

आन्तर्वेदिक *antarvedika*, mfn. (fr. *antarvedika*), being within the place of sacrifice, Comm. on KātyŚr.

आन्तर्वेष्टिक *antarveṣṭika*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *antar-veṣṭa*), produced or occurring within a house, L.

आनिका *āntikā*, f. (= *antikā*, q. v. [under 2. *anti*]) an elder sister, L.

आन्त्र 1. *āntrā*, am, n. (fr. *antra*), the bowels, entrails, RV.; AV.; VS.; ŚBr. — *tantī*, f. a string made from an animal's intestines, gut. — *pāśa*, m. id. **Āntrānuṣṭrīn**, mfn. being in the bowels, Mantrabr.

Āntrika, mf(ī)n. visceral, within or relating to the bowels, L.

आन्त्र 2. *āntra*, am, n. (fr. \sqrt{am}), a kind of pipe (for smoking), T.

आन्द *āndā*, as, m. (\sqrt{and} , Comm. on VS. xxx, 16), one who makes fetters, VS.

आन्दोल *āndola*, as, m. swinging; fanning; a swing, L.

Āndolaka, as, m. a see-saw, swing.

Āndolana, am, n. swinging, a swing; trembling, oscillation, L.; investigation, T.

Āndolaya, Nom. P. *āndolayati*, to swing, agitate, Bālar.

Āndolita, mfn. agitated, shaken, swung, Kāvyaḍ.

आन्धसिक *āndhasika*, mfn. (fr. 2. *andhas*), cooking; (as), m. a cook, L.

आन्धीगव *āndhīgava*, am, n. (fr. *andhī-gu*), 'seen, i. e. composed by the Rishi Andhigu,' N. of several Sāmans, Lāty. iv, 5, 27; TāṇḍyaBr.; Nyāyam.

आन्ध्य *āndhya*, am, n. (fr. *andha*, Pāṇ. v, 1, 124), blindness, Suśr.; darkness, Vet.

आन्ध्र *āndhra*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *andhra*), belonging to the Andhra people; (as), m. the Andhra country; a king of that country; (ās), m. pl. the inhabitants of that country, MBh.; BhP. &c.; (ī), f. an Andhra wife.

आन्न *ānna*, as, mfn. (fr. *anna*), having food, one who gets food, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 85; relating to food.

आन्यतरय *ānyatāreya*, as, m. (fr. *anya-tara*, gaṇa *subhrddī*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 123), N. of a grammarian, APrāt. iii, 74; RPrāt. iii, 13 [BRD.], (perhaps rather) belonging to the school [and family] of another [teacher]?

आन्यभाष्य *ānyabhāṣya*, am, n. (fr. *anya-bhāṣa*, gaṇa *brāhmaṇḍī*, Pāṇ. v, 1, 24), the being another thing.

आन्वयिक *ānvayika*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *anv-aya*), of a good family, well born, L.

आन्वाहिक *ānvāhika*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *anv-aha*), daily, Mn.

आन्वीक्षिकी *ānvīkshikī*, f. (fr. *anv-ikshā*), logic, logical philosophy, metaphysics, MBh.; Mn.; Gaut. &c.

आन्वीपिक *ānvīpika*, mfn. (fr. *anv-īpa*), being along (the water); conformable (?), Pāṇ. iv, 4, 28.

आप 1. *āp*, cl. 5. P. *āpnōti* [AV. ix, 5, 22, &c.], (perf. *āpa*, aor. *āpat*, fut. *āp-syati*, inf. *āptum*), Ā. (perf. 3. pl. *āpīre*, RV. ix, 108, 4, p. pf. *āpnāna*, RV. ii, 34, 7, but also pres. p. *āpnāna*, RV. x, 114, 7) to reach, overtake, meet with, fall upon, RV.; AV.; ŚBr. &c.; to obtain, gain, take possession of, RV.; AV. &c.; MBh.; Mn. &c.; to undergo, suffer, Mn.; to fall, come to any one; to enter, pervade, occupy; to equal: Pass. *āpyate*, to be reached or found or met with or obtained; to arrive at one's aim or end, become filled, TS. &c.: Caus. P. *āpayati*, to cause to reach or obtain or gain, ChUp. &c.; to cause any one to suffer; to hit, Kathās.: Desid. P. and Ā. *īpsati* and *īpsate* [Pāṇ. vii, 4, 55] to strive to reach or obtain, AV.; ŚBr.; MBh. &c.: Desid. of the Caus. *āpīpayishati*, to strive to reach, ŚBr.; [probably connected with 1. *ap*; cf. *apna*; Gk. *ἀφνεός*, *ἀφνειός*; Lat. *apiscor*, *aptus*, *ops*; Old Germ. *uoban*; Mod. Germ. *üben*.]

1. **Āpa**, as, m. obtaining; (mfn.) ifc. to be obtained (cf. *dur*^o).

Āpaka, mf(ī)n. one who obtains, L.

Āpana, am, n. obtaining, reaching, coming to, BhP.; pepper, L.

