

spread or lay under, scatter under, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; to scatter round, surround (the Āhavanīya and Gārhapatyā fire with grass), TBr. iii, 7, 4, 18; TS.; (at sacrifices) to pour out (esp. clarified butter), pour out so as to form a lower layer or substratum, TS.; AitBr.; ŚBr.; Kauś.; Gobh. &c.

Upa-stāra, *as*, m. anything laid under, a substratum, AV. xiv, 2, 21.

Upa-stāraṇa, *am*, n. the act of spreading over, a cover, RV. ix, 69, 5; AV. v, 19, 12; the act of spreading out under, anything laid under, an undermattress, pillow, ĀśvGr.; Āp.; BhP. &c.; the act of pouring under, ŚāṅkhGr. i, 13, 16; pouring out so as to form a substratum, a substratum (said of the water which is sipped before taking food; cf. *amṛitōpa*), ĀśvGr. i, 24, 12; HirGr. &c.; scattering grass (round the Āhavanīya and Gārhapatyā fire, accompanied with the Mantra *ubhāv agnī upa-sīṛiṇate*), Comm. on TS. i, 6, 7, 2, &c.

Upa-stāra, *as*, m. anything poured under, Nyāyam. x, 2, 2.

Upa-stīr, *f*. anything spread over, a cover, RV. ix, 62, 28; (dat. *upa-stīre* used as inf., see last col.)

Upa-stīraṇa, *mfn.* spread or scattered over; clothed, wrapped; poured out, poured under.

Upa-stīrya, *ind. p.* having covered &c.

उपस्त्री *upa-stri*, *f.* a subordinate wife, a concubine, L.

उपस्था *upa-√sthā*, P. Ā. -*tishṭhati*, -*te* (irr. aor. Pot. 3. pl. -*sthesus*, AV. xvi, 4, 7) to stand or place one's self near, be present (Ā. if no object follows, Pāṇ. i, 3, 26); to stand by the side of, place one's self near, expose one's self to (with loc. or acc.), RV.; AV.; KātyŚr.; Gobh.; MBh.; Mn. &c.; to place one's self before (in order to ask), approach, apply to, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; ĀśvGr.; Ragh. &c.; to come together or meet with, become friendly with, conciliate (only Ā., Vārtt. on Pāṇ. i, 3, 25); to lead towards (as a way, only Ā.; ib.); to go or betake one's self to, Pañcat.; R.; to stand near in order to serve, attend, serve, MBh.; Kathās. &c.; to attend on, worship (only Ā., Kāty. on Pāṇ. i, 3, 25, e.g. *arkam upatishṭhate*, he worships the sun; but *arkam upatishṭhati*, he exposes himself to the sun, Pat.), MBh.; BhP.; Ragh. &c.; to serve with, be of service or serviceable by, attend on with prayers (e.g. *aindrīyā gārhapatyam upatishṭhate*, he attends on the Gārhapatyā with a Ric addressed to Indra; but *bhartāram upatishṭhati yauvanena*, (she) attends on her husband with youthfulness, Kās.), MBh.; Ragh.; Daś. &c.; to stand under (in order to support), approach for assistance, be near at hand or at the disposal of, RV.; AV.; TS.; MBh.; Śak. &c.; to fall to one's share, come to the possession of, MBh.; R. &c.; to rise against, RV. vii, 83; to start, set out, Hariv.; Daś.: Caus. -*sthāpayati*, to cause to stand by the side of, place before, cause to lie down by the side of (e.g. a woman), AitBr.; ĀśvŚr.; KātyŚr. &c.; to cause to come near, bring near, procure, fetch, MBh.; R.; Śak. &c.; (in Gr.) to add *iti* after a word (in the Pada-pāṭha), RPrāt. 842 (cf. *upa-sthita*).

Upa-tishṭhāsu, *mfn.* (fr. Desid.), wishing or being about to betake one's self to, Daś.

1. **Upa-stha**, *as*, m. 'the part which is under,' lap, middle or inner part of anything, a well-surrounded or sheltered place, secure place, RV.; AV.; VS.; AitBr.; ŚBr. &c.; (*upastham* *√kri*, to make a lap, sit down with the legs bent, AitBr. viii, 9, 5; ĀśvGr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; *upasthe* *√kri*, to take on one's lap, ŚBr. iii); (*as*, *am*), m. n. the generative organs (esp. of a woman), VS. ix, 22; ŚBr.; MBh.; Mn.; Yājñ. &c.; the haunch or hip; the anus, L. -*kṛita*, *mfn.* one who has formed a lap by sitting down, seated with the legs bent down, ŚBr. iv; ĀśvŚr. -*daghnā*, *mfn.* reaching to the lap, ŚBr. xiii. -*nigraha*, m. restraint of sexual desire, Yājñ. iii, 314. -*pattra*, m. the Indian fig tree, L. -*padā*, *f.* a particular artery leading to the generative organs (of a male), Śāy. on AitBr. iii, 37, 6. -*pāda*, *mfn.* sitting with the legs bent down (so as to form a lap), ŚāṅkhGr. iv. -*sād*, *mfn.* sitting in the lap or in the centre of, RV. x, 156, 5.

