

**upasaṃhata**, ppp. of \*upa-sam-han-, struck, played (of mus. instruments): Divy 459.4 daivatyopasaṃhataena vāditraviśeṣeṇa.

**upasaṃharaṇa** (nt.; = Pali id.; to next), provision, production: Gv 463.12 pitṛbhūtāni kalyāṇamitrāṇi vipulāhitopasaṃharaṇa-tayā, good friends are like fathers, because they provide many salutary things; Bbh 18.21 sattvānām kliṣṭavarjitānugrahakavastūpasaṃharaṇa-kāmatā.

**upasaṃharati**, rarely \*te (cf. prec. and °hāra; use in Pali needs more careful definition than Diectt. have given; the only Skt. use pertinent to BHS uses here cited seems to be collect, as in Mbh. Cr. ed. 1.186.4 dravyāny anekāny upasaṃjahāra, collected many things of value; we begin with passages closest to this), (1) collects (as in Skt., above), annajātam upasaṃhṛtya Jm 31.7; (2) brings together, provides for someone: (pañca cāsya kāmagnān asadrśān) upasaṃharati sma LV 186.20, and he (Suddhodaṇa) provided for him (the Bodhisattva; pw, strangely, als Beispiel herbeiholen) incomparable (specimens of the) five objects of sense; sarvaratikriḍās copasaṃhartavyā(ḥ) LV 193.1 (same situation); (glānopasthāna . . .)-kriyayā premagauravaprasādopasaṃhṛtayā Bbh 239.22, provided (tendered) with affection etc.; kimcid eva mātram upasaṃhariṣyāmaḥ Prāt 500.2 (and upasaṃharet 4), we will provide a little something (recompense, present) for you; dṛṣṭibandhanabaddhānām prajñāsastram upasaṃhartukāmaḥ Gv 492.8, wishing to furnish the knife of knowledge for those bound in the bonds of heresy; this shades over into (3) produces, effects, brings about, often as in prec. with gen., for . . . : Bbh 27.(9-10) (tatra bodhisattvo yad eva hitapakṣyam sukham, tad eva) sattvānām upasaṃharet, na tv ahitapakṣyam; Gv 459.16 apramāṇāni sattvasukhāny upasaṃhartavyāni, must be effected (here, instead of gen., sattva- as prior member of cpd.); Bbh 15.24 na pramādashānam asyopasaṃharati, and he does not produce (cause, make) for him any occasion for heedlessness; Bbh 123.11 (na madgubhāvam, so read with ms.) asyopasaṃharati, and he does not cause any annoyance to him (a petitioner, beggar); SP 285.9 and 11 (na . . .) kaukrṭyam upasaṃharati, (a Bodhisattva) does not produce (cause) regret (remorse, troubled feelings, see kaukrṭya; sc. in others); similarly KP 3.6 (vs) pareṣu kaukrṭy' upasaṃharanti; Tib. renders verb by ñer (= near, rendering preverb upa) sgrub (produce); Suv 102.17 (aham . . . Sarasvatī . . . dharmabhānakabhikṣor) . . . pratibhāṇam upasaṃhariṣyāmi; Dbh 72.(10-11) (pūjayati sarvākāra-)pūjābhinirhāraṃ copasaṃharati, . . . and makes an accomplishment of homage of all forms (to Buddhas); (4) esp. with the object something said, produces (stories, sacred utterances, etc.), tells: SP 123.8 (tathāgato . . . tāms-) tān dharmaparyāyān upasaṃharati, tān-tān dharmakathāṃ kathayati . . . ; SP 283.13 (subj. a preacher) upasaṃharet citrakathāṃ (so, or kathān, mss.); in Mvy 6272 vividhasaṃmodanakathāṃ upasaṃhṛtya, so prob. read with v.l. in both edd., text of both upasaṃskṛtya; Tib. byas nas, having made; produces or presents (orally), recites (as, a sacred stanza), Divy 489.8 te upasaṃharanti (sc. the verse cited above, 2-5); Gv 251.22 (dharmaṃ deśayamānān . . . vijñāpaya-mānān) upasaṃharamānān (mid. = act., proclaiming) apaśyat; (5) adduces (verbally), mentions, describes, brings up, refers to: Sukh 4.8 (tathāgatesu . . .) jñānadarśanam upasaṃharet, one might adduce (describe; but Müller, pile up); Divy 359.18 (katham . . .) tathāgatamāhātmyeṣu śrāvakam upasaṃharasi, how can you speak of (adduce) a disciple?; Śikṣ 211.2 (after contemplation of decomposed corpses; sa imam eva kāyam) tatropasaṃharati, ayam api kāya evaṃdharmā evaṃsvabhāvaḥ, he speaks of (adduces) this very (living) body in this connection, saying, this body too is of the same nature.

