

ddhakāsikā; subst., usually with gen., rajanyā upārdham (n. sg.) LV 198.8, *half of the night*; ratnānām . . . upārdham dātavyam Av i.23.15; upārdham . . . brahmacaryasya Av i.211.8; 240.2 ff.; upārdham (sc. āharasya; MSV °dho) bhikṣūnām pātre pataty upārdham (MSV ardho) bhūmāv iti Divy 86.15 (and ff.) = MSV i.85.20; with abl., upārdhu (read so, or upārdha; Lefm. upārdhu with some mss.; acc. sg.) sarvarājyād LV 241.14 (vs); in Mv i.49.12 upārdhasya is obscure (adverb? Senart *par moitié*) but is prob. to be taken somehow with the following numeral caturāsīti (otherwise Senart).

upārdhakālaka, adj. with pudgala, see **sarvakālaka**: MSV iii.75.11.

[**Upārdhakāsikā**, see **Uparddha**.]

Upāli or **°lin** (= Pali id.), n. of one of Buddha's leading disciples, a barber by caste and profession; story of his ordination, Mv iii.179.6 ff. Forms implying stem Upāli in Mvy 1062 °liḥ, nom.; Av ii.112.5 °lir, 112.9; 113.7 °leh, gen.; 113.7 °lim, acc.; 113.2 °li-kalpako (ms.; Speyer em. °liḥ k°); Śikṣ 148.16 °lir; 164.9 ff. °le, voc.; stem Upālin, Divy 21.21; 197.18 °li, nom.; 197.21, 24 °lin, voc.; Upāli Sūtra, Hoernle MR 29 passim °li, nom.; non-Skt. form, Divy 21.24 °li, voc.; in Mv the forms are mixed, as often in BHS: nom. °lir, °liḥ, °lis, iii.179.6; 180.10; 197.1; °li 179.10 (v.l. °li), 11, 14, 18 (twice); 180.18 (v.l. °li); 181.10, 16 (v.l. °lim, before vowel), 19; acc. °lim i.75.1; °li iii.180.12 (? or stem in comp.?) ; 181.18 (mss.; Senart em. °lim); voc. °li iii.180.5, 13; gen. °lino i.178.2; °lisyā iii.179.10, 17; 180.2, 4, 7, 16; 181.11, 13, 15; 182.1, 4, 6, 7. See next items. Written Udālin in MSV i.248.11, 14; ii.91.10 (here Tib. cited ñe bar ḥkhor = Upāli); 108.8; 113.14, etc.

Upāli-gaṅgapālānām jātakam, n. (in colophon) of a Jātaka story (= Pali Gaṅgamāla-Jāt., 421): Mv iii.197.3. See the two names.

Upāliparipṛcchā, n. of a work: °cchā Śikṣ 164.8; 168.15; 178.9; 290.3. Fragments, including two of the Śikṣ citations, also cited from another ms. in IHQ 7.259 ff.

Upālisūtra, n. of a work: Hoernle, MR 27 ff. Is this the same as the prec.? Probably not; it has a Pali correspondent: MN. i.371 ff.

(upāvartayati, provides, seems not essentially different from Skt. tho recorded in Index to Divy 449.2 puṣkariṇī khātā . . . kṣudramṅgarudhiram upāvartayitum ārabdham; 532.12 (bhūrjena prayojanam . . . tūlena; sa kathayati, devī śobhanam,) upāvartayamīti. tena prabhūtam upāvartya praveṣitam . . .)

upāsaka, m., °sikā, once °sikī, f., *lay-disciple* (of the Buddha), passim: m. Mvy 8724; Divy 618.13, 17; Av i.338.4 ff., and often; in Mv iii.268.13, description of Rāhula's ordination, acceptance of the first five śikṣāpada makes him an upāsaka, and the further requirements for making him a monk are then stated; f. °sikā Mvy 8725; Divy 618.13; Bhik 9a.2; °sikī Divy 618.18 (no v.l.).

-upāhanaka, ifc. Bhvr. (cf. Pali sa-upāhana, id., to Pali upāhanā, by metathesis = Skt. upānah; and BHS **upānaha**), in sopāhanaka, adj., *with (wearing) sandals*: Prāt 536.16.

upāhiṇḍate (cf. [anvā]hiṇḍ°), *strolls upon or over*: Divy 264.19 (rathyāvithicatvaraśṅgāṭake) upāhiṇḍamānā(h).

upīḍa, m., *crowding*: Samādh 19.17 (vs) no ca upīḍo. I take this as = *uppiḍa, Skt. utpiḍa, § 2.84. According to Régamey 78, note 116, it represents an unknown *avapiḍa, *opiḍa, with u for o m.c. Cf. 19.22 utpādo. text, where meter requires upādo.

