

To make full, strengthen, enlarge. —*Caus.* (—ययति) 1 To make fat, full, or comfortable, increase, enlarge; तेजसा तव तेजश्च विष्णुराप्याययिष्यति Mb.; सैव कांतिर्मन्थाप्यायिता द्युतिः S.D.; बाहुभिराप्यायित-शरीरः Pt. 1; Me. 44; Ms. 9. 314. —2 To gratify, regale, satisfy, please; आप्यायितो वचनामुत्तेन H. 1; K. 124, Mv. 1, 2.

आपी *a.* Fat, stout. —*पीः f.* The 20th Nakshatra or lunar mansion.

आपीन *p. p.* [प्यै-क] Stout, fat, strong. —*नः* A well; आपीनोऽधुः Sk. —*नं* An udder, teat; आपीनभारोद्ग्रहणप्रयत्नान् R. 2. 18.

आप्यान *p. p.* 1 Fat, stout, robust, strong; Bk. 5. 56, 9. 2. —2 Pleased, satisfied. —*नं* 1 Love. —2 Growth, increase.

आप्यायः Becoming full or fat.

आप्यायन *a.* Causing fulness or stoutness, promoting welfare. —*नं*, —*ना* [प्याय-ल्युट्] 1 The act of making full or fat. —2 Satisfying, refreshing, pleasing. —3 Satisfaction, satiety; देवस्याप्यायना भवति Pt. 1. —4 Advancing, promoting. —5 Corpulency, growing fat or stout. —6 Anything which causes corpulency or good condition. —7 A strengthening medicine. —8 Pouring water on Soma and thus causing it to swell. —*Comp.* —*शील a.* satisfying.

आप्यायित *a.* 1 Satisfied, pleased. —2 Improved; grown, increased. —3 Stout, fat, robust.

आप्र *a.* Ved. [आ-प्र-मूल० क] 1 Filling. —2 Able to reach (Sāy.). —3 Busy, zealous.

आप्रच्छ 6 A. 1 To bid adieu, bid farewell; आपृच्छस्व प्रियसखममुं तुंगमालिङ्ग्य शैलं Me. 12; R. 8. 49, 12. 103; Māl. 7.; Bk. 14. 63. —2 To salute on receiving, but particularly parting with a visitor (साधो यामि इति वचनं). —3 To ask. —4 To extol.

आप्रच्छा [प्रच्छ-अङ्] 1 Conversation. —2 Bidding farewell. —3 Curiosity.

आप्रच्छय *pot. p.* 1 To be saluted, welcomed or honoured. —2 Praise-worthy, commendable. —3 Beautiful.

आप्रच्छनं 1 Bidding adieu, taking leave at the time of departure. —2 Welcoming, hailing.

आप्रच्छन्न *a.* Secret, hidden.

आप्रदिवं *ind.* For ever.

आप्रपदं [प्रपदं पदामं तत्पर्यंतं अन्ययी०]

A dress reaching to the feet. —*ind.* To the end of the foot, reaching to the feet.

आप्रपदनि *a.* [आप्रपदं व्याप्नोति ख] Reaching to the feet (as dress); K. 130; (आप्रपदीनकं also).

आप्री *f.* [आप्रीणात्यनया आ-प्री-ड-गौर० डीप्] Ved. 1 Conciliation, propitiation, gaining one's favour. —2 (pl.) 'Propitiatory verses', a name given to certain invocations addressed to several deified objects in consecutive order, and said to be introductory to the animal sacrifice; some take the *Apris* to represent the objects themselves, the verses being consequently called *Apri* verses. The objects invoked are 12:— Susamiddha, Tanūnapāt, Nārāsamsa, the divine being bearing invocations to the gods, Barhis, the doors of the sacrificial chamber, night and dawn, the two divine beings protecting the sacrifice, the three goddesses Ilā, Sarasvatī, and Mahī, Tvashṭri, Vanaspati and Svāhā, (all these being regarded by Sāyana to be different forms of Agni); स एता आप्रीरपश्यन्तामि वै स मुखत आत्मानमाप्रीणीत; cf. also Max Müller's Hist. Anc. Lit. pp. 463-466.

