught of air, AV.

хі, 1, 12. **ЗЧЕН**ира-shṭambha,&c. See upa-stambha.

उपदुत् upa-shtút. See upa-√stu.

उपस upás, only loc. upási [=upasthe, Nir.; Sāy.], 'in the lap,' RV. v, 43, 7; x, 27, 13.

उपसंयम् upa-sam-√yam.

Upa-samyata, mfn. closely joined or fixed together, wedged in, Susr. 101, 7.

Tpa-samyama, as, m. bringing into close contact, wedging in, L.

Upa-samyamana, am, n. the act of fixing one thing to another; a means of fastening together, L.

उपसया $upa-sam-\sqrt{y\bar{a}}$, P. (Impv. 2. pl. - $y\bar{a}$ -ta) to come in a body towards, AV. vi, 73, 1.

उपसंयुज् upa-sam-√yuj, Caus. -yojayati, to furnish with, MBh. xiii.

उपस्योग upa-samyoga, as, m. a secondary or subordinate connection, modification, Nir.

ਤਪਸੰਦ ਪ upa-sam-√2. rudh, P. (impf. 3. pl. -arundhan; fut. 2. pl. -rotsyatha) to throng towards, SBr. i, 2, 4, 11; 12.

उपसंह्ह upa-sam-\ruh, P.-rohati, to grow over or together, cicatrize, Suir.

Upa-samroha, as, m. growing over or together, cicatrizing, ib.

उपसंवाद upa-sam-vāda, as, m. (√vad), agreeing together, agreement, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 8.

उपसंदिश upa-sam-√viš,P.-višati,togather round, environ (in order to attend), TBr.; to lie down by the side of, KātyŚr.: Caus. -vešayati, to cause to lie or sit down by the side of, Kaus.; MBh.

उपसंच्ये upa-sam-\vye, Ā. (Impv. 2. sg. -sám-vyayasva) to wrap up or envelop one's self in (acc.), AV. ii, 13, 3; xix, 24, 5.

Upa-samvīta, mfn. wrapped up, covered, MBh.

Tpa-samvyāna, am, n. an under garment, Pān. i, 1, 36.

उपसंत्रज upa-sam-√vraj, P. -vrajati, to step into, enter, Mn. vi, 51.

उपसंशंस upa-sam-√sans, P. -sansati, to recite in addition, add, SBr. xiii, 5, 1, 8.

Upa-samsasya, ind. p. having recited in addition, adding, AsvSr.; SānkhSr.

उपसंध्य upa-sam-√sri, P. Ā. -srayati, -te, to join, attach one's self to, TBr. i; SBr. ii; to devote one's self to, serve, attend, MBh. xiii.

उपसंश्विष् upa-sam-√slish.

Upa-samislishta, mfn. united, joined, coherent. - tva, n. coherency, MaitrUp.

उपसंस् upa-sam-√sri.

Upa-samsritya, ind. p. having stepped near to, approaching, BhP. iii, 21, 47.

उपसंसृ ज् upa-sam-√srij.

Upa-samsrishta, mfn. united with; burdened, afflicted, blasted (by a curse), BhP. xi, 30, 2; joined together; effected, produced, BhP.

उपसंस्प् upa-sam-√srip.

Upa-samsripya, ind. p. having crept towards, SBr. iv.

उपसंस्कार upa-saṃskāra, as, m. a secondary or supplementary Saṃskāra (q. v.), Sāy. on TBr. ii, 1. 4.

उपसंस्क upa-sam-s-√1. kri.

Upa-samskrita, mfn. prepared, dressed, cooked (as food), MBh.; Susr. 335, 14; Car.; prepared, ar ranged, adorned, Susr.

उपसंस्था upa-sam-√sthā.

Upa-samsthita, mfn. one who has stopped, Hariv. 9700.

उपसंहित upa-sam-hita. See upa-sam-√dhā.

to draw together, bring together, contract, collect, SBr.; MBh.; Pañcar.; TPrāt.; to summarize, sum up, Comm. on BṛĀrUp., on Mn., on BhP.; to withdraw, take away, withhold, MBh. xiv; BhP.; Sak. 267, 7; to stop, interrupt, suppress, MBh. vii; Kathās.; Pat. &c.; to make away with, absorb, MBh. i; MārkP.: Desid. (p. -jihīrshat) to wish to destroy or annul, BhP. v, 25, 3.

Upa-samharana, am, n. the act of withdraw-ing &c., L.

Upa-samhartavya, mfn. to be brought near, Lalit.

Upa-samhāra, as, m. the act of withdrawing, withholding, taking away, MBh.; drawing towards one's self, bringing near, TPrāt.; summarizing, summing up, résumé, Vedāntas.; Nyāyak.; conclusion, end, epilogue, Kathās.; Sāh.; Sarvad. &c.; N. of the concluding chapters in several books; suppression, subduing; end, death, destruction, L. -prakarana, n., N. of a work.

Upa-samhārin, mfn. comprehending; exclusive, Tarkas.; Bhāshāp. (with an neg.)

Upa-samhrita, mfn. drawn near, brought into contact, TPrāt.; withheld, drawn back; stopped, interrupted, suppressed, BhP.; Kathās.; Comm. on Mn.; absorbed, destroyed, NrisUp.; MBh.; BhP.; Sarvad. &c.; dead; comprehended; excluded, L.

Upa-samhriti, is, f. comprehension; conclusion; (in dram.) the end or conclusion, the catastrophe (= nir-vahana), Sāh. 332; Dašar.