drawing in or together, contracting; drawing away, taking away, withholding, excepting, excluding; collection, assemblage, winding or summing up, a compendium, brevity, conciseness, résumé; perfection; subduing, destruction, death, end; attacking, invading; (in logic) refutation; N. of the fourth section of the Vāyu-purāṇa.

Upa-saṃhārin, i, iṇī, i, comprehending; exclusive; non-exclusive (?).

Upa-saṃhṛita, as, ā, am, withheld, refused, denied; excepted; excluded, compressed, comprehended, dead.

Upa-saṃhṛiti, is, f. comprehension, seizing, taking; a compound expressive of various meanings (?).

उपसङ्क्लृप् *upa-san-klṛip* (*-sam-k°*), Caus. P. *-kalpayati, -yitum,* to fix, deposit, settle; to appoint, choose.

Upa-sanklṛipta, as, ā, am, placed over, built over.

उपसङ्क्रम् *upa-san-kram* (*-sam-k°*), cl. 1. P. A., 4. P. *-krāmati, -kramate* (ep. also *-krāmate*), *-krāmyati, -kramitum,* to go near to, approach: Caus. P. *-kramayati, -yitum,* to cause to approach.

उपसङ्क्षेप *upa-sankshepa, as,* m. (rt. *kship*), a concise abridgment, a summary; an abstract, compendium.

उपसङ्ख्यान *upa-sankhyāna, am,* n. (rt. *khyā*), annumeration, adding, addition; further enumeration; (in gram.) a substitute in form or sense, a consignificant term or affix.

उपसङ्गम् *upa-san-gam* (*-sam-g°*), cl. 1. P. *-gaććhati, -gantum,* to approach together, join in approaching, to enter into any condition or relation.

उपसङ्ग्रह् *upa-san-grah* (*-sam-g°*), cl. 9. P. A. *-gṛihṇāti, -ṇīte* (Ved. *-gṛibhṇāti, -ṇīte*), *-grahītum,* to clasp or embrace; to take upon one's self, to experience, suffer; to receive, accept; to seize, take into custody; to win over, conciliate, make favourable.

Upa-saṅgṛihya, ind. having clasped, having taken, holding.

Upa-saṅgraha, as, m. clasping (e. g. the feet of a person as a mark of great respect), respectful salutation; polite address; obeisance; bringing together, collecting, joining.

Upa-saṅgrahaṇa, am, n. respectful salutation (by clasping the feet of a person with the hands), polite address.

Upa-saṅgrāhya, as, ā, am, to be saluted reverentially, respectable, venerable.

उपसञ्चर् *upa-sañ-ćar* (*-sam-ć°*), cl. 1. P. A. *-ćarati, -te, -ćaritum,* Ved. *-ritave,* &c., to enter, approach; to have sexual intercourse with.

Upa-sañćara, as, m. manœuvre, flattery (?).

उपसद् 1. *upa-sad,* cl. 1. 6. P. *-sīdati, -sattum,* to sit near to, to go near to, approach; to worship; to obtain.

Upa-satti, is, f. connection with, union; service, worship; gift, donation.

Upa-sattṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, one who approaches, a worshipper; an inhabitant.

2. *upa-sad, t, t, t,* Ved. one who goes near to, serving, attending, waiting upon; (*t*), f. siege, assault; laying up, accumulating; service; N. of a ceremony lasting several days and forming part of the Jyotishṭoma ceremony. — *Upasad-van, ā, ā, a,* Ved. one who has attendants or worshippers, one who is worshipped. — *Upasad-vratin, ī, iṇī, i,* observing the rules of the Upasad, viz. drinking milk in certain quantities, sleeping on the bare earth, chastity, silence, &c.

Upa-sada, as, ā, am, going near to; (*as*), m. approach; gift, donation; N. of a ceremony. See 2. *upa-sad.*

Upa-sadana, am, n. approaching, going to (a teacher), sitting near (a master), becoming a pupil; going near to, being present at, partaking of; a neighbouring abode, a neighbourhood.

Upa-sadī, f., Ved. attendants collectively (?).

Upa-sadya, as, ā, am, to be attended on or worshipped.

Upa-sanna, as, ā, am, approached, approximate; worshipped. — *Upasanna-tā,* f. or *upasanna-tva, am,* n. proximity, approach.

Upa-sādita, as, ā, am, approached, come near to.

उपसन्तन् *upa-san-tan* (*-sam-t°*), cl. 8. P. A. *-tanoti, -nute, -nitum,* to bring into immediate connection with.

Upa-santāna, as, m. immediate connection, joining together; a descendant.

उपसन्धा *upa-san-dhā* (*-sam-dhā*), cl. 3. P. A. *-dadhāti, -dhatte, -dhātum,* to put together, add, increase; to join, connect, cause to partake of; to aim at.

Upa-saṃhita, as, ā, am, connected with, furnished with, accompanied or surrounded by; having regard or reference to, attached to one another.

उपसन्ध्यम् *upa-sandhyam,* ind. near or towards evening.

उपसन्न्यास *upa-sannyāsa, as,* m. (rt. 2. *as*), laying down, giving up.

उपसमश् *upa-sam-aś,* cl. 5. P. A. *-aśnoti, -nute, -śitum,* to reach, obtain.

उपसमस् *upa-sam-as,* cl. 4. P. *-asyati, -situm,* to put or place upon.

उपसमाकृ *upa-sam-ā-kṛi,* cl. 5. 8. P. A. *-kṛiṇoti, -ṇute, -karoti, -kurute, -kartum,* to connect, combine together.

उपसमाधा *upa-sam-ā-dhā,* cl. 3. P. A. *-dadhāti, -dhatte, -dhātum,* to put on (as wood on a fire), to place in order, arrange.

