उपसंप्राप् upa-saṃ-prâp (upa-saṃ-pra-√āp).

Upa-samprâpta, mfn. one who has obtained or experienced or drawn down upon himself, MBh.; approached, come near, ib.

Upa-samprâpya, ind. p. having arrived at, ib. उपसंबन्ध upa-sam-√bandh.

ण प्रव-sámbaddha, mfn. tied on, TBr. iii, 8, 4, 3. उपसंभाषा upa-sam-bhāshā, f.  $(\sqrt{bh\bar{a}sh})$ , talking over, friendly persuasion, Pāṇ. i, 3, 47.

उपसंभिद्ध upa-sam-\bhid, P. (Impv. 2. sg. -bhinddhi) to join, unite, Lāty. v, 1, 4.

उपसंभ upa-sam-√bhri.

Upa-sambhrita, mfn. brought together, prepared, arranged, Suir.

उपसर upa-sara, &c. See upa-√sṛi.

उपसर्ग upa-sarga, upa-sarjana. See col. 2

उपसर्प upa-sarpa, &c. See upa-√srip.

उपसादन upa-sādana, &c. See upa-√sad.

उपसाध upa-√sādh, Caus. P. -sādhayati, to subdue, Pañcat.; to prepare, dress, cook, BhP.; MārkP.; Sušr.

**Upa-sādhaka**, mfn. preparing, dressing (see bhaktôpasādhaka).

उपसान्त्वय upa-sāntvaya, Nom. (fr. sāntva) P. -sāntvayati, to appease, tranquillize, soothe, coax, persuade, Kāš. on Pāṇ. i, 3, 47.

Upa-sāntvana, am, n. the act of appeasing, soothing, ib.; kind words, Kād.

**Upa-sāntvita**, mfn. appeased, made quiet, R. **Upa-sāntvya**, ind. p. having appeased, appeasing, MBh.

उपस्ति  $upa-\sqrt{sic}$ , P. -sincati, to pour upon, sprinkle, RV. iv, 57, 5; AV. iii, 17, 7; vi, 57, 2; ŠBr.; KātyŚr.; Kauś.

Upa-sikta, mfn. sprinkled with, Pān. iv, 4, 26. Upa-sicya, ind. p. pouring on, sprinkling, AV. ix, 6, 40-44.

**Upa-seka**, as, m. sprinkling upon, infusion, MW. **Upa-sektri**, tā, m. one who pours upon or sprinkles, VS. xxx, 12.

Upa-sécana, mfn. pouring upon or sprinkling, serving for sprinkling, RV. vii, 101, 4; ( $\bar{\imath}$ ), f. a ladle or cup for pouring, RV. x, 21, 2; 105, 10; (am), n. the act of pouring upon, sprinkling, RV. x, 76, 7; KātyŚr.; PārGr.; anything poured over or upon, infusion, juice, AV. xi, 3, 13; KathUp.; (cf. anupa and  $ksh\bar{\imath}r\delta pa$ .)

उपांसथ upa-√2. sidh, P. (impf. -asedhat) to keep off, MBh. vii, 1748.

उपसोम upa-sīma, ind. (fr. sīman), near the boundary (of a field), Kir. iv, 2.

उपसीरम् upa-sīram, ind. near or on a plough, gaņa parimukhādi, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 59, Comm.

उपसुन्द upa-sunda, as, m. 'the younger brother of Sunda,' N. of a Daitya, MBh.; VP.; Hit.

उपसुपर्णम् upa-suparņam, ind. upon Suparņa or Garuda, BhP. viii, 5, 29.

उपसूच्  $upa-\sqrt{s\bar{u}c}$ .

Upa-sūcaka, mfn. indicating, betraying, Dasar. Upa-sūcita, mfn. mademanifest, indicated, MBh. उपस्तिका upa-sūtikā, f. a midwife, VarBrS.

उपसूर्यक upa-sūryaka, as, m. a kind of beetle or glow-worm (?), L.; (am), n. halo of the

जपम् upa-√sri, P. -sarati, to go towards, step near, approach, visit, TBr. & Up.; AitBr.; MBh.; Ragh.; Vikr. &c.; to approach (sexually), MBh. iii; to set about, undertake, SānkhBr.;

Upa-sara, as, m. approach, Bhatt.; the approach (of a male to a female); covering (a cow), impregnation, Pāṇ. — ja, mfn. produced by impregnation, the young of an animal (?), Pat. on Pāṇ. vi, 2, 83.

**Upa-sarana**, am, n. the act of coming near, approaching, approach, Megh.; going or flowing

towards; (in med.) accumulation of blood, congestion, Susr.; a refuge, shelter, ChUp.

**Upa-sártavya,** mfn. to be approached for help or protection; to be had recourse to, SBr.; Comm. on ChUp.; to be set about or undertaken, Nir.

**Upa-saryā**, f. to be covered or impregnated (as a female), Pāṇ. iii, 1, 104.

Upa-sārya, mfn. to be approached, Kāš. on ib. U'pa-srita, mfn. one who has approached, come near (esp. for protection), TBr. i, 4, 6, 1; BhP.; approached, applied to, TS. ii, 1, 4, 6; asked for, SānkhBr.; furnished with, having, BhP. iv. — vat, mfn. one who has approached, R.

**Upa-sritya**, ind. p. having approached, approaching, &c.

aor. Ā. 1. sg. -srikshi, RV. ii, 35, 1: Pass. 3. sg. -sarji, RV. ix, 69, 1) to let loose upon or towards; to let stream upon, pour on, shed forth, RV. vi, 36, 4; x, 98, 12; VS. xi, 38; TS. v; TBr. i; SBr. iii; to emit towards, cause to go near, bring or lead near, RV.; BhP.; to admit (a calf to its mother), RV. viii, 72, 7; ix, 69, 1; VS.; SBr.; SānkhSr. &c.; to add, subjoin, increase, AitBr.; ĀsvSr.; APrāt. &c.; to visit, afflict, plague, trouble, SBr. xiv; to come together or into contact with, Car.; to cause, effect, BhP. iv, 19, 19: Caus., see upa-sarjita.

Upa-sarga, as, m. (gaṇa nyankv-ādi, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 53) addition, AitBr. iv, 4, 1; 2; RPrāt.; misfortune, trouble, a natural phenomenon (considered as boding evil), R.; Prab.; Ratnāv.; Das. &c.; an eclipse (of a star), Comm. on Mn. iv, 105; (in med.) a fit, paroxysm (supposed to be possession by an evil spirit), Susr.; a disease superinduced on another, Susr. ii, 429, 13; change occasioned by any disease, L.; indication or symptom of death, L.; a Nipāta or particle joined to a verb or noun denoting action, a preposition (see also gati and karma-pravacanīya; they are enumerated Pāṇ. i, 4, 58; in the Veda they are separable from the verb), Pāṇ. i, 4, 59; vi, 3, 97; 122; Kāty.; Pat.; RPrāt.; APrāt. &c. —vāda, m., —hāra-stotra, n., N. of several works.

Upasargaya, Nom. (fr. the above) P. upasargayati, to cause trouble, plague.

Upa-sargin, mfn. adding, one who adds, Lāty. iv, 8, 21.

**Upa-sarjana**, am, n. (ifc. mf  $[\bar{a}]$ n.) the act of pouring upon, KātySr.; infusion, Car.; an inauspicious phenomenon, eclipse, Mn. iv, 105; anything or any person subordinate to another, Mn.; a substitute, representation, Nyāyam. &c.; (in Gr.) 'subordinate, secondary' (opposed to pradhāna), any word which by composition or derivation loses its original independence while it also determines the sense of another word (e. g. the word rājan in rājapurusha, 'a king's servant or minister,' and the word Apisali in Apisala, Pān. i, 2, 43, &c.; vi, 2, 36; in a Bahu-vrihi compound both members are upasarjana; in other compounds generally the first member, Pāņ. ii, 2, 30; for exceptions, see Pāņ. ii, 2, 31); (1), f. (upa-sárjan1) infusion, SBr. i KātySr.

Upa-sarjita, mfn. sent off or out, BhP. i, 12, 27. Upa-srijya, ind. p. having added, adding &c.

Upa-srishta, mfn. let loose towards; sent or thrown off, BhP. i, 12, 1; admitted (as the calf to its mother; also applied to the milk at the time of the calf's sucking), TBr. ii, 1, 7, 1; KātyŚr.; increased; furnished with, ŚāńkhŚr.; furnished with an Upasarga or preposition (e.g. \( \sqrt{da}\) with \( \alpha\) is said to be \( \mupasrishta\), Pāṇ. i, 4, 38; Nir.; APrāt. &c.; visited, afflicted, burdened with, plagued, R.; Suŝr.; BhP. &c.; obscured (by Rāhu, as the sun), eclipsed, MBh.; Mn. iv, 37; possessed (by a god or demon), Yājñ. i, 271; R.; (am), n. coition, sexual intercourse, L.

TYPU upa-\sqrip, P. \(\bar{A}\). -sarpati, -te, to creep towards, approach stealthily or softly or gently, RV. x, 18, 10; 99, 12; AV.; \(\bar{S}Br.\); AitBr.; MBh.; Sak. &c.; to approach (a woman for intercourse), MBh. i; to meet with, K\(\bar{a}\bar{s}\). on P\(\bar{a}\bar{u}\). i, 4, 40; to draw near, approach slowly (as sunset, misfortune, &c.), MBh.; BhP.; Hit.

**Upa-sarpa**, as, m. approaching, approach, sexual approach, MBh. iii, 2513 (=upa-sasarpa, Nilak.; erroneous for upa-sripya, BRD.)

Upa-sarpana, am, n. the act of approaching

softly, advancing towards, Sušr.; Vikr.; Kap.; going or stepping out softly, KātyŚr.; Yājñ.

Upasarpitaka, am, n. approach, advancing towards, Bālar.

**Upa-sarpin**, mfn. creeping near, approaching, MBh.; Mn.

Upa-sripta, mfn. approached, come near to. Upa-sripya, mfn. to be approached, Bādar.

उपसेकृ upa-sektṛi, upa-sécana. See upa-√sic.

उपसेन upa-sena, as, m., N. of a pupil of Sākya-muni, L.

visit, abide or stay at (a place), MBh. xiii; R.; Kām.; to stay with a person, attend on, serve, do homage, honour, worship, MBh.; Mn.; Kathās.&c.; to have sexual intercourse with (acc.), Sušr.; to practise, pursue, cultivate, study, make use of, be addicted to, ChUp.; MBh.; MārkP. &c.

Upa-sevaka, mfn. ifc. doing homage; courting (e. g. the wife of another), Yājñ. iii, 136.

Upa-sevana, am, n. the act of doing homage; courting (e. g. the wife of another), Mn. iv, 134; service, worship, honouring, MBh.; addiction to, using, enjoying, MBh.; Susr.; experiencing, suffering, R.

**Upa-sevā**, f. homage, worship, courting, MBh.; Mn.; addiction to, use, enjoyment, employment, Hit.; Car.

**Upa-sevin**, mfn. ifc. serving, doing homage, worshipping, Mn.; R.; Kathäs.; addicted or devoted to, MBh.; Susr.; Pañcat.

जपसोम upa-soma, as, m. one who has approached the Soma, a Soma sacrificer, [T.]; Kāš. on Pāṇ. vi, 2, 194; (am), ind. near the Soma, T.

उपस्तम् upa-√skambh, P. (irr. pf. 2. du. -skambháthus) to support, prop, RV. vi, 72, 2.

उपक्  $upa-s-\sqrt{kri}$  and its derivations, see under  $upa-\sqrt{1}$ . kri, p. 195, cols. 2 & 3.

sg. -stabhnomi, TBr. iii, 7, 10, 1) to set up, erect, prop, stay, support, ŠBr.; KātyŠr.: Caus. P. (Subj. -stabhāyat) to raise, erect, set up, stay, support, RV.; -stambhayati, id.

Upa-stabdha, mfn. supported, stayed, Car.

Upa-stambha, as, m. (less correctly written upa-shtambha) stay, support, strengthening, Hit.; Comm. on ChUp.; encouragement, incitement; excitement, Comm. on Sāmkhyak.; base, basis, ground, occasion; support of life (as food, sleep, and government of passions), Car.

Upa-stambhaka, mfn. (less correctly written upa-shṭa°) supporting, promoting, encouraging, Sāmkhyak.; Comm. on BṛĀrUp.

**Upa-stámbhana**, am, n. a support, stay, TS.; SBr.; KātySr.

suffer úpa-sti and upa-stí (AV.), mfn. (fr. s-ti [ \sqrt{1.} as] with upa, cf. abhi-shti; fr. \sqrt{styai}, Comm. on VS. xii, 101), being lower or inferior, subordinate, subject, submissive, RV. x, 97, 23 = VS. xii, 101 = AV. vi, 15, 1; AV. iii, 5, 6; 7; TS.; TBr.; Kāth. - taram, ind. more inferior, more subject, TS. vi, 5, 8, 2.

brate in song, praise, RV.; AV. iii, 15, 7; TBr. iii; (esp. said of the Hotri), SBr.: Pass. -stūyate, to be praised or celebrated in song, BhP. iii, 13, 45; Sāy.

Upa-shtút, mfn. praised, invoked (=upa-stūyamāna, Sāy.), RV. ix, 87, 9.

Upa-stava, as, m. praise, SamhUp. U'pa-stuta, mfn. invoked, praised, RV.; AV. xix, 5, 1; (as), m. (upa-stutá), N. of a Rishi, RV.; (ās), m. pl. the family of the above, ib.

U'pa-stuti, is, f. celebration, invocation, praise, RV.

**Upa-stútya**, mfn. to be praised, RV. i, 136, 2; 163, 1; vi, 61, 13.

Tum upa- stṛi, P. Ā. -stṛiṇāti, -stṛiṇīte (Ā. 1. sg. -stire, RV. ii, 31, 5; inf. -stire, RV. v, 85, 1, &c.; inf. used as Impv. -stṛiṇīsháni, RV. vi, 44, 6 [cf. gṛinīshaṇi under 1. gṛī]) to spread over, cover with, clothe, wrap up, RV. i, 162, 16; viii, 73, 3; ŚBr. xiii; ŚāṅkhŚr.; to spread out under,