

apekṣā-cause and ending with pratiniyama-cause; a few instances included under (b) above might perhaps be placed here.

upādāya-rūpa, nt. (= Pali id., Childers s.v. rūpaṃ, or upādā-rūpa, PTSD s.v. rūpa), acc. to the Pali Dictt. a group of 24 'accidental' or 'derivative' forms of matter, listed from Vism. in both ll.cc.; contrasting with **bhautika-**(Pali bhūta)-rūpa: Mvy 1846 °pam.

upādi, perhaps = **upādāna**, *clinging to existence*; cf. Pali (an-)upādi-sesa: Mv i.243.16 na rūpaṃ na upādiṃ (mss. upādi or udapādi) gacchehaṃ upādehaṃ (so Senart em., mss. upādehi) ca. The passage is obscure; see Senart's long note.

upādiyati, °dīyati (= Pali upādiyati; see **ādiyati**), *takes, assumes* (a burden): Mv i.89.17 (prāpyam ca bhāram) na upādiyanti, aprāpyam ca bhāram upādiyitvā... (by em.; see s.v. **prāpya**); *takes* (someone as wife, both acc.), Mv i.233.7 yadi mama (acc.) bhāryām upādiyasi (Senart °diyasi), and forms with upādi- 233.11, 17; 234.8; *gets* (evil states of existence, bhava), Mv i.293.1 na te bhavām aṣṭa upādiyanti; *takes to, clings to, assumes* (any kind of worldly existence; opp. to parinirvāyati), Mv iii.447.6 prajānanto kimcil loke na upādiyati, anupādiyanto pratyātman eva parinirvāyati; (the saṃskāras) ib. 17 yo imāṃ ca saṃskārān niḥṣipati anyām ca upādiyati (anyatra, Senart adds from 448.6); similarly 448.5. In a number of these passages the mss. are seriously corrupt, but in all there seems to be no doubt that this verb (with long ī or short i) is intended. Cf. **upādāna**, °dāya, **anupādāya**.

upādu, see s.v. **utpāta**.

[**upādāna**, Karmav 22.5, misprint for **upadhāna**, q.v.]

[**upādhu**, stem °dha, LV 241.14, read upārdhu or °dha; see **upārdha**.]

Upādhyāyārājan, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.10.

upādhyāyikā (Skt. = gurubhāryā, Schmidt, Nachtr.; not recorded in Pali), *female teacher*: Bhik 10b.1 ff.

upānantariya, nt., *secondary deadly sin* (upa plus ān°, or, without upa, **ānantarya**, q.v.): pañcopānantariyāṇi Mvy 2329, title of Chap. 123; Mironov, instead, pañcānantarya-sahagatāni, but Tib. contains ñe ba, usually = upa. Five such are listed 2330-4: mātur arhatyā dūṣaṇam, niyatābhūmisthitasya bodhisattvasya māraṇam, śaiksasya māraṇam, saṃghāyadvāraharanam (see **āyadvāra**, 2), stūpābhedanam.

(**upānaha**, nt. or m., °hā, and °haka, Bhvr. [= Skt. upānah, f.; nt. ŚGS, see BR; upānaha- stem in prior part of cpd. Mbh 13.2960; AMg. uvānaha, said to be m., Ratnach.], *sandal*: Divy 6.23 °hāni; MSV iv.205.7 °hah; anupānahakaḥ ib. 5; upānahābhīḥ ib. 207.15. Cf. **-upāhanaka**.)

? **upānāmayati** = **upā**°, q.v.: LV 118.11 (prose); prob. a corruption, possibly even misprint, tho not corrected.

upānta, adj. (recorded only as n., *vicinity*), *near* (or if subst., *neighbor*), with instr.: LV 90.9 (prose) upāntās te tathāgatena, they are close to (neighbors, associates of) the T.

upānvāharati, *prepares* (food, for the table): MSV iii.22:10 nāpy āhāram °hṛtam; 12 (nāpy āhāra) °hriyate; ib. 97.18-19 upānvāhāram pratyavekṣyopānvāhṛtam cec charaṇaprṣṭham abhīruhya gaṇḍir dātavyā, *having inspected the food-preparation, if it is prepared, he must mount on top of the house and ring the gong*. Cf. next.

upānvāhāra (m.; to prec.), *food-preparation* (Tib. kha zas kyis gyos): MSV iii.97.18, see prec.

upāya, m. (= Skt.), *means*: three, Dharmas 111, sarvasattvābodbhakah, sattvārthābhāvakah, kṣiprasukhābhīśambodhīḥ; six, of a Bodhisattva, for sattvārthasyābhīśpattaye, Bbh 264.7-9; anulomiko vibandhasthāyī visabhāgāśayaḥ avastambhajaḥ kṛtapratikṛtikāḥ viśuddhaś ca saṣṭha upāyaḥ. (They are explained in great detail.)

upāya-kuśala, adj. (= Pali °kusala), *skillful in expedients* (see next): Mv i.133.14 °lās ca bhavanti.

upāya-kaśālya, nt. (= Pali °kosalla), (1) *skill in expedients, 'able management, diplomacy'* (Kern, SBE 21.30 note 1); cf. prec., which however is very rare, whereas this is extremely common everywhere, esp. of the Buddha's skill in devising means to impress and convert people: SP 33.8 (also n. of SP Chap. 2) etc.; Gv 248.11 (mahop°), et passim. In Bbh 261.6 text prints °kaśālam, but v.l. °lyam should doubtless be adopted. Mvy 795; and as (2) n. of a Buddhist work 1345; in the latter sense °lyā-sūtra Śikṣ 66.9; 165.5; 167.3; 168.4, 12.