Āpaneya, mfn. to be reached or obtained, Kath-
Up.

Āpayitri, mfn. one who procures, procuring.

1. **Āpnāna**, mfn. one who has reached; (for 2. see \bar{a} - $\sqrt{1}$. *pā*.)

Āpī, is, m. an ally, a friend, an acquaintance, RV.; VS. (according to Sāy. on RV. ii, 29, 4, from the Caus.) causing to obtain [wealth &c.]; (mfn.) ifc. reaching to, entering. — **tvā**, n. confederation, friendship, RV. viii, 4, 3; 20, 22.

Āptā, mfn. reached, overtaken, met, ŚBr.; received, got, gained, obtained, ŚBr.; Mn.; Hit.; Kathās.; filled up, taken, ŚBr.; come to, Naish.; reaching to, extending; abundant, full, complete; apt, fit, true, exact, clever, trusted, trustworthy, confidential, Mn.; R.; Ragh. &c.; respected; intimate, related, acquainted, MBh.; R.; Ragh. &c.; appointed; divided, Sūryas.; connected, L.; accused, prosecuted, L.; (as), m. a fit person, a credible or authoritative person, warranter, guarantee; a friend; an Arhat, Jain.; N. of a Nāga, MBh.; (ā), f. = *jaṭā*, q. v., L.; (am), n. a quotient; equation of a degree, L. — **kāma**, mfn. one who has gained his wish, satisfied; (in phil.) one who knows the identity of Brahman and Ātman; (as), m. the supreme soul, T. — **kārin**, mfn. managing affairs in a fit or confidential manner; (ī), m. a trusty agent, a confidential servant, MBh.; Mn. &c. — **garbhā**, f. a pregnant woman. — **garva**, mfn. possessing pride, proud. — **dakṣiṇa**, mfn. having proper gifts or furnished with abundant gifts, Mn.; R. — **bhāva**, m. the state of being trustworthy, MBh. — **vacana**, n. speech or word of an authoritative person, Ragh. xi, 42. — **vajra-sūci**, f., N. of an Upanishad. — **varga**, m. 'collection of intimate persons,' intimate persons, friends, Mālav. — **vākya**, am, n. = *āpta-vacana*, q. v.; a correct sentence. — **vāc**, f. a credible assertion or the assertion of a credible person, true affirmation, trustworthy testimony; the Veda; the Smritis, Itihāsas, Purāṇas, &c., T.; (mfn.) one whose assertion is credible, a Muni, Ragh. — **śruti**, f. a credible tradition; the Veda; the Smritis, &c., T.

Āptāgama = *āpta-śruti*. **Āptādhīna**, mfn. dependent on credible or trustworthy persons. **Āptōkti**, f. = *āpta-vacana*, q. v.; a word of received acceptance and established by usage only. **Āptōpadeśa**, m. a credible or trusty instruction, Sāh.

Āptavya, mfn. to be reached, obtainable.

Āpti, is, f. reaching, meeting with, TS.; ŚBr.; BrĀrUp.; obtaining, gain, acquisition, ŚBr.; R.; MBh. &c.; abundance, fortune, ŚBr.; quotient; binding, connection, L.; sexual intercourse, L.; relation, fitness, aptitude, L.; (ayas), f. pl., N. of twelve invocations (VS. ix, 20) the first of which is *āpaye svāhā*.

1. **Āptyā** = *āptavya*, q. v., RV. v, 41, 9; (for 2. *āptya* see below.)

Āpnāna (cf. $\sqrt{1}$. *āp*), am, n. (scil. *tīrtha*) the passage to the place of sacrifice.

1. **Āpya**, mfn. to be reached, obtainable, ŚBr.; (am), n. confederation, alliance, relationship, friendship, RV. ii, 29, 3, &c.; a friend, RV. vii, 15, 1; (for 2. *āpya* see p. 144, col. 1.)

आप 2. *āp* (\bar{a} - $\sqrt{āp}$), pf. *āpa*, to arrive at, come towards, RV. x, 32, 8.

आप 2. *āpa*, as, m., N. of one of the eight demigods called Vasus, VP.; Hariv.; MBh.; (ī), f., N. of a constellation, L.

आप 3. *āpa*, am, n. (fr. 2. *ap*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 37), a quantity of water, Mallinātha on Śis. iii, 72.

आपकर *āpakara*, mf(ī)n. coming from or native of the (country?) Apakara, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 33.

आपक *āpakva*, mfn. (\sqrt{pac}), half-baked, nearly crude or raw; nearly ripe, not quite ripe; undressed, what is eaten without further preparation (as bread &c.), L.

आपगा *āpagā*, f. (according to Mallinātha on Śis. iii, 72, fr. 3. *āpa* and $\sqrt{gā}$), a river, a stream, MBh.; R.; Ragh.; Śis.; N. of a river, MBh.

Āpageya, as, m. 'a descendant of the river Āpagā,' N. of Bhīṣma, MBh.

