drawing in or together, contracting; drawing away, taking away, withholding, excepting, excluding; collection, assemblage, winding or summing up, a compendium, brevity, conciseness, résumé; perfection; subduing, destruction, death, end; attacking, invading; (in logic) refutation; N. of the fourth section of the

Upa-samhārin, ī, inī, i, comprehending; exclu-

sive; non-exclusive (?).

Upa-samhrita, as, ā, am, withheld, refused, denied; excepted; excluded, compressed, comprehended, dead.

Upa-samhriti, is, f. comprehension, seizing, taking; a compound expressive of various meanings (?).

उपसङ्ख्य upa-san-klrip (-sam-k0), Caus. P. -kalpayati, -yitum, to fix, deposit, settle; to appoint,

Upa-sanklripta, as, ā, am, placed over, built over.

उपसङ्गम् upa-san-kram (-sam-ko), cl. 1. P. A., 4. P. -krāmati, -kramate (ep. also -krāmate), -krāmyati, -kramitum, to go near to, approach: Caus. P. -kramayati, -yitum, to cause to approach.

. उपसङ्घप upa-sankshepa, as, m. (rt. kship), a concise abridgment, a summary; an abstract, compendium.

उपसङ्खान upa-sankhyāna, am, n. (rt. khyā), annumeration, adding, addition; further enumeration; (in gram.) a substitute in form or sense, a consignificant term or affix.

उपसङ्गम् upa-san-gam (-sam-g°), cl. 1. P. -gacchati, -gantum, to approach together, join in approaching, to enter into any condition or relation.

उपसङ्ग्ह upa-san-grah (-sam-g°), cl. 9. P. A. -grihnāti, -nīte (Ved. -gribhnāti, -nīte), -grahitum, to clasp or embrace; to take upon one's self, to experience, suffer; to receive, accept; to seize, take into custody; to win over, conciliate, make favourable.

Upa-sangrihya, ind. having clasped, having taken,

Upa-sangraha, as, m. clasping (e.g. the feet of a person as a mark of great respect), respectful salutation; polite address; obeisance; bringing together, collecting, joining.

Upa-sangrahana, am, n. respectful salutation (by clasping the feet of a person with the hands), polite

Upa-sangrāhya, as, ā, am, to be saluted reverentially, respectable, veoerable.

उपसन्तर upa-san-ćar (-sam-ć°), cl. 1. P. A. -carati, -te, -caritum, Ved. -ritave, &c., to enter, approach; to have sexual intercourse with. Upa-sancara, as, m. manœuvre, flattery (?).

उपसद् 1. upa-sad, cl. 1. 6. P. -sīdati, -sattum, to sit near to, to go near to, approach; to

worship; to obtain. Upa-satti, is, f. connection with, union; service,

worship; gift, donation.

Upa-sattri, tā, trī, tri, one who approaches, a worshipper; an inhabitant.

2. upa-sad, t, t, t, Ved. one who goes near to, serving, attending, waiting opon; (t), f. siege, assault; laying up, accumulating; service; N. of a ceremony lasting several days and forming part of the Jyotishtoma ceremony. - Upasad-van, ā, ā, a, Ved. one who has attendants or worshippers, one who is worshipped. - Upasad-vratin, i, ini, i, observing the rules of the Upasad, viz. drinking milk in certain quantities, sleeping on the bare earth, chastity, si-

Upa-sada, as, ā, am, going near to; (as), m. approach; gift, donation; N. of a ceremony. See

2. upa-sad.

Upa-sadana, am, n. approaching, going to (2 teacher), sitting near (a master), becoming a pupil; | col.

going near to, being present at, partaking of; a neighbouring abode, a neighbourhood.

Upa-sadi, f., Ved. attendants collectively (?). Upa-sadya, as, a, am, to be attended on or worshipped.

Upa-sanna, as, ā, am, approached, approximate; worshipped. — Upasanna-tā, f. or upasanna-tva, am, n. proximity, approach.

Upa-sādita, as, ā, am, approached, come near to.

उपसन्तन् upa-san-tan (-sam-to), cl. 8. P. A. -tanoti, -nute, -nitum, to bring into immediate connection with.

Upa-santāna, as, m. immediate connection, joining together; a descendant.

उपसन्धा upa-san-dhā (-sam-dhā), cl. 3. P. A. -dadhāti, -dhatte, -dhātum, to put together, add, increase; to join, connect, cause to partake of; to aim at.

Upa-samhita, as, a, am, connected with, furnished with, accompanied or surrounded by; having regard or reference to, attached to one another.

उपसन्ध्यम् upa-sandhyam, ind. near or towards evening.

उपसन्धास upa-sannyāsa, as, m. (rt. 2. as), laying down, giving up.

उपसमज् upa-sam-aś, cl. 5. P. A. -aśnoti, -nute, -situm, to reach, obtain.

उपसमस् upa-sam-as, cl. 4. P. -asyati, -situm, to put or place upon.

उपसमाक upa-sam-ā-kri, cl. 5.8. P. A. -krinoti, -nute, -karoti, -kurute, -kartum, to connect, combine together.

