

°niḥśrītā; see s.v. *satkāya*; Mv 1.304.16 (vs), Senart reads (with several em.) mahyam mālā citrā upaniśrītā, which (if correct) I would interpret *bright garland that depends on me (for which I am responsible; otherwise Senart's note)*.

upaniśritya, ger., postposition (to Skt. upa-ni-śri-, but actually a Sktization of **upaniśrāya**, q.v.; in mss. often written upaniśrtya, sometimes °śrtya, which is undoubtedly an error, Speyer Av Introd. CIX, Weller p. 29), *near*, with acc.: LV 2.17 śrāvastīm mahānagarīm upaśritya viharati sma; so regularly foll. by viharati, nagarīm upa° vi° Divy 54.15; Av 1.237.13; 248.1 etc.; caityam upa° viharanti Divy 207.11; pūrvām diśam upaniśrityāsthāt LV 217.19, *took a stand near the eastern quarter*, and so 218.3, 8, 14; examples of spelling °śrtya in mss. (and Lefm.'s text of LV), vaiśālim upaniśrtya prativasati sma LV 238.14; mahānagarām upaniśrtya viharati sma LV 243.16 (one ms. °śrtya); rājadhānīm upaniśrtya (Speyer em. °śritya) viharati Av 1.349.5 etc.

upaniṣaṇṇa, ppp. (to upa-ni-śidati, only Vedic and not in this sense; cf. Pali upaniśidati), *seated*: Bbh 59.20 sukhopaniṣaṇṇa-, *comfortably seated*. Cf. next.

upaniṣannaka, m. (= prec. plus 'specifying ka'), *the one that is seated*: Mv ii.447.1 kuśadrūmāṃ kumārāṃ rājāsane upaniṣannakam upadarśayati, *showed K. the prince, who was seated on the throne (not the real king)*.

upaniṣad, f., **upaniṣā**, also written °śā, °sā, °śad (= Pali upaniṣā, in mgs. 1 and 2; on relation to Skt. upaniṣad see Schayer, RO 3.57 (1926), *magic correspondence*; Renou, in C. Kunhan Raja Presentation Volume, orig. *connexion*, from upa-ni-sad- *approcher... être ou mettre en regard, confronter*), (1) *cause, basis*: AbhidhK ii.106 duḥkhopaniṣad chradhā, *la foi nait de la souffrance* (LaV-P.); ii.245 hetu, pratyaya, nidāna, kāraṇa, nimitta, liṅga, upaniṣad are synonyms (Vyākhyā); ib. Index, referring to v.40, mokṣadharmopaniṣad ucchedah; Sūtrā. xi.9 (*base causale, Lévi*); Bbh 2.26 (ādhāra ity ucyate.) upastambho hetur niśraya upaniṣat pūrvamgamō nilaya (cf. the synonym-list above, AbhidhK.Vy.) ity ucyate; Ud xiii.5 anyā hi lābhopaniṣad anyā nirvāṇagāmīni, *for the cause (basis) of gain is one thing, that which leads to nirvāṇa is another (same vs in Dhp. 75, with lābhūpaniṣā)*; see also under (3) below, and s.v. **candropaniṣad**; (2) *likeness, comparison* (so Pān. 1.4.79), chiefly in a frequent cliché, found SP 333.7; 349.3; Mvy 5087; RP 59.16; KP 159.17; Sukh 31.9; Vaj 35.10; 42.7; Gv 542.3; AsP 72.4; 98.11; Śikṣ 187.1; 312.12, 21; Dbh 66.26; Bbh 104.9; 236.22; usually a long formula, ending kalām api gaṇanām apy upamām apy upaniṣadam (or °śām, etc.) api na kṣamate (or, nopaiti); sometimes abbreviated by yāvad (e. g. Vaj 42.7; Śikṣ, all 3 times) or vistareṇa yāvad (Bbh 236.22) or without any such phrase indicating abbreviation (e. g. Bbh 104.9); on the other hand, additional terms may be added, esp. at the end (before na...), as **dhṛtipadam** (q.v.) api RP, aupamyam api Vaj 35.10; AsP (both times but before upani°); Dbh. The forms of our word, besides the regular upaniṣadam, are: upaniṣām SP 333.7 (ed., but most mss. °śadam; one °śām api °śadam api); RP; KP; °śām AsP both times, and see SP 333.7 above; °śām Sukh; Gv; Dbh; in AsP (both times), as in one ms. of SP 333.7 (above), the item is duplicated, reading upaniṣām apy upaniṣadam (72.4 °śadam) api; for the verb, na kṣamate (or pl. °nte) and nopaiti are equally common, while Sukh has the isolated na gaṇito bhavet. Tib. (on Mvy, and acc. to Bendall on Śikṣ 187.1) renders upaniṣad in this passage by rgyu, *cause*, but this clearly makes no sense. A sort of modulation of this cliché, with nom. sg. forms, in SP 299.13 na teṣām samkhyā vā gaṇanā vopamā vopaniṣad vopalabhyate; also Dbh 66.8 (yeṣām samkhyā nāsti) gaṇanā pramāṇam upaniṣad aupamyam nāsti. [(3) acc. to Woghāra, ZDMG 58.454, and Index to Bbh s.v., where