Upa-samādhāna, am, n. placing in or on, laying one upon the another.

उपसमाहार्य *upa-samāhārya, as, ā, am* (rt. *hṛi*), to be brought together, to be arranged.

उपसमि *upa-sam-i,* cl. 2. P. *-eti, -tum,* to approach together.

उपसमिध् *upa-samid* or *upa-samidham,* ind. near the fire-wood.

उपसमूह् *upa-sam-ūh,* cl. 1. P. *-ūhati, -hitum,* to draw together, contract, to collect together, to bring near.

उपसमे *upa-sam-e* (*-ā-i*), cl. 2. P. *-aiti, -tum,* to meet, meet with (with acc.).

उपसम्पद् *upa-sam-pad,* cl. 4. A. *-padyate, -pattum,* to come to, arrive at: Caus. P. *-pādayati, -yitum,* to bring near to, lead near, to give, grant; (with Buddhists) to receive into the order of priests, to ordain.

Upa-sampatti, is, f. approaching, arriving at, entering into any condition.

Upa-sampanna, as, ā, am, arrived at; gained, obtained; furnished with; familiar with; finished; enough, sufficient; dead, deceased; immolated, sacrificed as a victim &c.; dressed, cooked.

उपसम्प्रच्छ् *upa-sam-praćh,* cl. 6. P. *-pṛiććhati, -prashṭum,* to ask a person about anything.

उपसम्प्राप *upa-sam-prāp* (*-pra-āp*), cl. 5. P. *-āpnoti, -ptum,* to reach, obtain, approach.

Upa-samprāpya, ind. having arrived at.

उपसम्भाषा *upa-sambhāshā,* f. talking over, friendly persuasion.

उपसर *upa-sara.* See *upa-sṛi* next col.

उपसर्ग *upa-sarga.* See *upa-sṛij* next col.

उपसर्पण *upa-sarpaṇa.* See *upa-sṛip* next col.

उपसान्त्व् *upa-sāntv.* See *upa-śāntv.*

उपसि *upasi,* ind., Ved. in the lap, on the hip.

उपसुन्द *upa-sunda, as,* m., N. of a Daitya, son of Nikumbha and younger brother of Sunda.

उपसूर्यक *upa-sūryaka, am,* n. the disk of the sun.

उपसृ *upa-sṛi,* cl. 1. and Ved. 3. P. *-sarati, -sisarti, -sartum,* to go towards, approach, go against, attack; to have intercourse (as a woman with a man).

Upa-sara, as, ā or *ī, am,* who or what approaches; (*as*), m. approaching (a cow); the first pregnancy or impregnation of a cow.

Upa-saraṇa, am, n. going or flowing towards, rapid flowing of the blood towards the heart in sickness; what is approached as a refuge.

Upa-sartavya, as, ā, am, to be approached for help, to be had recourse to.

Upa-saryā, f. 'to be approached,' a cow fit for a bull.

Upa-sārya, as, ā, am, to be approached or gone to.

Upa-sṛitya, ind. having gone towards, having approached.

उपसृज् *upa-sṛij,* cl. 6. P. *-sṛijati, -srashṭum,* to pour out or on, to offer, make an oblation; to join, attach, connect with; to beset with, oppress; to eclipse.

Upa-sarga, as, m. addition; trouble, misfortune; a portent, a natural phenomenon supposed to forbode future evil, an eclipse; a disease, possession by an evil spirit; change occasioned by any disease; indication or symptom of death; a disease superinduced on another; an inseparable particle or preposition prefixed to roots; see *karma-pravaćanīya.* — *Upasarga-vṛitti, is, is, i,* having the character of a preposition, to be treated like one.

Upa-sarjana, am, n. pouring on; misfortune, inauspicious phenomenon, portent, eclipse; passing by, leaving, eclipsing; any person or thing subordinate or subsidiary to another, a substitute, a representative; (in gram.) a word which by composition or derivation loses its original independance, while it also determines the sense of another word; for instance, in the derivative *Aupiśala,* a pupil of Apiśali, *Apiśali* has become the *upasarjana;* so also in the compound *rāja-purusha* (fr. *rājan* and *purusha*) the first loses its independant character when compounded and is therefore the *upasarjana;* (*ī*), f. an infusion.

Upa-sṛishṭa, as, ā, am, joined, attached, connected to or with, attended by or accompanied with; seized or possessed by (evil demons &c.); eclipsed, as the sun or moon; furnished with an *upasarga* or preposition (e. g. the root *dā* with *ā* prefixed is said to be *upasṛishṭa*); (*am*), n. coition, copulation.

उपसृप् *upa-sṛip,* cl. 1. P. A. *-sarpati, -te, -sarptum* or *-sraptum,* to creep near, approach; move onward, attack; [cf. *ὑφέρπω.*]

Upa-sarpa, as, m. approach, access, following a person.

Upa-sarpaṇa, am, n. approaching, advancing towards.

Upa-sarpin, ī, iṇī, i, creeping near, approaching.

Upa-sarpya, ind. having approached.

उपसेक्तृ *upa-sektṛi, tā,* m. (rt. *sić*), Ved. one who sprinkles or pours one thing on another.

Upa-sećana, as, ā, am, pouring or sprinkling one thing on another; (*am*), n. pouring or sprinkling upon, watering; infusion, juice; (*ī*), f. a ladle or cup for pouring.

उपसेन *upa-sena, as,* m., N. of a pupil of Śākya-muni.

उपसेव् *upa-sev,* cl. 1. A. *-sevate, -vitum,* to serve, worship, honour; to practise, pursue, culti-