(upekṣate (= Skt.), in Mv i.107.10-11 kevarupāṃ ca janatām upekṣanta iti (subject, bodhisattva cakravartin), *and what sort of people do they suffer?, i. e. tolerate, put up with, let do as they like*; the answer is given in lines 16 ff.; Senart's note fails to understand.)

upekṣā (Skt. id., used in much the same sense, but in BHS like Pali upekkhā, upekhā, technical religious term, while also used in general untechnical sense), *indifference* (Tib. btañ sñoms), *putting up with whatever happens, patience, long-suffering*: non-religious, LV 304.11 (vs) śreyo upekṣa ma raṇe paribhāvu gacchet, (a son of Māra advises him not to fight the Bodhisattva) *better is patience (to put up with what can't be helped), lest one arrive at humiliation in battle*; religious, as the 7th **bodhy-āṅga** and as one of the 4 **apramāṇa**, qq.v.; LV 129.10 (prose) aduḥkhāsukham upekṣāsmṛtipariśuddham caturtham dhyānam; 224.2 (vs) mudito upekṣa-dhyāyī brāhme pathi vidhiññah; 275.18 (yasyā . . . brāhmaṇ patho jñāyate) maitrī vā karuṇā upekṣa muditā (see s.v. **apramāṇa**); in 442.5 acquisition of upekṣā leads to *getting rid of love and hatred*, anunayapratighotsargāya; its six **āṅga**, see this.

Upendra, n. of a nāga king: Mvy 3265; Māy 246.15.

upodbala, nt. (cf. Skt. °balana, to °balayati), *strengthening, increase of strength*: Mvy 7677 = Tib. stobs skyed pa.

upoṣanīya, adj. (gdve. to next), in °ya-prabha, ep. of Amitābha: Sukh 29.14; Müller SBE 49.2, p. 29, (possessed of) *pleasant (light)*, the basis of which is obscure to me; either gdve. of next or of Skt. upa-vas as in BR s.v. (5), *to which one should devote oneself, or (less likely) to be honored with observances like those of the upoṣatha* (°dha).

upoṣati (cf. Skt. upavasati, which alone is recorded in Pali too), *keeps (the sabbath), observes (upoṣadha, which may well have influenced the form)*: Mv ii.177.20 upoṣadham upoṣati (no v.l.).

Upoṣatha, n. of a nāga king: MPS 34.132.

upoṣadha, (1) nt. (but see under **poṣadha, posatha**; = Pali (u)posatha, m.; Jain Skt. pauṣadha, m.; AMg. posaha, m. and nt.; except a single case of posatha, q.v., BHS seems to have only forms ending in -dha, whereas Pali has only -tha; see prec. and foll. items), *the Buddhist 'sabbath'*, four times a month, on which good laymen observed 8 śīla (see **aṣṭāṅga**), confessed, etc.: Mvy 7137 °dham, n. sg.; Mv i.255.13 °dhe; ii.177.20 (see **upoṣati**); iii.97.20 and 98.2 (vss), mss. poṣadham (acc.), Senart em. upo° m.c.; Divy 116.22 upoṣadhoṣitaḥ, but 116.21 poṣadhe and 118.27 poṣadhoṣitaḥ (all prose); (2) m., n. of a (cakravartin) king of old, grandson of Kalyāṇa, father of Māndhātā (= Pali Uposatha): Mvy 3556; Mv i.348.8; Divy 210.13 ff.; MSV i.66.7 ff.; 92.16; (3) m., n. of a devaputra who visited Buddha: Av i.336.1 ff.

upoṣadhika, f. °ikā (= Pali (u)posathika; cf. **poṣadhika, °dhin**), *observing (one who observes) the 'sabbath'*: masc., Mmk 49.5; 75.12; 304.15; 318.7; fem. °ikāyām, loc., Mv i.205.7 = ii.8.20.

Uppalaka = **Utpalaka** (1), q.v.; cf. also **Upala** (for Uppala = Utpala).

uppharivā or **upphāritvā**, see **utpharati**.

ubhayam, in cobhayam (= Pali cūbhayam, PTSD s.v. ubhaya), *both*, after two coordinates: kṛīḍanti ramanti cobhayam MPS 12.9, *they sport and take delight both*.

ubhayato-bhāga-vimukta, adj. (= Pali ubhato-bhāga-vimutta), *emancipated from both parts*: Mvy 1028 (misprinted °bhaga°; corr. Index); Divy 404.24 (read: ubhau hi tau ubhayatobhāgavimuktau); Bhik 27b.1; cf. AbhidhK. LaV-P. ii.205; vi.275-7. Often edd. (Pali and BHS) print ubha(ya)to as separate word, wrongly; it modifies bhāga- directly, as part of the cpd. Tib. on Mvy gñis kaḥi cha las . . . *from both parts*; Pali MN comm. iii.188.7 = DN comm. ii.514.3 dvlhi bhāgehi vimutto, arūpasamāpattiyā rūpakāyato vimutto, maggena nāmakāyato (i. e. from the skhandha other than rūpa) vimutto. The AbhidhK. vi.276 has a different interpretation acc. to LaV-P., *delivered from the obstacle of the passions (impurities, kleśāvaraṇa), and from the obstacle to (the 8) vimokṣa* (which is stated to be akarmaṇyatā, *l'impuissance corporelle*