

upasaṃkramaṇa (nt.; = Pali °kamaṇa; in Skt. only Gr.; to °kramati), (1) *act of approaching, approach*: Mv i.255.5 (bhagavantam) darśanāya upasaṃkramaṇāya paryupāsānāya (quasi-infinitives); LV 36.2 -bodhimaṇḍo-pasaṃkramaṇa; 430.15 paṇḍitopasaṃkramaṇa; Gv 44.21 sarvatathāgatopasaṃkramaṇa-, 22 -jagadupasaṃkramaṇa-; 242.5 -kalyānamitropasaṃkramaṇam adhyatiṣṭhat; Bbh 31.26 sarvasattva-sarvakālopaṃkramaṇa-sambhāṣaṇa-samvāsa- (etc.); 240.5 upasaṃkramaṇa-paryupāsāna- (etc.); (2) *approaching* (a man, sexually): (girls) nṛttakuśalāḥ hasitakuśalāḥ puruṣopasaṃkramaṇa-kuśalā(h) RP 41.17.

upasaṃkramati (cf. **upasaṃkrama**, °maṇa; in Skt. *approaches*, and so also BHS, e. g. Mv iii.94.6; Divy 129.10), *violently attacks*: Mv ii.174.3 and 4 ātmānam (aham) upasaṃkrameyam, *I would do violence to (= kill) myself*; 492.4 ātmānam upasaṃkramitukāmaḥ; iii.25.15 ātmānam eva upasaṃkramitukāmo; Śikṣ 355.12.

upasaṃjaneti (for °nayati; Skt. upa-sam-jan-, mid. intrans., *appears, presents oneself, produces, establishes*: Mv ii.223.3 karaṇam upasaṃjanetvā (so with mss.) imāṃ girām abhyudiremi (mss. °retsuḥ, °ransuḥ).

upasaṃdarśayati, *manifests*: LV 244.4 (prose) tathārūpam upāyam upasaṃdarśayeyam, *yenaite ca pratyakṣā bhavyeuh*.

upasaṃanvāhṛta, ppp. (to *upa-sam-anv-ā-har-; note that samanvāhṛta (see **samanvāharati** 3) is used in this same sense, but only once, in the near vicinity of this word, Divy 288.16), *collected* (of food): Divy 286.18 trailokyaguror anurūpa āhāra upasaṃanvāhṛtaḥ.

upasaṃmika, see **upaśamika**.

upasampad, and °padā, f. (cf. the next items; = Pali upasampadā, in both mgs.; the form °padā is regular, perhaps universal, in Mv, but has been noted elsewhere only in Kv 96.7, other texts having °pad), (1) *attainment*: Mv iii.420.12 (vs, = Pali Dhp. 183) kuśalaśyopasampadā (Dhp. kusalassa upasampadā); (2) *ordination* (as monk or nun): four kinds Mv i.2.15 f., **svāma-up°**, **ehibhik-ṣukṣya** (instr.) up°, **daśavargena** (sol) gaṇena up°, **pañcavargena** gaṇena up° (see the several terms); °padā-bhāvam icchanti Kv 96.7; usually in standing formula preceded by pravrajyā, and followed by bhikṣubhāvaḥ (or bhikṣuṇi-bh°); so (°padā) Mv ii.234.7; iii.65.7; 92.11; 180.16; 329.14; 376.15; 379.17; only pravrajyā and upasampadā Mv ii.271.2; iii.386.16; pravrajyā upasampad bhikṣubhāvaḥ Bbh 193.2; similarly LV 409.20; and (bhikṣuṇibhāvaḥ) Bhik 4a.2; pravrajyām upasampadam (acc.) bhikṣubhāvam Divy 15.19; 340.(14-15); 551.11; Av i.233.10; (bhikṣuṇibhāvam) Bhik 3a.1; 4a.1.

upasampanna, adj. (ppp.; = Pali id.; cf. **an-upa°**, and the prec. and foll. items), *ordained* (as a monk): Mvy 8715; sūpasampannaḥ (of śrāvakas) Mvy 1093; varṣasatopasampannasya bhikṣusya Mv iii.180.16; °nnānām bhikṣuṇām Mv iii.329.13; 379.16; °nnasya bhikṣor LV 409.19.

upasampannaka, m. (prec. plus specifying -ka), *one that has been ordained* (with gen. of ordainer): sarvasyopasampannako MSV iii.124.13, . . . *by anybody*.

upasampādāna, nt. (to next; not in Pali Dictt.), *ordination, act of ordaining* (a monk): Mvy 8498 unavimśavāraśyopasampādānam.

upasampādayati, **deti** (= Pali °deti; cf. prec. items), *ordains, receives into the order of monks*: Kv 96.13 duḥśīlena bhikṣuṇā nopasampādayitavyam; regularly preceded by a parallel form of pravrajayati, °jeti: Mv i.323.7 pravrajētu upasampādetu, similarly Mv iii.65.1; 180.11; °pādetu Mv i.323.8; (pravrajēhi . . .) upasampādehi Mv iii.379.12; ppp. upasampādita, regularly used when the actual ordination ceremony is in mind, thus slightly differing from **upasampanna**, q.v., which means (*one that has been ordained*; regularly preceded by pravrajita (in Divy 180.21 text pravrajita); nom. of various numbers,

Mv iii.376.14; 377.5; 401.16; Divy 180.21; 331.7; 551.13 (dual); Av i.104.4.

