vate, study, make use of, be addicted to, frequent,

Upa-sevaka, as, ā, am, worshipping, following, practising.

Upa-sevana, am, n. worshipping, honouring; service, addiction to; using, enjoying.

Upa-sevā, f. service, worship, honour.

Upa-sevin, ī, inī, i, serving, worshipping, honouring; liking, pleased with.

उपस्क upa-s-kri (s inserted, see upa-kri), d. 8. A. -kurute, -kartum, to prepare, elaborate, perfect, adorn, &c.

Upas-kara, as, m. any article which serves to make complete, an ingredient, condiment, spice or seasoning (mustard, pepper, &c.); an appurtenance, utensil, implement or instrument; an article of household use (as a broom, a basket, &c.), apparatus; blame, censure.

Upas-kāra, as, m. anything additional, a supple-

ment.

Upas-krita, as, ā, am, prepared; blamed, censured. Upas-kriti, is, f. a supplement, anything additional.

उपस्तम्भ् upa-stambh, cl. 5. 9. P. -stabhnoti,

-nāti, -stabdhum, to stay, prop, support.

Upa-stambha, as, m. (also written upa-shtambha?), stay, support, support of life (as food, sleep, and government of the passions); encouragement, incitement; base, basis, ground, occasion.

Upa-stambhaka, as, ā, am, supporting, promoting,

encouraging.

Upa-stambhana, am, n., Ved. a support.

उपलारण upa-starana. See upa-stri below.

उपस्ति upa-sti, is, m. (fr. rt. 1. as with upa), Ved. an attendant, a follower, a servant, a subject.

उपस्त upa-stu, cl. 2. P. A. -stauti or -staviti, -stute or -stuvite, -stotum, to praise, invoke. Upa-stut, t, f., Ved. invocation, praise, invitation. Upa-stuta, as, a, am, invoked, praised; (as), m.,

N. of a Rishi.

Upa-stuti, is, f., Ved. invocation, praise. Upa-stutya, as, ā, am, to be praised or invoked.

उपस्तृ upa-stri or -stri, cl. 5. 9. P. A. -strinoti, -nute, -nāti, -nīte, -startum, -ritum or -rītum, to spread, arrange, set in order; [cf. Lat. substerno.]

Upa-starana, am, n., Ved. spreading out, scatter-

ing; what is spread out; a covering.

Upa-stir, f., Ved. scattering about, spreading; what is spread; a covering.

Upa-stīrņa, as, a, am, spread out, arranged.

उपस्त्री upa-strī, f. a concubine.

उपस्था 1. upa-sthā, cl. 1. P. A. -tishthati, -te, -sthātum, to stand near, stand by the side of in order to serve, wait on, attend on, serve (with acc.); to be or remain near; stay with; to come near, approach; to approach a god with prayer, worship; to stand under in order to support; to approach for intercourse, have intercourse with; to approach for assistance; to approach with hostile intentions, attack; to occur, come to pass, arise, be present; to meet with, obtain; to fall to one's share, come to the possession of; to conciliate: Caus. P. -ethāpayati, -yitum, to cause to stand near, to provide, present, furnish with, place upon or near; to produce.

Upa-stha, as, m. the lap, middle part in general, a secure place; (as, am), m.n. the organs of generation, especially of a woman; the anus; the haunch or hip; (as, ā, am), near, proximate; upastham kri, to sit down with the legs bent, make a lap; upasthe krt, to take on one's lap. - Upastha-daghna, as, ī, am, reaching to the lap. - Upasthanigraha, as, m. restraint of sensual appetite; continence.—Upastha-pattra, as, m. the Indian fig tree.—Upastha-sad, t, t, t, Ved. sitting in the lap.

2. upa-sthā, ās, ās, am, Ved. standing on.

Upa-sthātri, tā, m. an attendant, servant.

Upa-sthana, am, n. standing near, presence, proximity, nearness; approaching, appearing, coming into the presence of, introducing one's self; worshipping, waiting on; attendance; obeisance; abode; an assembly; any object approached with respect, a sanctuary; obtaining, getting; upasthānam kri, to give access or scope for action. - Upasthāna-sālā, f. the assembly-room of a Buddhist monastery.

Upa-sthānīya, as, ā, am, to be stayed with or near, to be kept near; to be attended on or served.

Upa-sthāpaka, as, ā, am, placing or bringing near, causing to obtain; explaining, teaching, a teacher.

Upa-sthāpana, am, n. placing near; attendance,

Upa-sthāpanīya or upa-sthāpayitavya, as, ā, am, to be placed near.

Upa-sthāpita, as, ā, am, placed near, attended. Upa-sthāpya, as, ā, am, to be placed near, to be produced or made visible.

Upa-sthāya, ind. having approached, having brought near to or assembled.

Upa-sthāyaka, as, m. a servant; (with Buddhists) follower of Buddha.

Upa-sthāyin, ī, inī, i, standing near, being present, appearing.

Upa-sthāvara, as, ā, am, Ved. stopping, not

Upa-sthita, as, a, am, approached, arrived, arisen, appeared, present; staying by or near at hand, impending, ready; received, obtained, gained; accomplished, taken place, happened; caused, occasioned; felt; known; clean, cleansed; (in Ved. gram.) in the Pada text followed by the particle iti; (am), n. the particle iti used in this manner; the position of words before and after iti; (\bar{a}) , f., N. of a metre of four lines of ten syllables each; N. of another metre of four lines of eleven syllables each. - Upasthitapraéapita, N. of a metre consisting of four lines and fifty-one syllables. - Upasthita-vaktri, ta, m. a ready speaker, an eloquent man. - Upasthita-samprahāra, as, a, am, about to engage in a battle, having battle at band.

