

आपोदेवत āpo-devata, āpo-maya, &c. See p. 143, col. 1.

आप्त āpta, &c. See under √āp.

आप्य 2. āptyá, as, m., N. of Trita, RV.; N. of Indra, RV. x, 120, 6; (ās), m. pl., N. of a class of deities, RV. (ib.); AV.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; (for 1. āptya see under √āp.)

आप्रवान āpnāva, as, m. a descendant of Apnavāna, ĀśvŚr.

आप्य 2. āpya, mfn. (fr. 2. ap), belonging or relating to water, watery, liquid, Suśr.; consisting of water; living in water; (as), m., N. of several asterisms, VarBṛ.; N. of a Vasu; (ās), m. pl., N. of a class of deities, BhP.; Hariv.; (am), n., N. of a constellation; (for 1. āpya see under √āp.)

आप्य 3. āpya, am, n., N. of a plant, a kind of Costus, L.; (cf. vāpya.)

आप्येय āpyeya, ās, m. pl. (fr. 1. ap?), N. of a class of deities (= āpeya), KapS. -tva, am, n. = āpeya-tva, ib.

आप्ये ā-√pyai, Ā. -pyāyate (Impv. ā-pyāyasva, AV. vii, 81, 5; aor. Subj. 1. pl. ā-pyāyishimahi, AV. vii, 81, 5) to swell, increase; to grow larger or fat or comfortable; to thrive; to become full or strong; to abound, RV.; AV.; VS.; AitBr.; MBh.; Yājñ. &c.; to make full; to enlarge, strengthen, MBh.; Caus. ā-pyāyati (AV. iv, 11, 4; aor. Subj. ā-pīpayan, RV. i, 152, 6) to cause to swell; to make full, fill up; to enlarge; to cause to grow, increase; to make fat or strong or comfortable; to confirm, ŚBr.; AitBr.; MBh.; R.; Megh. &c.; to help forward; to cause to increase or get the upper hand (e. g. a disease), Suśr. &c.

Ā-pī, mfn. fat, enlarged, increased, T.

3. Ā-pīta, mfn. swollen out, puffed up, distended, full, stout, fat, RV. viii, 9, 19; (for 2. āpīta see s. v.)

Ā-pīna, mfn. id., AV. ix, 1, 9; AitBr.; MBh. &c.; (as), m. a well, T.; (am), n. an udder, Ragh. -vat, mfn. containing a form of ā-√pyai (as the verse RV. i, 91, 16), AitBr. i, 17, 4; (cf. āpyāna-vat.)

Ā-pyāna, mfn. stout, robust, increased; glad, T.; (am), n. increasing; stoutness; gladness, T. -vat = ā-pīna-vat, ŚBr. vii, 3, 1, 12, &c.

Ā-pyāya, as, m. becoming full, increasing, Kathās.

Ā-pyāyana, mfn. causing fulness or stoutness, Suśr.; increasing welfare, gladdening, L.; (ī), f. an umbilical vein, MärkP.; (am), n. the act of making full or fat, Suśr.; satiating; satisfying, refreshing, pleasing, Mn.; increasing, causing to thrive, MBh.; causing to swell (the Soma), ŚBr. &c.; satiety, satisfaction; advancing; anything which causes corpulency or good condition; strengthening medicine, Suśr.; corpulency, growing or being fat or stout; gladness, L. -vat, mfn. causing or effecting welfare, increase, MaitrUp. -śīla, mfn. capable of satisfying.

Ā-pyāyita, mfn. satisfied, increased, improved, pleased, gratified; stout, fat; grown, spread out (as a disease).

Ā-pyāyin, mfn. causing welfare or increase, Kathās.; (inī), f., N. of a Śakti, L.

Ā-pyāyya, mfn. to be satisfied or pleased, MBh.

आप्र 1. āprá, mfn. (fr. √1. āp, Sāy. on RV. i, 132, 2), getting at [enemies in order to kill them] (?); (for 2. āpra see under ā-√prī.)

आप्रह् ā-√prach, Ā. -pricchate, rarely P. (Impv. -priccha, MBh.) to take leave, bid farewell; to salute on receiving or parting with a visitor, MBh.; R.; Megh.; Ragh.; Kathās. &c.; to call (on a god), implore, Suśr.; to ask, inquire for, BhP.; to extol, L.

Ā-pricchā, f. conversation, speaking to or with; address; bidding farewell, saluting on receiving a visitor, asking, inquiring, L.

1. Ā-pricchya, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 123) to be inquired for; to be respected, RV. i, 60, 2; to be praised, laudable, commendable, RV.

2. Ā-pricchya, ind. p. having saluted or asked or inquired.