[**upasaṃbhāra**, *collection, accumulation*: Av ii.129.15, read prob. **upasaṃhāra**, q.v. (1).]

-upasargin (to Skt. upasarga), *having . . . as an affliction, afflicted by . . .*: Mmk 144.1 (vs), read prob. mahāmāry-upasargiṇaḥ (text -opusargiṇaḥ!), gen., *of one afflicted by a great pestilence*.

Upasāgara, n. of a nāga king: Mmk 18.13 (follows **Sāgara**, q.v.).

Upasimha, n. of a yakṣa leader: Māy 235.18.

?**upasrṣṭa**, in sopsarṣṭāmbaravasanā MSV ii.23.7, would seem to mean *she* (a wife whose husband had gone away), *abandoning the wearing of (fine) garments* (kleśair bādhitum ārabdhā). But Tib. seems to have been different; it is cited as de yañ (should = sāpi) kha zas zhim po dañ (= *with well-tasting food*).

Upasena (identity of 1, 2, and 3, and of any of them with one of the Pali personages of this name, not certain), (1) n. of a monk who converted Śāriputra: Mv iii.60.3; (2), possibly = 1) n. of a nephew of the three Kāśyapas, who became a follower of Buddha: Mv iii.431.1; doubtless the same iii.103.2 (named after Nadī-Kāśyapa and Gayā-Kāśyapa) and Mvy 1053 (named shortly after Uruvilvā-Kāśyapa and Nadī-K°); (3) **Upasena Balāntīputra** (Perh. = Pali U. Vaṅgantaputta? Instead of Balāntī-Tib., gar mkhan ma, points to Nartakī-), n. of an evidently important Buddhist elder, who had a retinue of 500 monks: MSV iii.21.12 ff.; (4) n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.138.9.

upaskṛta, ppp. (cf. Skt. an-upaskṛta, nir-upa°; apparently Skt. literature knows no other forms of upa-(s)kar- in this sense), *corrupted*: Mv i.132.7 deśikena sārthacaurair upaskṛtena, *by a guide who had been corrupted* (bribed) *by caravan-thieves*.

upastabdha, ppp. (to Skt. upa-stambh-; in BHS, = Pali upatthaddha, used in ways apparently not closely paralleled in Skt.), *based upon, supported by, resting or relying on*, with instr., or in comp.: Mv i.5.9, repeated 12 and 6.6, karmopastabdhatvāt, *because of the fact that it* (the body, or bodily existence) *is based on karma* (kept going by it); ii.255.13-14 paṇḍito buddhimanto sukuśalamūlapuṇya-upastabdho; ii.280.16-17 pañcavidham āryasmitam prādura-akare, sayyathidam: chandopastabdham, vīryopastabdham, smṛtyupa°, samādhyupa°, prañjōpa° (based on . . .); SP 463.5 paramapunyaopastabdha (as a consequence of supreme merit) vayam idṛṣe pravacana upapannāḥ; Gv 392.6 (vs) upastabdha (= °dhāḥ, n. pl.) ye (text °bdhaye) guṇamahodadhībhiḥ sumedhāḥ; 493.23 tvam . . . sūpastabdhaś ca śukladharmaiḥ (*well supported by, firmly based on . . .*).

upasthapeti, see **upasthāpayati**.

upasthāka, m. (= Pali upaṭṭhāka; for the usual BHS **upasthāyaka**, q.v.), *servant*: Mv i.252.9 (vs) °ko (v.l. upasthāyako, which is metr. impossible).

upasthāna-kāri (f.), -**kārikā**, (a woman) *servicing, doing service to* (a man, sexually; said of a courtesan): Mv iii.37.5 and 8 (°kāri), 12 (°kārikā). Both mss. in 5, and one in 12, read upasthāna; Senart upasthāpana- with v.l. in 8 and 12 (one ms. in 8 °sthapana-); see **upasthāpana**. See also **smṛty-upasthāna**.

upasthāna-śālā (= Skt. °na-grha, Pali upaṭṭhāna-sālā), *hall of meeting* (for monks): Divy 207.12 ff.

[**upasthānāni**, Divy 561.10, read apāstāni, *cast away*, with Pali Dhp. 149 apatthāni.]

[**upasthāpaka**, m., read °yaka, q.v., *servant*: Mv ii.159.12 (bodhisattvena . . .) chandako . . . upasthāpako (so text, no v.l. cited) upasthāpito upanāmehi me chandaka aśvam kaṇṭhakam. In view of the following upasthāpito, p for y in the preceding noun is a particularly easy error, possibly made by Senart.]

[**upasthāpana-**, see **upasthāna-kāri**; read **upae-**