**upasaṃharṣi**, f. (to \*upa-sam-harṣayati, unrecorded), one who causes joy or exhilaration, augmentation

(to, gen.): (jīvitasya dhanasya ca) prajñāyā °śi MSV ii.69.18.

**upasaṃhāra**, m. (to °harati; Pali cited PTSD only Miln. 298.7, where devatūpasaṃhāro (supinaṃ passati) prob. means not 'being seized or possessed by a god' but thru providing, procurement, causation of, i. e. by, a god), (1) (cf. upasaṃharati 1 and 2) collection or provision, esp. of food and drink: Divy 237.7 (also 9) bhikṣubhir upasaṃhāra ārabdhaḥ kartum; Av i.113.3 (kriyatām asya grhapater) upasaṃhāra iti; Bbh 80.6 and 81.27 āmiṣopasaṃhāra, defined 81.28 as bhojanapānādivikalānām bhojanapānādyupasaṃhārah; Bbh 209.26, 27; also furnishing, providing of other things, Bbh 80.6 and 82.3 dharmopasaṃhāra, defined 82.4 as dharmāṇām anupradānam, q.v.; Bbh 208.4 upakaraṇavikalānām upakaraṇopasaṃhāram karoti; Bbh 19.2 hitasukhopasaṃhāra-prayogaḥ; 23.24 (dharma, as above); 27.20 (hita); 210.8 (naṣṭapratibhānānām) sattvānām pratibhānopasaṃhārāya, cf. Suv 102.17, s.v. upasaṃharati 3; Dbh 65.7 (tasya . . . bodhisattvasya . . . buddhā) bhagavantas . . . tathāgatajñānopasaṃhāram kurvanti, the Blessed Buddhas make (for this Bodhisattva) a providing of Tathāgata-knowledge; Gv 144.17 mayaita poṣitāḥ pāramitopasaṃhārair, . . . by providing for them the perfections; Suv 68.14 (sarvasattvānām) sarvhitopasaṃhārābhīyuktāḥ; Av ii.129.14 mayātivā evaṃvidho dveṣapratyayopasaṃhārah kṛto, by me such an excessive collection of causes of hatred was made; so the ms., Speyer em. to °opasaṃhārah, and in fact in the next line (15) the ms. reads dveṣopasaṃbhāro, but upasaṃbhāra seems otherwise unknown and should prob. be emended to upasaṃhāra, rather than vice versa; one alternative Tib. rendering of upasaṃhārah at Mvy 6395 is ñe bar (near, a lit. rendering of upa) bsgrub pa (make, provide, supply), cf. KP 3.6 s.v. upasaṃharati 3; (2) production, the act or process of producing or causing: in Tib. the usual rendering seems to be ñe bar (= upa) sbyor (or sbyar) ba (produce, compose), as in Mvy 4407 and 4414 (see below), and in one alternative at 6395 (see just above), while at 4457 it is lti bar sbyor ba (I cannot find what lti means); another word meaning produce, bskyed pa, is used in 8487 for kaukrṭyopasaṃhārah, the causing of disturbance of mind or conscience, remorse (see kaukrṭya and upasaṃharati 3; the corresp. Pali passage, Vin. iv.149.9, has kukkuccam upadaheyya); on Mvy 8502 see below; Dbh 72.12 dharmālokopasaṃhāram praticchati (here the mg. production, viz. of the light of the law, is guaranteed by the verb upasaṃharati just before, see that word, 3); (3) (cf. upasaṃharati 4, 5) specialized as production in words, presentation (orally), statement, declaration, proclamation, esp. of something of religious nature: Mvy 8502 śikṣopasaṃhārapratikṣepaḥ, rejection of a statement of instruction (prob. refers to the case of Pali Vin. iv.143.16. Minayeff, 17.20 ff.); here Tib. ñe bar (= upa) ḥjog pa (put, place, arrange); Mvy 4407, 4414 -dṛṣṭāntopasaṃhāra-, presentation or statement of a comparison; Śikṣ 2.6 durlabho bhūtānāyānuśāsany-upasaṃhārah; 11.8-9 dānakāle śīloparaṇhārasyāpekṣā (acc. to note in Transl. of Bendall and Rouse, read °syopekṣā).

**upasaṃhāraṇa** (nt.; = prec.), provision, furnishing: Bbh 270.12-13 priyāpriya-samyogavyogopasaṃhāraṇa-tayā, by the fact of provision (for creatures in need) of association or dissociation with pleasant or unpleasant things (respectively), i. e. by the fact that he (the Bodhisattva) sees to it that creatures are thus looked out for.

**upasaṃkrama** (m.; to upasaṃkramati), violent attack, = upakrama; Mv ii.492.2 ātmānam upasaṃkramaṇa māritukāmo (in prec. line same phrase with upakramaṇa); Divy 264.11 na śakyam asyā atropasaṃkramaṃ kartum arānyam nayāmiti; sā tenāraṇyam nītvā tathopakrāntā yathā kālagatā (otherwise Index and pw 7.325).