आप्रीतः, —*पाः* N. of Vishnu (protecting those who have appeased his anger).

आपु 1 A. 1 To jump up, dance, spring; आपुत्य पवान्यद्यौ Mb.; (रथं) आपुष्वे सिंह इवाचलाम्. —2 To bathe, wash, immerse oneself (fig. also); प्रयागे आपुत्य गात्राणि Mb.; आपुत्याकाशगंगायां *ibid*; Ms. 7. 216, 11. 203. —*Caus.* (—ययति) 1 To cause to be washed or bathed; आप्तावयत गात्राणि Mb. —2 To wash, wet, sprinkle; अन्नमाप्ताव्य वारिणा Ms. 3. 244, 11. 98. —3 To overflow, overwhelm, inundate, flood over. —4 To set in commotion. —5 (Atm.) To bathe.

आपुवः, —*पुवनं* 1 Bathing, immersing. —2 Sprinkling with water (on all sides). —*Comp.* —*व्रतिन्* or आपुत-व्रतिन् *m.* a house-holder who has passed through the first order (ब्रह्मचर्य) and is admitted into the

second (गार्हस्थ्य), an initiated householder; cf. स्नातक.

आपुवः 1 Bathing, immersing. —2 Sprinkling, wetting. —3 Submerging. —4 A flood, an inundation.

आपुत *p. p.* 1 Bathed; अवभृथापुतो मुनिः R. 11. 31; Ku. 6. 5. —2 Wetted, sprinkled; R. 17. 37. —3 Overflowing with, filled or overcome with; बाष्प, व्यसन, रुधिर &c. —*तः*, —*व्रती* An initiated householder, see आपुवव्रतिन्. —*तं* Bathing.

आपुवन् *m.* [आपु-वन् Up. 1. 152] Wind, air (आपुवः according to Ujjval.)

आपुवा The neck.

आफुकं Opium.

आवधं 9 P. 1 To bind, fasten, tie on, place, fix; क समाधानमावध्नातु अवधंभः K. 290; न कश्चिन्निर्भरमावध्नाति पदं 104 places; तेऽपि पोषिताः पोषितरि स्नेहमावध्नाति 289. —2 To make, form; आवध्नांजलिः, see आवद्ध below. —3 To hold fast, cling to.

आवद्ध *p. p.* 1 Bound, tied. —2 Fixed; स्यंदनावद्धदृष्टिषु R. 1. 40. —3 Formed, made; आवद्धमंडला तापसपरिषद् K. 49 sitting in a circle; आवद्ध-रेखमभितो रविमंजरीभिः Git. 11; Bk. 3. 30; Ki. 5. 33. —4 Obtained. —5 Hindered. —*द्धं* (द्धः also) 1 Binding, joining. —2 A yoke. —3 Ornament. —4 Affection. —*Comp.* —*माल a.* forming a wreath, arranged in a row; Me. 9.

आवधः Ved. Binding.

आवधः, —*धनं* 1 A tie or bond (fig. also); प्रेमाबंधविवाहित Ratn. 3. 18; Amaru. 38. —2 The tie of a yoke, or that which fastens the ox to the yoke, or the yoke to the plough. —3 Ornament, decoration. —4 Affection.

आवर्ह *a.* Having the power of tearing or pulling out. —*हः*, —*हं* [—आ-वर्ह- हिंसायां घञ् ल्युट् वा] 1 Tearing or pulling out. —2 Killing.

आवर्हिन् *a.* [आवर्ह-इनि] Fit for tearing out; मूलमस्यावर्हि P. IV. 4. 88.

आवर्त्य [अवलस्य भावः] Weakness.

आवाध 1 A. 1 To check, rein in, restrain. —2 To interrupt, obstruct. —3 To annoy, harass, attack, molest, injure. —4 To set forth or declare wrongly.

आवाधः 1 Affliction, injury,