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

उपसंभाषः –षा 1 Conversation; Ki. 3. 3. –2 Friendly persuasion; उपसंभाषा उपसांत्वनं P. I. 3. 47 Sk.

उपसर, उपसर्ग, उपसर्पण See under उपसृ,-सृज्,-सृप्.

उपसांत्व् 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.

उपसुंदः 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...उपसृत्य &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.

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

उपसर्या 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 हन्युश्चोपसर्गाः प्रभूताः Susr. –2 Misfortune, trouble, calamity, injury, harm; प्रशमिताशेषोपसर्गाः प्रजाः Ratn. 1.10; सोपसर्गौ 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 । द्योतकत्वात् क्रियायोगे लोकादवगता इमे ॥ *Upasargas* are 20 in number:— प्र, परा, अप, सम्, अनु, अव, निस् or निर्, दुस् or दुर्, वि, आ (इ), नि, अधि, अपि, अति, सु, उत्, अभि, प्रति, परि, उप; or 22 if निस्-निर् and दुस्-दुर् 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 (अनेकार्था 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 चिरमप्रकृतत्वादप्रकाशितमदिद्युतदंगे । विभ्रमं मधुमदः प्रमदानां धातुलीनमुपसर्ग 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 धात्वर्थं बाधते कश्चित्कश्चित्तमनुवर्तते । तमेव विशिनष्ट्यन्य उपसर्गगतिस्त्रिधा ॥ (The latter theory appears to be more correct. For a fuller exposition see Nirukta).

उपसर्जनं 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; आचार्योपसर्जनश्चांतेवासी.

उपसृष्ट *p. p.* 1 Joined, connected with, accompanied by. –2 Seized or possessed by (a demon or evil spirit), उपसृष्टा इव क्षुद्राधिष्ठितभवनाः K. 107. –3 Troubled, affected, injured; रोगोपसृष्टतनुर्वसतिं मुमुक्षुः R. 8. 94; K. 289. –4 Eclipsed. –5 Furnished with an उपसर्ग (as a root); क्रुधद्रुहोरुपसृष्टयोः कर्म P. I. 4. 38. –ष्टः The sun or moon when eclipsed. –ष्टं Sexual union.

उपसृप् 1 P. 1 To approach, move towards, draw near to; ममोपांतिकमुपसर्पन् M. 1; 1. 12. –2 To meet unexpectedly. –3 To move, go; प्रतिवातं न हि घनः कदाचिदुपसर्पति 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.

उपसर्पणं Going near, approaching, advancing towards.

उपसर्पिन् *a.* Going near, approaching.

उपसेक्तृ *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, संधिं, विग्रहं &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; राज° Ms. 3. 64. –3 Addiction to; विषय° Ms. 12. 7. –4 Using, enjoying (carnally also); छाया°; परदार° 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. –2 (Hence) Condiment or seasoning for food (as mustard, pepper &c.). –3 Furniture, appurtenance, apparatus, instrument (उपकरण); उपस्करो रथस्यासीत् 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.

उपस्करणं 1 Killing, injuring. –2 A collection. –3 A change,