Dharmarakṣa is cited as authority, the word also means *step, degree (Grad, Stufe)*, and W. finds this mg. in Bbh 144.21 f. This passage reads (18–23) tasyaibhir daśabhir ākāraiḥ kuśaladharmasamgrāhakaśīlavavasthitasya kṣipram eva kuśalasaṃgraho bhavati, sarvākārasaṃgrahaś ca: yad uta, dānopaniṣadā śilopaniṣadā kṣāntyupaniṣadā vīryopaniṣadā dhyānopaniṣadā pañcākārayā ca prajñayā. Clearly the 10 ākāra = the 10 pāramitā (Mvy 913 ff.), the last five being 'forms' of prajñā. But I doubt that upaniṣad here means *degree, step, or stage*; rather as in 1 above, *by the cause of dāna etc., on the basis of... by means of... (4)* In Divy 530.21 for (tayā) svopaniṣad (uktā) read prob. svā pariṣad, *her retinue*, with note.]

[**upaniśrtya**, written for **upaniśritya**, q.v.]

upaniśevin, adj., f. °nī (= Pali id.; to Skt. upaniṣevate, Pali °sevati), *servicing, waiting upon*: read aksudrasattvop arisevini sadā, in Mv ii.57.3; 59.23, with Pali Jāt. v.399.2 (same vs) apāpasattūpaniśev°. The mss. read °sattvopari° or °sattva-pari°, unmetr.; Senart em. °sattvā pari° in 57.3, °sattva-prati° in 59.23. But ri for ni is an easy corruption, and the -o- (required by meter), together with the Pali, confirms our reading.

upanīta, ppp. (= Pali id., Jāt. v.375.23 upanitasimim jivite; also upaniyati *is brought to an end*, MN ii.68.18), *ended, finished*: LV 56.11 (vs) māya (= māyām) ... mānadarpopanītām, *done with (= free from; lit. finished as to arrogance and pride)*.

[**upanetri**, Lefm. LV 168.18 (vs); read vadhakām (= °kām) sa tavā upaneti (= upanayati); all mss. but one paneti.]

upaneya, gdve. of Skt. upa-ni, (it is) *to be applied, used* (for edification): Jm 80.13; 108.22; 142.7; 155.7–8; 175.9; 181.16.

upanyasta, ppp. defined in Divy Index by *educated in*; but it means primarily *entrusted to*, with gen. or dat., as in BR s.v. 2 as plus upa-ni, 2; so Divy 99.24 dārako 'ṣṭābhyo dhātribhyo upanyasto; 170.13 (tayā sa lipya-kṣarācāryasyākṣarāṇi śikṣayitum) upanyastaḥ. The Index refers to Divy 3.18 (lpyām) upanyastaḥ samkhyāyām gaṇanāyām etc. (so also 100.1; 485.5; MSV iii.20.1), where there is ellipsis of the person to whom the boy was *entrusted*; it might be rendered *enrolled* (i. e. handed over, sc. to a teacher) *in...*

Upapañcaka, n. of a yakṣa: Māy 236.28.

upapatti, f. (= Pali id.; cf. next three, and **upapāda**; specialization of Skt. id., cf. pw s.v., 7.324), (re-)birth, *state of existence* (past or future or present): SP 228.10 (vs) °tīm śubhām tyaktvā, *giving up a glorious state of existence* (in a heavenly world, to be reborn on earth); Mv 1.282.18 upapattiyā (loc. sg.) ... vaśitām gato (see °tti-vaśitā); Divy 187.16 kā upapattiḥ (*future state*) ko 'bhisamparāya (q.v.) iti; 194.20 (tiryagyony-)upapattibhayabhīto; Dbh 75.14 °tti-nānātva-tām; KP 102.7 na cyutir nopapattiḥ; Bbh 359.1 bodhisattvānām pancavidhā upapattiḥ; Gv 522.13 upapatty-ānantarya-citte pratyupasthite, said of a man at the point of death, *when the mental state which immediately precedes rebirth has arrived* (he becomes aware, by sight, hearing, etc., of the state in which he is about to be reborn by the power of karma); upapatti-pratilambhika, or °pratilambhika, qq.v.

-**upapattika** (cf. Skt. aupapattika, and see s.v. **aupapatti**; from upapatti plus (i)ka), *spontaneously produced*, or perhaps merely of (various) *origins* (nānopa°): Gv 244.10 nānopapattika-sarvakāyanirmāṇameghān niścarya.

upapatti-vaśitā, *supernatural power of choosing rebirth* (Senart i, note 586 conjectures, of choosing the family he is to be born in; perhaps too limited), one of the **vaśitā**, q.v.: Mvy 775; Dbh 70.13, defined sarvaloka-dhātūpattisamdarśana(-tayā); cf. SP 260.11–12, s.v. **aupapāduka**; in SP 228.12 (vs) read upapatti-vaśitāya