Ā-prishṭa, mfn. welcomed, saluted, MBh.; asked for, L.

Ā-prishṭvā (irr.) = 2. ā-pricchya, R. i, 72, 20.

Ā-pracchana, am, n. expression of civility on

receiving or parting with a visitor, welcome, bidding farewell &c.

Ā-prashṭavya, mfn. to be saluted; to be asked, Sāy.

आप्रतिनिवृत् ā-prati-ni-√vrit, to cease completely.

Ā-prati-nivṛitta-guṇḍormi-cakra, mfn. (scil. jñāna, knowledge) through which the whole circle of wave-like qualities (of passion &c.) subside or cease completely, BhP. ii, 3, 12.

आप्रती ā-pratī (ā-prati-√ī), P. (Impv. 2. pl. -ētana, RV. vi, 42, 2) to go towards any one to meet him.

आप्रथ् ā-√prath, Caus. (aor. Subj. 3. pl. -paprāthan, RV. viii, 94, 9) to spread, extend.

आप्रदिवम् ā-pradivám, ind. for ever, ŚBr.

आप्रपदम् ā-prapadam, ind. to the end or fore part of the foot, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 8.

Ā-prapadīna, mfn. reaching to the fore part of the foot (as a dress), Kād.

Ā-prapadīnaka, mfn. id.; (am), n. a dress reaching to the end of the foot.

आप्रयम् ā-pra-√yam, P. (Impv. -prā-yaccha, AV. vii, 26, 8) to hand over, to reach.

आप्रवण् ā-pravaṇa, mfn. a little precipitous.

आप्रा ā-√prā, P. (pf. ā-paprau, AV. xix, 49, 1 & RV.; aor. 2. sg. ā-prās, RV. i, 52, 13, &c.), Ā. (pf. ā-papre, AV. xi, 2, 27; aor. ā-prāyi, AV. xix, 47, 1, &c.) to fulfil; to accomplish any one's desire (kāma).

आप्रावृषम् ā-prāvṛisham, ind. until the rainy season, ŚBr.

आप्री 1. ā-√prī, P. (-prīnāti, AitBr. ii, 4; aor. Subj. 2. sg. -pīprāyas, RV. ii, 6, 8) to satisfy, conciliate, propitiate, please, RV.; TS.; ŚBr.; to address or invoke with the Āprī (see below) verses, AitBr.; ŚBr.: Ā. (impf. ā-prīnīta) to amuse one's self, be delighted or pleased, TS.; Lāty.

2. Āpra, mfn. belonging to or being an Āprī (see below), RAnukr.

2. Ā-prī, f. gaining one's favour, conciliation, propitiation; (-prīyas [AV. xi, 7, 19] and -prīyas [Nārāy.]), f. pl., N. of particular invocations spoken previous to the offering of oblations (according to ĀśvŚr. iii, 2, 5 seqq. they are different in different schools; e. g. sāmiddho agnīr, RV. v, 28, 1, in the school of Śunaka; jushāsva nah, RV. vii, 2, 1, in that of Vasishṭha; sāmiddho adyā, RV. x, 110, 1, in that of others; Nārāyaṇa on this passage gives ten hymns belonging to different schools; see also Sāy. on RV. i, 13 [sūsamiddho na ā vaha, the Āprī-hymn of the school of Kaṇva], who enumerates twelve Āprīs and explains that twelve deities are propitiated; those deities are personified objects belonging to the fire-sacrifice, viz. the fuel, the sacred grass, the enclosure, &c., all regarded as different forms of Agni; hence the objects are also called Āprīs, or, according to others, the objects are the real Āprīs, whence the hymns received their names), AV.; TS.; ĀśvŚr. &c.

Ā-prīta, mfn. gladdened, joyous, BhP. x, 62, 27. -pā, m. [according to the Comm. on VS. viii, 57, 'guarding those who are propitiated'] guarding when gladdened or propitiated, N. of Vishṇu, VS.; ŚBr.

Ā-prīti-māyu, us, m., N. of a place, L.; (āprī-timāyava, mfn. belonging to the above place, ib.)

आप्रु ā-√pru (√pru = √plu), Ā. -pravate, to spring up, jump up.

आप्रुषाय ā-prushāya, Nom. P. ā-prushāyati, to besprinkle, bespeckle, RV. x, 26, 3; 68, 4: Ā. (impf. 3. pl. -prushāyanta) id., RV. i, 186, 9.

