

Smritis, Itihāsas and Purāṇas also, which are considered as authoritative evidence); आसवागनुमानाभ्यां साध्यत्वां प्रति का कथा R. 10. 28. —श्रुति: f. 1. the Vedas. —2. Smritis &c.

आशि: f. [ आप्-क्तिन् ] 1 Getting, obtaining, gain, acquisition; मित्र°, काम° &c. —2 Reaching, overtaking, meeting with. —3 Binding, connection, relation. —4 Union; especially with a woman (Med.). —5 Fitness, aptitude, propriety. —6 Completion, fulfilment; कामस्याभि जगतः प्रतिष्ठां Kāth. —7 Future time. —pl. N. of 12 sacrificial verses beginning with Apaye.

आप्य a. [ अपां इदं अण् स्वार्थे ष्यञ् ] 1 Watery. —2 Obtainable, attainable आप्-प्यत्). —प्यः A class of gods. —प्यं Ved. Confederation, alliance.

आपकर a. (री f.) [ अपकरे भवः अण् च ] Offensive, unfriendly, mischievous.

आपक a. Crude, raw, half-baked. —कं A cake, bread.

आपगा [ अपां समूहः आपः तेन गच्छति गम्-ड ] A river, stream; केनाद्यमानं पतिमापगानां Si. 3. 72.

आपगेयः [ आपगायां गंगायां भवः ङक् ] A son of the river, an epithet of Bhishma or Kṛishṇa.

आपणः [ आपण-घञ् ] A market, shop.

आपणिक a. [ आपणादागतः ङक् ] 1 Relating to traffic, market &c., mercantile. —2 Got from the market (as duties). —कः 1 A shop-keeper, merchant, dealer. —2 A tax on market shops. —3 Assize, market-rate.

आपत् 1 P. 1 To fall upon, attack, assail; उदाधुधानापत्तः R. 12. 44, 5. 50; Bk. 3. 48. —2 To approach, come towards; K. 202; एतत्प्रायेण श्रुतिविषयमापत्तिर्मेव K. 136 has reached the ears; 268. —3 To fly towards, come in flying, come or drive in haste, rush upon. —4 (a) To happen, take place, occur, come to pass; कथमिदमापत्तिं U. 2; K. 262, 158; अहो न शोभनमापत्तिं Pt. 2. (b) To fall to one's lot or share, befall; अहोऽस्माकं महश्शोभनमापत्तिं Pt. 1; आपत्तिं हि संसारपथमवतीर्णानामेते वृत्तांतः K. 175, 132; सर्वस्यैव स्वलितमापत्ति 291; H. 1. 30, 173. —5 (a) To occur to, cross (the mind);

इति इदं नापत्तिं K. 288. (b) To be felt or regarded; मधुरतराण्यापत्तिं मनसः K. 103 are felt or regarded; 202, 236, 329. —Caus. (पातयति) To go towards, approach (Ved.).

आपतनं 1 Approaching, coming, assailing &c. —2 Happening, occurrence. —3 Descending, alighting. —4 Obtaining. —5 Knowledge; क्वचित् प्राकरणिकाद्यां प्राकरणिकस्यार्थस्यापतनं S. D. 10. —6 Natural sequence, necessarily following.

आपति a. Ved. Coming in haste, rushing on. —तिः The wind (always blowing) (सततगतिर्वायुः).

आपतिक a. (की f.) Accidental, unforeseen, sent from heaven. —कः A hawk, falcon.

आपतित a. 1 Fallen to the lot of. —2 Happened, befallen, occurred, come to pass. —3 Alighted, descended.

आपात a. Rushing upon, attacking. —तः 1 Rushing or falling upon, attack, descending, alighting; तदापातभयात्पथि Ku. 2. 45; गरुडापातविभ्रिट्प्रेषणासस्त्रबंधनः R. 12. 76. —2 Throwing down. —3 Causing to descend or fall, falling down; धारापातैः Me. 48. —4 (a) The present or current moment, the instant; आपातरम्या विषयाः पर्यंतपरितापिनः Ki. 11. 12; आपातसुरसे भोगे निमग्नाः किं न कुर्वते S. D.; H. 4. 75; Bv. 1. 115; Māl. 5. (b) (Hence) First sight or appearance; see आपाततः. —5 Happening, becoming apparent, appearance. —Comp. —दुःसह a. unbearable at the first attack; U. 7. —दुःप्रसह a. unbearable in its onset, making a furious charge; M. 5. 10.

