

thāna-. To be sure PTSD defines Pali upatthāpana by *attendance, service*; but in the only passage cited, Vin. iv.291.13, cf. the comm. 27, it certainly is causative: *causing* (someone else) to attend, wait upon. That meaning is impossible in Mv iii.37.5, 8, 12.]

Upasthāpanaka-sūtra, n. of a work: Karmav 161.6. **upasthāpayati**, °peti, **upasthapeti** (cf. Skt. caus. of upa-sthā-; Pali upatthapeti, °tthāpeti, only partly corresponding in mg.), (1) (substantially as in Skt.) *provides, furnishes*: Mv ii.95.11 ye kecij jalacarā prāṇāḥ, te na (i. e. te = tān, naḥ? or read tāni? Senart tena, which I cannot interpret) upasthapetha (*provide them for us?*), sarvabhūtehi yajñam yajjisyāmi; in SP 88.12 (vs) reading doubtful, Nep. mss. upasthāna anekavidhānāyānān (or °yānam), which is metr. and otherwise impossible; Kashgar rec. upasthāpe sya neka°, metr. bad; KN em. upasthāyākā neka°; prob. read, nearly with WT and K', upasthāpe (or °pesy? cf. Kashgar rec. above) ekavidhām sa yānān, *he provided vehicles of a single kind*; (2) *produces* a mental state, idea, or emotion, in oneself: Mv iii.265.18 māṭṭsamjñā upasthāpayitavyā, *the notion must be formed that* (other women) *are as a mother*; LV 54.15 (vs) premagauravam upasthapitvanā (ger., so read with v.l. for text °pīsa nā), *having formed* (in oneself) *love and respect* (for the Bodhisattva); with object smṛtim (cf. Pali parimukham satim upatthapetvā or °tthāp°, MN iii.89.12, Vin. i.24.34-35, *surrounding oneself with heedfulness* or *'watchfulness of mind'*, PTSD), LV 289.17 abhimukhām smṛtim upasthāpya; same with pratimukhīm (v.l. abhimukhām) Vaj 19.10; with abhimukhaḥ (read °khām?) Kv 85.8; smṛtim upasthāpayati Divy 542.22; (3) *causes to wait upon* (someone), *commands attendance* (as caus. to Skt. upatiṣṭhati, *waits upon*): Mv ii.159.12 (bodhisattvena...) chandako... upasthāyako (text °pako) upasthāpito, upanāmehi me chandaka aśvaṃ kaṇṭhakam, *the Bodhisattva summoned-into-attendance his servant Ch. (saying): Bring me...*; (4) sometimes such forms seem used in the sense of the simplex upatiṣṭhati, *waits upon* (§ 38.58): LV 100.13 naitāḥ samarthā bodhisattvaṃ kālena kālam upasthāpayitum; Mv ii.220.18 (vs) mātāpitrū viro upasthapetvā tīvram paricarati, *in regard to his parents* (the loc. is strange; acc. is to be expected), *the hero served* (them) *sedulously, looking after their needs*; (5) *treats* (medically), *cures*: Mv ii.218.4-6 vayan tam ṛṣikumāraṃ satyavākyaena upasthāpeṣyāmaḥ, satyavākyaena ca tam mṛgaviṣaṃ hanīṣyāma. tasya rājño bhavati: ... pratibalā ete tam upasthāpayitum; ibid. (15-16) (tam karoma satyavacanam yenāsyā mṛgaviṣaṃ hanīṣyāmaḥ jīvitam) ca upasthāpeṣyāmaḥ (v.l. °sthāpayīṣyāmaḥ); Mv iii.131.7 kena te upakaranena vaikalyaṃ upasthāpayīṣyāmi.

upasthāyaka, m., f. °ika; rarely (Divy 426.27; MSV i.30.10; 90.7) m. °ika (once also **upasthāka**, q.v.; Skt. seems to have m. °ika very rarely, see pw, but no °aka; Pali only upatthāka recorded), *servant, attendant*: SP 95.9 (vs) °kā nitya parasya; 215.6 bhagavataś caite putrā bhagavataś copasthāyaka(h); 245.1 te buddhā bhagavanta upasthāyakaḍvitiyā upasthāyakaṭṭīyā(h); 293.4; LV 91.17 (vs) upasthāyikās (f.) te vayan, and 19; 421.18 (vs), read, teṣa munina ye (ed. muninaye) upasthāyakaḥ; Mv i.249.1 °yako; 251.22 Ānando... upasthāyako (sc. of Śākyamuni) bhaviṣyati; 322.18 teṣāṃ (of aged parents) nāsty anyo upasthāyako, and similarly ii.214.5; i.326.5 ff. °yako, *attendant* of a Buddha (like Ānanda, above); f. °yikā ii.433.14; °yikāye (so read with v.l. for °yakāye) 467.3; (chandako... bhagavato kumārabhūtasya) upasthāyako iii.91.8; vaidyabhaiṣajyopasthāyaka... pratya-yasampadam Gv 328.8; upasthāyaka Divy 35.25; 50.27 (glānopa°); 90.13 (buddhānām); 612.2 (Ānando nāma śramaṇagautamasya); in 426.27 upasthāyikās, n. pl. m., all mss., while in 29 below all have vaidyopasthāyakaś ca visarjitāḥ, of the same persons.