2. **Upa-sthā**, *mfn.* standing upon, AV. xii, 1, 62; standing by the side of, being near at hand, near, L.

Upasthaka, *am*, n. membrum virile, L.

Upa-sthātavya, *mfn.* to be attended upon with, Śak. 4, 4; to be obliged to appear (in person), Bālar.

Upa-sthātri, *mfn.* one who is near at hand, an attendant, servant, waiter, nurse, Car.; one who makes his appearance, Comm. on Yājñ.

Upa-sthāna, *am*, n. the act of placing one's self near to, going near, approach, access (*upa-sthānam* *√kri*, to give access or scope for, ŚBr. i); coming into the presence of, going near to (in order to worship), worshipping, waiting on, attendance, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; ĀśvŚr.; MBh. &c.; standing near, presence, proximity, nearness, Yājñ.; Hcat.; staying upon or at, abiding, a place of abiding, abode, Nir.; assembly, MBh.; R.; BhP.; any object approached with respect, a sanctuary, abode (of a god), PārGr.; a particular part of the Saṃdhyā, MW. -*gṛiha*, n. an assembly-room, MBh. i, 5003. -*śālā*, *f.* the assembly-room (of a monastery), Buddh. -*sāhasri*, *f.* N. of a work.

Upa-sthāniya, *mfn.* to be attended on or served, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 68; (*upasthāniya*), one who is to attend on (gen.), ib.

Upa-sthāpaka, *mfn.* causing to turn one's attention (to a past event or one of a former birth), causing to remember, T.

Upa-sthāpana, *am*, n. the act of placing near, having ready for, see *an-upa*; (*ā*), *f.* the act of ordaining (a monk), Jain.; the causing to remember, calling to mind, T.

Upa-sthāpayitavya, *mfn.* to be brought near or fetched or procured, R.

Upasthāpya, *mfn.* to be produced or effected, Comm. on Pāṇ. ii, 3, 65.

Upa-sthāya, *ind. p.* having approached, standing by the side of; attending on &c.

Upa-sthāyaka, *as*, m. a servant, Buddh.

Upa-sthāyam, *ind. p.* standing near, keeping one's self fast to, RV. i, 145, 4.

Upasthāyika, *as*, m. a servant, Nāṭyaś.; a keeper, nurse, L.

Upa-sthāyin, *mfn.* one who makes his appearance, arriving, Gaut.

Upa-sthāyuka, *mfn.* going near to, approaching, Kāth.

Upa-sthāvan, *mfn.* standing near or at hand, ŚāṅkhŚr.

Upa-sthāvara, *mfn.* id., VS. xxx, 16.

Upa-sthita, *mfn.* come near, approached, arisen, arrived, appeared, ĀśvGr.; MBh.; Mn.; Yājñ. &c.; present, near at hand, ready for, R.; BhP.; Kum. &c.; near, impending, Mn. iii, 187; MBh. &c.; fallen to one's share, received, gained, obtained, Śak.; Ragh. &c.; accomplished, happened; lying or being upon, Suśr.; turned towards, R.; approached, come near to, visited, MBh.; Ragh. &c.; caused, occasioned; felt; known; clean, cleansed, L.; (in the Prātisākhya) followed by *iti* (as a word in the Pada-pāṭha), RPrāt.; VPrāt.; Pāṇ.; (*as*), m. a door-keeper, porter, L.; (*ā*, *am*), *f. n.*, N. of several metres; (*am*), n. (scil. *pada*) a word followed by *iti* (in the Pada-pāṭha; cf. *sthita* and *sthitōpa-sthita*), RPrāt.; VPrāt. -*pracupita*, n., N. of a particular metre. -*vaktri*, m. a ready speaker, an eloquent man. -*samprahāra*, *mfn.* being about to engage in battle, having battle at hand.

Upa-sthiti, *is*, *f.* standing near, approach; presence, proximity, Sāh.; accomplishing, completeness, see *an-upa*; obtaining, getting; remaining, L.; the faculty of remembering, memory, T.

Upa-stheya, *mfn.* to be attended on or worshipped, KātyŚr.; R.

उपस्थगम् *upa-sthūgam*, *ind.* on a post, *gaṇa parimukhādī*, Kāty. on Pāṇ. iv, 3, 58.

उपस्निह *upa-√snih*, Ā. -*snihyate*, to become wet, become smooth, Suśr.: Caus. -*snehayati*, to conciliate, gain the favour of, Uttarar.

Upa-snihiti, *is*, *f.* the becoming wet, moistening, Pat. on Pāṇ. vii, 2, 9.

Upa-sneha, *as*, m. the moistening; becoming wet, attracting moisture, Suśr.; R.

उपसृ *upa-√sru*.

Upa-sruta, *mfn.* caused to flow, streaming forth, Kir. i, 18.

उपस्पर्जम् *upa-spijam*, *ind.* with emulation, emulatively, RV. x, 88, 18 [*upaspjam iti spar-dhā-yuktam vacanam*, Śāy.]