Upa-sthiti, is, f. standing near, approach, presence, proximity, arrival; obtaining, getting; effecting, accomplishing; remaining.

Upa-stheya, as, ā, am, to be attended to, to be worshipped.

उपसह upa-sneha, as, m. (rt. snih), moistening, attracting moisture.

उपस्पिज upa-spij (only used in acc. -jam), Ved. inconsiderate curiosity or jest (?).

उपस्पञ् 1. upa-spris, cl. 6. P. -sprisati, -sprashtum or -sparshtum, to touch (water); to wash or rinse the month; to sip water, to sprinkle; to wash off; to gnash (the teeth).

Upa-sparśa, as, m. touching, contact; washing, bathing, ablution; rinsing the mouth, sipping water and ejecting it.

Upa-sparsana, am, n. touching; bathing; rinsing the mouth.

Upa-sparsin, ī, inī, i, touching, sipping water. 2. upa-spris, k, k, k, Ved. touching. Upa-sprisya, ind. having sipped water.

Upa-sprishta, as, a, am, touched, sipped.

उपस्पति upa-smriti, is, f. a minor lawbook; eighteen such books are mentioned.

उपस्या upa-sravaṇa, am, n. (rt. sru), flowing, the periodical flow of a woman.

उपसन्व upasva-tva, am, n. revenue, profit, what is derived from land or other capital. Upasvā-vat, an, m., N. of a son of Satrājit.

उपसंद्र upa-sveda, as, m. (rt. svid), moisture.

उपहन upa-han, cl. 2. P. -hanti, -tum, to kill, injure, destroy, disturb, vex; to waste.

Upa-hata, as, a, am, injured, impaired, evilly affected by; struck by lighming &c.; pained, hurt;

destroyed; infected, polluted, vitiated; impure. - Upahata-dris, k, k, k, dazzled, blinded .- Upahata-dhi, īs, īs, i, infatuated. - Upahatātman ('ta-āt'), ā, ā, a, agitated in mind, mentally affected as by passion.

Upahataka, as, ā, am, ill-fated, unfortunate, unlucky.

Upa-hatnu, us, us, u, Ved. assailing. pa-hatyā, f. dazzling of the eyes. pa-hantavya, as, ā, am, to be killed. Upa-hantri, tā, trī, tri, having a contrary effect,

disturbing. उपहरण upa-harana. See under upa-hri.

उपहस् upa-has, cl. 1. P. -hasati, -situm, to laugh at, deride.

Upa-hasita, am, n. satirical laughter, laughing;

(as, ā, am), laughed at, derided.

Upa-hasvan, ā, ā, a, Ved. laughing at, a derider. Upa-hāsa, as, m. fun, play, ridicule, derision, laughing at any one, satirical laughter. - Upahāsāspada (°sa-ās°), am, n. a laughing-stock.

Upa-hāsaka, as, ā, am, ridiculing others, jocose;

(as), m. a jester.

Upa-hāsya, as, ā, am, to be laughed at, ridiculons, laughable. - Upahāsya-tā, f. ridiculousness. - Upahāsya-tām gam, to expose one's self to

उपहस्तिका upahastikā, f. (fr. upa-hasta), a small bag or box containing condiments or betel.

उपहा upa-hā, cl. 3. A. -jihīte, -hātum, to go down, descend.

उपहालक upahālaka, ās, m. pl., N. of a country, part of the peninsula of India.

उपहिस् upa-hins, cl. 7. 1. P. -hinasti, -hinsati, -situm, to injure, hurt, wound; to overpower.

उपहित upa-hita, as, ā, am (past pass. part. of I. upa-dhā, p. 163), placed, deposited, placed in or npon; preceded by; laid aside, joined; mixed; ready, deputed to act as a spy, connected with. - Upahita-bhara, as, ā, am, having the weight carried; (a better reading has apa-hrita-.)

उपह upa-hri, cl. 1. P. A. -harati, -te. -hartum, to bring near, offer; to take away, destroy: Caus. -hārayati, -yitum, to cause to offer: Desid. -jihirshati, to wish to offer.

Upa-harana, am, n. bringing near; offering gifts to superiors; presenting victims; distributing or serving out food; taking, seizing.

Upa-haraniya or upa-hartavya, as, ā, am, to

be presented, to be offered as a victim.

Upa-hartri, tā, trī, tri, offering victims, serving out food &c.

Upa-hāra, as, m. oblation; a complimentary gift, a present to a superior &c.; an offering to a deity, a victim &c.; honour; tribute, indemnification, presents as the price of peace; food distributed to guests &c.; exultation, mirth (consisting in laughter, dance, song, bellowing as a bull, bowing, recital of prayer &c.). Upa-hāraka, as, m. an oblation &c.

Upa-hārin, ī, inī, i, giving, presenting; sacrificing. Upahārī-kri, cl. 8. P. A. -karoti, -kurute, -kar-

tum, to make an oblation, to offer.

Upa-hrita, as, ā, am, offered, presented; immolated, offered as a victim; served out as food; taken, collected, gathered.

उपहोम upa-homa, as, m. a supplementary sacrifice.

उपद्ध upa-hvara, as, m. (rt. hvri), Ved. bend, curve, arch, slope; declivity; the curved form of the Soma vessel; (am), n. proximity; a solitary or private place; (as), m. a car, a carriage; (e), ind. in the proximity of, near to, in a private place.

उपद upa-hve, cl. 1. P. A. -hvayati, -te, -hvātum, to invoke, call near to.

Upa-hava, as, m. calling to, inviting, invitation; summoning, invoking; upahavam ish, to wish to