Upasthūna or °naka, m., n. of a brahman-village in the west, only in dvandva cpd. with **Sthūna**, q.v.: Mvy 4117 °na-; Divy 22.1 (prose) °naka-

-upahatya (°tyā?), *damage, harm*, in Bhvr. cpd. nir-upahatyaṃ nirupadravaṃ bhavet Mmk 37.16 (prose) Cf. Skt. upahati, and (once in AV.) upahatyā.

upahāra, m. (nt. once; = Skt., Pali, Pkt. id.), fundamentally *gift*, (loving) *present*, in BHS as elsewhere; e. g. (with change of gender) Av i.378.2 (prose) sarvopahārāni copadhaukitāni. In a Mv passage beginning i.177.13 used repeatedly in a somewhat peculiar way which misled Senart, who in two notes (i.518 f., 523 f.) offers three different interpretations, all wrong (the passage cited 519 from SP contains a false reading; the SP ed. 476.5-6 does not contain the word cited by Senart, not even as a v.l.). In this Mv passage, the word applies to various acts by which the Buddha miraculously intervenes to save someone from an intended grievous sin or to convert him from a dangerously false heresy. It should be rendered by something like (kindly or compassionate) *favor, gift, beneficial service*: Mv i.177.13-15 introduces the detailed stories of specific acts called upahāra thus: paropahārāṃś ca... upaharanti (*they present beneficial favors to others*) samyak-sambuddhāḥ sattvānām anugrahārtham. tad yathā, kalīngarājñāḥ kusumāye devyā paropahāraṃ bhagavāṃ vṛttavām, dhruvasya śreṣṭhino vacanopahāraṃ (a *benefit by spoken words*) bhagavāṃ vṛttavām; the cpd. propa° also 178.5; 180.12; vaṇanopa° also 178.2. Other occurrences: 178.7-8 (vs) etāṃ sarvāṃ pravakṣyāmi upahārāṃ manoramāṃ, tasya sattvapradhānasya śrṇu vikṛitāṃ śubham; 184.(17-18) (vs) (koṭṭiyo dvādaśa munīḥ) mānu-ṣāṇaṃ vinayati, upahāro ayaṃ iti; 185.3 upahāro vidhātavyo (to prevent Dhruva from burning his parents); 188.(10-11) (vs) (yat tasya parikarma tat...) tam āhur upahāro ti; 192.(10-11) (vs) (ye tatra nirmitā bhikṣuḥ na caite bhikṣuṇo matā), upahāraṃ vadanty etāṃ jinā śāstraviśāradaḥ.

[upahārika, adj., in cpd.; Mmk 153.17 (vs) sarva-vighnopahārikaḥ, *removing* (all obstacles). But since no form or deriv. of upa-har- has any such mg. (BR upa-har-6 *vernichten* is an error), we must doubtless read °ghnāpahārikaḥ, or perhaps °rakaḥ (i. e. **apahār**).]

[upahrta, MSV ii.96.11 samghāty °tā, *spoiled, destroyed*; prob. error, or possibly hyper-Sktism, for upahatā; § 3.95; in Mbh. Calc. 2.861 = Crit. ed. 2.20.7 upahrta = *imprisoned, not destroyed* (BR).]

upa-hṛdaya, nt., *subordinate or secondary 'heart'* or *core* (of a mantra): Mmk 3.9 upahrdayaṃ cātra vākyaḥ hūm (contrasted with 3.8 paramahrdayam); 26.18; 29.16, etc.; 397.9.

upāgama (m. or nt.; = **upagama**, q.v., which should perhaps be read), a high number: Gv 106.20.

upātīdhāvati (= Pali id.), *runs over or transgresses into* (an evil state): Ud xxix.5 °vanti hi sārābuddhyā navam navam bandhanam ādadantaḥ (same vs, with varr., in Pali Ud vi.9, with same verb form).

upātivrta, ppp. (to *upa-ati-vṛt-; = Pali upātīvatta, which seems to govern only acc.), *passed beyond, escaped from*, with acc. or abl.: Mv i.306.5 (vs) rāgā (mss. nāgā or nāgām; conceivably abl. sg., but looks more like acc. pl.) upātivrta... (buddhasya śrāvaka); iii.281.14 (prose; Māra speaks) śramaṇo me gautamo viṣayāto (abl.) upātivrta; jātimaraṇam upātivrta 397.1 (vs), by em., confirmed by Pali Sn 520.

upādātar, m. (nom. ag. to upa-ā-dā-, pendant to **upādāna**, q.v.), *one who grasps or clings* (to existence): Lañk 357.16 (vs) upādāna-upādātor vibhāgaskandhayos tathā, lakṣaṇam yadi jānāti... See **nir-upādātrka**.

upādāna, nt. (cf. **upādāya**, °diyati; = Pali id., in all senses except 4; in Skt. hardly used in these mgs.), and in Bhvr cpds. (various mgs.) **sopādāna** (sa-up°) adj.,