उपस्पृश 1. *upa-spriś*, P. -*sprisati*, to touch above, reach up to, touch, RV.; AV.; to touch softly, caress, ŚBr.; AitBr.; ĀśvŚr.; KātyŚr.; MBh.

&c.; (with or without *apaḥ* or *jalam* &c.) to touch water (for ablution), wash, bathe (as a religious ceremony); to sip water (from the palm of the hand; it is not the custom to spit out the water after sipping it), ŚBr.; ĀśvŚr. & Gr.; MBh.; Yājñ.; Mn. &c.; to touch certain parts of one's body (acc.) with water (instr.), Mn. iv, 143; (also without the instr.) Mn. v, 138; (or without the acc.) MBh.: Caus. -*sparśayati*, to cause to touch water or wash the hands, ŚBr. iii.

Upa-sparśa, *as*, m. touching, contact, L.; washing, bathing, ablution (as a religious act), L.; sipping water (from the palm of the hand and swallowing it as a ceremonial), L.

Upa-sparśana, *am*, n. the act of touching, KātyŚr. v, vi; SaṃhUp.; ablution, bath, MBh.; R.; sipping water, KātyŚr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; (cf. *udakōpa*).

Upa-sparśin, *mfn.* ifc. touching; bathing in, BhP.; (cf. *udakōpa*).

2. **Upa-spriś**, *mfn.* touching, AV. xx, 127, 2; (*k*), *f.* (scil. *stuti*) 'the touching or affecting verse,' N. of the verse RV. x, 22, 13.

Upa-spriśya, *ind. p.* having touched or sipping water &c.

Upa-spriśṭa, *mfn.* touched (as water), sipped, Mn. iii, 208; MBh.; R.; BhP.

उपस्मि *upa-√smi*, Ā. (pf. p. -*sishmiyāṇā*) to smile upon, RV. x, 123, 5.

उपस्मृ *upa-√smṛi*, P. -*smarati*, to remember, ŚBr. ii; KātyŚr.; Comm. on ChUp.

Upa-smāram, *ind. p.* having remembered, remembering. See *yathōpa*.

उपस्मृति *upa-smṛiti*, *is*, *f.* a minor law-book (the following authors of such books are named Jābali, Nāciketa, Skanda, Laugākshin, Kaśyapa, Vyāsa, Sanatkumāra, Śatarju, Janaka, Vyāghra, Kātyāyana, Jātūkarnya, Kapinjala, Baudhāyana, Kaṇāda, and Viśvāmitra), Hcat. i, 528, 21 ff.

उपसृ *upa-√sru*, P. (Impv. 3. pl. -*sruvantu*) to stream or flow upon or towards, VS. xxxv, 20.

Upa-sravaṇa, *am*, n. the flowing out; termination of the periodical flow of a woman, KātyŚr. xxv, 11, 13.

उपस्रोतस् *upa-srotas*, *ind.* on the river.

उपस्रवत् *upa-svatva*, *am*, n. the produce or profit of property (as corn &c.), L.

उपस्रावत् *upa-svāvat*, *ān*, m., N. of a son of Satrājīta, Hariv.; (v. l. *upa-svāya*.)

उपस्विह *upa-√sviḥ*, Caus. -*svedayati*, (in med.) to cause to sweat (by applying sudorifics), Suśr.

Upa-sveda, *as*, m. moisture, sweat, vapour, MBh.; Car.

Upa-svedana, *am*, n. the causing to sweat (by sudorifics), Car.

उपसृ *upa-√svri*, P. -*svarati*, to join in singing, Lāṭy, i, 8, 9.

उपहदन *upa-hadana*, *am*, n. the act of discharging excrement upon, VarBrS.

उपहन् *upa-√han*, P. -*hanti*, Ā. -*jighnate*, to beat, hit at, strike, touch, RV. vi, 75, 13; ŚBr. vi, xiv; Lāṭy.; ĀśvGr.; MBh. ii; to stick on, put on, force in, ram, TS. ii; TBr. i; ŚBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; to take hold of, seize, take out; to hit, hurt, damage, visit, afflict, impede, spoil, TBr. iii; AitBr.; MBh.; Mn. &c.; to make a mistake in reciting, blunder, AitBr. iii, 35, 3; ŚāṅkhBr.: Pass. -*hantyaḥ*, ib., TS. vii, 3, 1, 1; 2.

Upa-ghāta, &c. See p. 197, col. 1.

Upa-ghātam, *ind. p.* taking out, drawing out; lading out, ŚBr.; Gobh.; PārGr.

Upa-hata, *mfn.* hit, hurt, damaged, injured, visited, afflicted, pained, infected, ŚBr.; MBh.; R.; Śak. &c.; affected, transported (with passion), BhP.; seduced, misled, Sāntis.; distressed, weakened, discouraged, MBh.; R.; Hit.; Kathās.; killed, Uttarar.; scattered over, covered, Comm. on Mn. iii, 208. -*dhī*, *mfn.* affected in mind, infatuated.

Upahatātman, *mfn.* id., Kathās.; Car.

Upahataka, *mfn.* ill-fated, unfortunate, unlucky, L.

Upa-hati, *is*, *f.* hurt, damage, injure, oppression,