आपट \bar{a} - $\sqrt{paṭ}$, Caus. *-pāṭayati*, to cause to split, Suśr.

आपटव *āpaṭava*, v. l. for *apāṭava*, q. v.

आपण *āpaṇa*, as, m. a market, a shop, MBh.; R.; Kathās.; waves, MBh.; commerce, trade, L. — **devatā**, f. image of a deity placed in the market, R. — **vīthika**, m. and n. a row of stalls (in a market), R. — **vedikā**, f. a shop-counter, R.

Ā-panika, mfn. (Uṇ. ii, 45) mercantile, relating to traffic or to a market &c.; (as), m. a merchant, dealer, shop-keeper, L.; tax on markets or shops; assize, market-rate, L.

आपत् \bar{a} - $\sqrt{1}$. *pat*, P. *-patati* (p. acc. *-patantam*, AV. xii, 4, 47; aor. *ā-paptata*, RV. i, 88, 1 [Pāṇ. vii, 4, 19]; Pot. perf. *ā-papatyāt*, AV. vi, 29, 3) to fly towards, come flying; to hasten towards, rush in or on, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; Hariv.; Ragh. &c.; to fall towards or on, Kathās.; to approach; to assail; to fall out, happen; to appear, appear suddenly; to fall to one's share, to befall, MBh.; R.; Rājāt.; BhP.; Pañcat.; Kād. &c.: Caus. P. (3. pl. *-pātayanti*, RV. x, 64, 2) to fly towards; *-pātayati*, to throw down, let fall, cut down; to shed, BhP.; Hariv.; Mn.

Ā-patana, am, n. happening, appearing, Sāh.; coming, approaching; reaching; unexpected appearance (as from fate), L.

Ā-pati, is, m. incessantly moving (as the wind), VS. v, 5 [Comm.]

Āpatika, mfn. accidental, unforeseen, coming from fate, Comm. on Uṇ. ii, 45; (as), m. a hawk, a falcon, ib.

Ā-patita, mfn. happened, befallen; alighted, descended.

Ā-pāta, as, m. the falling, descending; rushing upon, pressing against, Mn.; Kum.; Ragh. &c.; forwardness, Kathās.; happening, becoming apparent, (unexpected) appearance, Ragh.; Sāh. &c.; the instant, current moment, Kir.; throwing down, causing to descend, L. — **tas**, ind. unexpectedly; instantly, suddenly, just now, Sāh. — **mātra**, mfn. being only momentary.

Āpātika, mfn. rushing upon, being at hand; (as), m., N. of a kind of demigod.

Ā-pātita, mfn. caused to fall down, thrown down, killed, Hariv.

Ā-pātin, mfn. ifc. falling on, happening, Kathās.

Ā-pātya, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 4, 68) approaching in order to assault or attack, rushing on, assailing, Śis. v, 15; to be assaulted or attacked, L.

आपकाल *āpat-kāla*, &c. See under 1. \bar{a} - \sqrt{pad} below.

आपत्य *āpatya*, mfn. (fr. *apatya*), relating to the formation of patronymic nouns, L.

आपथि *ā-pathi*, is, m. (fr. *pathin* with \bar{a}), travelling hither or near, RV. v, 52, 10.

Āpathī, f. any impediment in one's way (e. g. a stone, tree, &c.) [?], RV. i, 64, 11.

आपद् 1. \bar{a} - \sqrt{pad} , Ā. *-padyate* (pf. *-pede*, aor. *āpādi*, &c.) to come, walk near, approach, BhP.; to enter, get in, arrive at, go into, ŚBr.; Lāty.; R. &c.; to fall in or into; to be changed into, be reduced to any state; to get into trouble, fall into misfortune, AV. viii, 8, 18; xi, 1, 30; ŚBr.; AitBr.; MBh.; Mn. &c.; to get, attain, take possession; to happen, occur, ŚBr.; Mālav. &c.: Caus. *-pādayati* (aor. 1. pl. *ā-pīpadāma*, AV. x, 5, 42) to cause to enter, bring on, ŚBr.; to bring to any state, Ragh.; to bring into trouble or misfortune, R. &c.; to bring near or towards, fetch, procure, produce, cause, effect, MBh.; Suśr.; Ragh. &c.; to procure for one's self, obtain, take possession, BhP.; to change, transform.

Āpat (in comp. for 2. *āpad* below). — **kalpa**, m. rule of practice in misfortune (cf. *āpad-dharma*), Gaut.; Mn. — **kāla**, m. season or time of distress, Mn.; Pañcat. — **kālika**, mfn. occurring in a time of calamity, belonging to such a time, gaṇa *kāśy-ādī* (Pāṇ. iv, 2, 116).

Ā-patti, is, f. happening, occurring; entering into a state or condition, entering into relationship with, changing into, KātyŚr.; APrāt. &c.; incurring, misfortune, calamity, Yājñ.; fault, transgression, L.

2. **Āpad**, f. misfortune, calamity, distress, Mn.; Hit.; Ragh. &c.; (*āpadā*, instr.), through mistake