[**upāyana yebhī** Śikṣ 333.2, read upāya-nayebhī.]

[**Upāyapramathana**, error for **Apāya**°.]

upāyāsa, m. (= Pali id.), *irritation, mental disturbance or perturbation*: esp. as last element in the **pratītyasamutpāda**, q.v., immediately preceded (in comp. or as separate words) by jāti and (standardly in cpd.) jarā, maraṇa, śoka, parideva, duḥkha, daurmanasya, Mv 2258; Dharmas 42; Mv ii.285.12; iii.448.15; SP 179.8; Sāl 81.4 (cited Śikṣ 222.10); Dbh 49.5; Av ii.106.4; Suv 193.13; KP 61.6; parts or variations of this occur in other connections, thus śokaparideva° °upāyāsāḥ Mv iii.337.11-12; same cpd. beginning (jāti-)jarā-vyādhi-maraṇa-śoka- etc. LV 104.16; Divy 210.8; Av i.177.12; Gv 229.17; Lanā 174.2; 180.9; cpd. or associated with other quasi-synonyms, SP 77.6 sarvopadravopāyāsopasarga- (etc.); Suv 92.12 sarvopadravopasargopāyāsēbhyaḥ; KP 93.3 sopadravaḥ sopakleśa(h) sopāyāso, and 4 nir-upa° (same cpds. in neg. form); used alone, Bbh 194.22 (kāyikāḥ klamāḥ, caitasikāḥ apy) upāyāsāḥ, *bodily toils and mental irritations*; Mv ii.161.13 upāyāsēhi arttiyānto upāyāsa-samatikramaṇam; Mv iii.401.11 (vs) upāyāsā ca te sarve vidhvastā virallkṛtā(h) (so read, cf. Senart's note which seems to me not quite correct); neg. Bhvr. cpd. (beside nir-upa°, KP 93.4 above) an-upāyāsa (= Pali id.), *free from irritation*, Suv 77.2; Śikṣ 176.5.

-upāyikā (= Skt. upāya), *means*: in sādhanopāyikā, *means of performance*: Sādh 415.5; 449.17; 468.12; 486.3 (all colophons).

upārabhyate (cf. next; in mg. = Pali upārambhati, Skt. upārabhate), *censures, abuses*: AsP 84.9 yo 'py upārabhyeta (v.l. °labhyeta; trans.l) tam api na samanupaśyati.

upārambha, m. (cf. prec.; = Pali id.), *blame, reproach, fault-finding*: LV 422.17 sarvaprāpānicopārambhavigatatvāt; Bbh 42.7 paropārambha-vivāda-; 104.13 nopārambhābhīprāyeṇa, 24 an-upārambha-prekṣi; AsP 78.1 upārambhābhīprāyāḥ; 84.8 sa upārambhān api... na samanupaśyati. The Skt. is upārambha; note Mvy 5356 upārambhābhīprāyāḥ.

Upāriṣṭa (once printed Upa°, prob. by error, despite the Pali equivalent Upariṭṭha; Chin. on Karmav sans mal, see Lévi's note), n. of a pratyekabuddha: Mmk 40.23 (prose; dvau pratyekabuddhau gandhamādanaḥ) upāriṣṭas ceti; 64.12 (prose) ... upāriṣṭa ... (so printed here, in a list of pr. b.); 111.10 (prose, in list of 8 pr. b.) candanaḥ gandhamādanaḥ ketuḥ suketu sitaketu ṛṣṭa upāriṣṭa nemiś ceti; Karmav 67.1, where Lévi prints Upariṣṭha in text, but apparently without ms. authority; in his note he says, read Upāriṣṭa with one ms. (the other is corrupt but begins apā-, indicating ā in second syllable).

[? **upārodha**, *injury*, Bbh 118.7 (prose) prāñinām upārodhāya; read prob. uparodhāya; doubtless misprint.]

upārdha, adj. and subst. nt. or m. (in Mv mss. written uparddha, semi-MIndic; = Pali upaḍḍha; cf. Ind. Stud. 15.160, last line, for an apparent Skt. occurrence), *half, the half*; adj. upārdham mārgam Divy 144.11, 12, *half the way*; upārdhena dhanena Av i.23.11; in cpds., upārdha-rājyam Divy 514.15, 16; uparddha-kāśim (mss. °śi) Mv iii.376.1, *half a thousand*, see **kāśī**, and cf. **Upar-**