आप्रु ā-√plu, Ā. -plavate (Pot. -pluvīta, ŚāṅkhGr. iv, 12, 31 [v. l.], and -plavet) to spring or jump towards or over, dance towards or over, AV. xx, 129, 1; AitBr.; MBh.; Hariv. &c.; to bathe, wash, ĀśvGr.; ŚāṅkhGr. & Śr.; ŚBr.; Mn.; BhP.; MBh. &c.; to immerse one's self, MBh. &c.; to bathe, wash another, MBh.; Ragh. &c.; to water, bedew, inundate; to overrun, MBh.; Hariv.; Pañcat. &c.: Caus. P. -plāvayati, to wash or bathe any person or thing, cause to be bathed or washed, ĀśvGr.; PārGr.; MBh. &c.; to bathe (one's self), MBh.; to

inundate, overwhelm, set in commotion, MBh.; Hariv.; Mn. &c.; to dip, steep, Suśr.; VarBṛS.: Ā. -plāvayate, id.

Ā-plava, as, m. ablution, bathing, Pāṇ.; BhP.; R.; sprinkling with water, L. -vratin, m. one whose duty is to perform the Samāvartana ablution (on returning home after completing his studies), an initiated householder, L.

Ā-plavana, am, n. immersing, bathing, KātyŚr.; BhP.; MBh.; sprinkling with water, L.

Ā-plāva, as, m. (= ā-plava, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 50), submerging, wetting; flood, inundation, L.

Ā-plāvita, mfn. inundated, overflowed, Hariv.; Rājat.; Pañcat.

1. Āplāvya, mfn. to be used as a bath, serving for bathing, MBh.; bathing (any one), to be washed, bathed; (am), n. washing, bathing, Pāṇ.; L.

2. Ā-plāvya, ind. p. having washed, wetted or sprinkled.

Ā-pluta, mfn. one who has bathed (himself), bathed, MBh.; BhP.; wetted, sprinkled, overflowed, MBh.; Hariv.; Ragh. &c.; ifc. (used fig.) overrun; afflicted, distressed (vyasand°); one who has sprung or jumped near, Hariv.; MBh.; (as), m. (= ā-plava-vratin), an initiated householder, L.; (am), n. bathing, MBh.; jumping, springing towards, MBh.; Hariv. -vratin, m. = ā-plava-vratin, q. v., L. Āplutānga, mf(ī)n. bathed all over, MBh.

Ā-pluti, is, f. bathing, a bath, L.

Ā-plutya, ind. p. having bathed or washed; having jumped up.

आप्रुष्ट ā-pluṣṭa, mfn. a little singed or burnt, Kum. v, 48.

आप्वा āpvā, nom. of āpvan, m. ? (according to Siddh. ii, p. 393, l. 21, fr. √āp) wind, air (according to Comm. on Uṇ. i, 154 = kaṇṭha-sthāna).

आप्सर āpsara, mfn. (fr. apsaras), belonging to the Apsaras.

Āpsarasa, mf(ī)n. a descendant of an Apsaras, BhP. vi, 4, 16; (am), n., N. of a Sāman.

आप्सव āpsava, as, m. (fr. apsu, loc. pl. of ap), N. of a Manu.

आफण् ā-√phaṇ, Intens. -pānīphaṇat (Pāṇ. vii, 4, 65) to skip, jump, RV. iv, 40, 4.

आफलक ā-phalaka, as, m. enclosure, paliade, R. i, 70, 3.

आफलोदयकर्मन् ā-phalodaya-karman, mfn. persevering in a work until it bears fruit, Ragh. i, 5.

आफल्प āphalya, am, n. (fr. a-phala), fruitlessness, Nyāyad.

आफीन āphīna, am, n. and āphūka, am, n. opium, L.; (Hindi āphīm and āphū, cf. a-phena.)

आबध् ā-√badh. See ā-√vadh.

आबन्ध् ā-√bandh, P. -badhnāti (impf. ābadhnāt, AV. vi, 81, 3; pf. -babandha), Ā. (pf. -bedhē, AV. v, 28, 11; Inf. ā-bādhe, AV. v, 28, 11) to bind or tie on, tie to one's self, AV.; ŚBr.; ĀśvGr.; Lāty.; MBh.; Kathās. &c.; to join, bind together, combine, resume, MBh.; Daś.; Kād.; to take hold of, seize, Mn.; to adhere closely to, be constant, Kād.; to fix one's eye or mind on, Kathās.; Ragh.; to effect, produce; to bring to light, show, Megh. &c.

Ā-baddha, mfn. tied on, bound; joined; fixed, effected, produced, shown (cf. the comps.); (as), m. affection, L.; (am), n. binding fastly, a binding, a yoke, L.; an ornament, cloth, ŚāṅkhGr. ii, 1, 25 (L. as, m.) -dṛishṭi, mfn. having the eyes fixed on, Ragh. -maṇḍala, mfn. forming a circle, sitting in a circle, