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

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

उपशान्त्व $upa-\sqrt{s\bar{a}ntv}$. See $upa-\sqrt{s\bar{a}ntv}$.

उपशाय upa- $\dot{s}\bar{a}ya$, &c. See $upa-\sqrt{\dot{s}\bar{\imath}}$.

ব্যাল upa-sāla, am, n. a place or court in front of a house, Kauš.

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

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

उपशिक्षा upa-śikshā. See upa-√śak.

उपशिङ्ख $upa-\sqrt{singh}$, 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.)

उपिश्चरस् 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.

उपज्ञी $upa-\sqrt{\dot{s}\bar{\imath}}$, \bar{A} . - $\dot{s}ete$, to lie near or by the side of (acc.), RV. x, 18, 8; $\dot{S}Br.$; Kauš.; MBh.; to lie by the side of (for sexual intercourse), $\dot{S}Br.$; 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 Yupas (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.; KātvSr. -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-sivan, mf(°vari)n. lying near or by the side of, MaitrS. ii, 13, 16; Kāth.

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

उपशुनम् 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.

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

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

Upa-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.

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

उपञ्चत upa-\scyut or -\scut, P. -scyo-tati, to ooze or trickle down, fall in drops, MW.

उपश्रम upa-√sram, P. -srāmyati, to rest, repose, Kauś.

TIPS upa-\siri, P. -\sirayati, to lean (anything) against, TBr. i, 6, 6, 2; \sir Br. xiv; K\tity\sir.: \overline{A}. -\sirayate (p. of the pf. -\siriyana) 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.; KätyŚr.

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

जपशु upa-√sru, P. -srinoti, to listen to, 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,

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.

T.), MBh.; Kād. &c., (cf. sakunôpa°); (is), m.,

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

বিষয়া upa-ślāghā, f. boasting, brag, swagger, GopBr.

उपश्चिष upa-√slish, P. -slishyati, to come near to or into close contact with, cling to, MBh.; Das.: Caus. -sleshayati, to bring near or into close contact, Vikr.

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

Upa-slesha, as, m. close contact, contiguity, Pat.; embrace, Prab.
Upa-sleshana, am, n. the act of joining or

fixing on, sewing together, Sarvad.

उपস্থাৰ upa-sloka, as, m., N. of the father

of the tenth Manu, BhP. viii, 13, 21.
उपश्चेकय upa-slokaya, Nom. (fr. sloka,

Pāṇ. iii, 1, 25) P. -*ślokayati*, to praise in Ślokas. **उपश्च***upa*-√*śvas*, Caus.(Impv. 2. sg.-*śvā*-

saya) to fill with roarings or noise, RV. vi, 47, 29. Upa-svasá, as, m. breeze, draught of air, AV. xi, I, I2.

उपष्टम्मupa-shṭambha,&c. See upa-stambha.

उपदुत् upa-shṭút. See upa-√stu.

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

उपसयम् $upa-sam-\sqrt{yam}$.

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

Upa-saṃyama, as, m. bringing into close contact, wedging in, L. **Upa-saṃyamana**, am, n. the act of fixing one

thing to another; a means of fastening together, L. 3 $\sqrt{y\bar{a}}$, 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.

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

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

उपसंह्र upa-sam-\(\sqrt{ruh}\), P.-rohati, to grow over or together, cicatrize, Sušr.

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

उपसंवाद upa-sam-vāda, as, m. (\sqrt{vad}), agreeing together, agreement, Pān. iii, 4, 8.

उपसं विश्*upa-sam-√viš*, P.-višati, to gather 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-saṃ-√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.

Upa-samvyāna, am, n. an under garment, Pāṇ. i, 1, 36.

उपसंत्रज्ञ upa-sam-\sqrt{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-saṃśasya, ind. p. having recited in addition, adding, AśvŚr.; ŚāńkhŚr.

उपसंश्चि upa-sam-\siri, P. A. -srayati, -te, to join, attach one's self to, TBr. i; SBr. ii; to devote one's self to, serve, attend, MBh. xiii.

उपसिश्चिष् upa-saṃ-√slish.

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

उपसम् upa-sam- \sqrt{sri} .

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

उपसंसृज् upa-sam-√srij.

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

उपसंसृप् $upa-sam-\sqrt{srip}$.

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.

उपसंस्कृ upa-sam-s- $\sqrt{1}$. 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-saṃ-hita. See upa-saṃ√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 oxannul, BhP. v, 25, 3.

Upa-samharana, am, n. the act of withdrawing &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. — prakaraņa, 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-vahaṇa), Sāh. 332; Dašar.