आपाततः ind. At the first sight or attack, instantly, immediately; S. D. 632.

आपातिन् a. Falling on, attacking, descending, happening.

आपत्य a. (स्थी f.) [ अपत्य-अण् ] 1 Relating to offspring. —2 (In gram.) Relating to the formation of patronymic words.

आपथि a. Ved. Being on the way or journey. —थिः, —थीः, —थ्यः Ved. A wanderer, traveller.

आपद् 4 A. 1 To go near, walk towards, approach; एष रावणिरापादि वानराणां भयंकरः Bk. 15. 89. —2 To enter into, go to, attain to (a place,

state &c.); वक्रमापद्य मारुतः Sik. 9; निर्वेदमापद्यते becomes disgusted Mk. 1. 14; आपेहिरेऽवरपथं Bv. 1. 17; क्षीरं दधिभावमापद्यते S. B. milk turns into curds; पांडुरतामापद्यमानस्य K. 69 becoming pale; 160; विस्मयमापेदे 179; श्लोकत्वमापद्यत यस्य श्लोकः R. 14. 70 assumed the form of a verse; धितामापेदे Dk. 130 fell a-thinking; so विश्वासं, निर्वृतिं, संशयं, वशं, पंचत्वं &c. —3 To get into trouble, fall into misfortune; अर्थधर्तौ परित्यज्य यः काममुवर्तते । एवमापद्यते क्षिप्रं राजा दशरथो यथा || Rām.; see अपन्न below. —4 To happen, occur; Bk. 6. 31; एवमापद्यते M. 1 so it is. —Caus. 1 To bring about, bring to pass, accomplish, effect; कूजझिरापादितवंशकुल्यं R. 2. 12; Sānti. 3. 19. —2 To lead or reduce to, cause to suffer; R. 5. 5. —3 To cause, to produce, bring on; लघिमानमापादयति K. 105, 109; दोषमपि गुणस्वमापादयति makes the best of a bad matter. —4 To reach or attain to. —5 To spread, circulate (as news). —6 To turn or change into; एकामपि काकिणीं कार्षापणलक्षमापादयेत् Dk. 156.

आपत्तिः f. [ आपद्-क्तिन् ] 1 Turning or changing into, entering into any state or condition. —2 Obtaining, procuring, getting; स्थानापत्तेर्द्रव्येषु धर्मलानः Kāty. —3 Misfortune, calamity, adversity; Y. 3. 42. —4 A fault, transgression. —5 Remonstrance, expostulation. —6 (In phil.) An undesirable conclusion or occurrence (अनिष्टपरिणामः).

आपद् f. [ आपद्-क्तिप् ] A calamity, misfortune, danger, distress, adversity; देवीनां मानुषीणां च प्रतिहतां स्वमापद् R. 1. 60; अविदेकः परमापदां पदम् Ki. 2. 30, 14; प्रायो गच्छति यत्र भाग्यरहितस्तत्रैव यां व्यापद्ः Bh. 2. 90; आपदि स्या, आपदं प्राप् to fall into difficulty. —Comp. —कल्पः an alternative to be used in times of difficulty; Mā. 11. 28. —कालः days of adversity, time of distress, hour of danger; अन्नाक्षणादध्ययनमापत्काले विधीयते Mā. 2. 241. —कालिक a. (का-की f.) occurring in time of difficulty. —गत, —घस्त-प्राप्त a. 1. fallen into misfortune, involved in difficulties. —2. unfortunate, unhappy, distressed. —धर्मः [ आपदि कर्तव्यो धर्मः ] a practice, profession, or course of procedure, not usually proper for