उपसमाधा upa-sam-ā-dhā, cl. 3. P. A. -dadhāti, -dhatte, -dhātum, to put on (as wood on a fire), to place in order, arrange.

Upa-samādhāna, am, n. placing in or on, laying one upon the another.

उपसमाहाये upa-samāhārya, as, ā, am (rt. hri), to be brought together, to be arranged.

उपसमि upa-sam-i, cl. 2. P. -eti, -tum, to approach together.

उपसमिद् upa-samid or upa-samidham, ind. near the fire-wood.

उपसम्ह upa-sam-ūh, cl. 1. P. -ūhati, -hitum, to draw together, contract, to collect together, to bring near.

उपसमे upa-sam-e (-ā-i), cl. 2. P. -aiti, -tum, to meet, meet with (with acc.).

उपसम्पद् upa-sam-pad, cl. 4. A. -padyate, -pattum, to come to, arrive at: Caus. P. -pādayati, -yitum, to bring near to, lead near, to give, grant; (with Buddhists) to receive into the order of priests, to ordain.

Upa-sampatti, is, f. approaching, arriving at, entering into any condition.

Upa-sampanna, as, ā, am, arrived at; gained, obtained; furnished with; familiar with; finished; enough, sufficient; dead, deceased; immolated, sacrificed as a victim &c.; dressed, cooked.

उपसम्प्रक् upa-sam-prach, cl. 6. P. -prićchatt, -prashtum, to ask a person about anything.

उपसम्प्राप् upa-sam-prāp (-pra-āp), cl. 5. P. apnoti, -ptuin, to reach, obtain, approach.

Upa-samprāpya, ind. having arrived at.

उपसम्भाषा upa-sambhāshā, f. talking over, friendly persuasion. उपसर upa-sara. See upa-sri next col.

उपसमें upa-sarga. See upa-srij next col. उपसपेण upa-sarpana. See upa-srip next उपसान्त् upa-santv. See upa-śantv.

उपसि upasi, ind., Ved. in the lap, on the

उपसन्द upa-sunda, as, m., N. of a Daitya, son of Nikumbha and younger brother of Sunda.

उपस्येक upa-suryaka, am, n. the disk of

उपस् upa-sri, el. 1. and Ved. 3. P. -sarati, -sisarti, -sartum, to go towards, approach, go against, attack; to have intercourse (as a woman with a man).

Upa-sara, as, ā or ī, am, who or what approaches; (as), m. approaching (a cow); the first pregnancy or impregnation of a cow.

Upa-sarana, am, n. going or flowing towards, rapid flowing of the blood towards the heart in sickness; what is approached as a refuge.

Upa-sartavya, as, a, am, to be approached for

Upa-saryā, f. 'to be approached,' a cow fit for a bull.

Upa-sārya, as, ā, am, to be approached or gone to. Upa-sritya, ind. having gone towards, having ap-

उपसन् upa-srij, cl. 6. P. -srijati, -srashtum,

to pour out or on, to offer, make an oblation; to join, attach, connect with; to beset with, oppress; to eclipse.

Upa-sarga, as, m. addition; trouble, misfortune; a portent, a natural phenomenon supposed to forbode future evil, an eclipse; a disease, possession by an evil spirit; change occasioned by any disease; indication or symptom of death; a disease superinduced on another; an inseparable particle or preposition prefixed to roots; see karma-pravaćaniya. - Upasarga-vritti, is, is, i, having the character of a preposition, to be treated like one.

Upa-sarjana, am, n. pouring on; misfortune, inauspicious phenomenon, portent, eclipse; passing by, leaving, eclipsing; any person or thing subordinate or subsidiary to another, a substitute, a representative; (in gram.) a word which by composition or derivation loses its original independance, while it also determines the sense of another word; for instance, in the derivative Aupisala, a pupil of Apiśali, Apiśali has become the upasarjana; so also in the compound raja-purusha (fr. rajan and purusha) the first loses its iodependant character when compounded and is therefore the upasarjana; (1), f. an infusion.

Upa-srishta, as, ā, am, joined, attached, connected to or with, attended by or accompanied with; seized or possessed by (evil demons &c.); eclipsed, as the sun or moon; furnished with an upasarga or preposition (e. g. the root  $d\bar{a}$  with  $\bar{a}$  prefixed is said to be upasyish(a); (am), n. coition, copulation.

उपस्प upa-srip, cl. 1. P. A. -sarpati, -te, -sarptum or -sraptum, to creep near, approach; move onward, attack; [cf. ὑφέρπω.]

Upa-sarpa, as, m. approach, access, following a

Upa-sarpana, am, n. approaching, advancing

Upa-sarpin, ī, inī, i, creeping near, approaching. Upa-sarpya, ind. having approached.

उपसङ्ग upa-sektri, tā, m. (rt. sić), Ved. one

who sprinkles or pours one thing on another. Upa-sećana, as, ā, am, pouring or sprinkling one thing on another; (am), n. pouring or sprinkling

upon, watering; infusion, juice; (i), f. a ladle or cup for pouring.

उपसन upa-sena, as, m., N. of a pupil of

उपसंच upa-sev, cl. 1. A. -sevate, -vitum, to serve, worship, honour; to practise, pursue, culti-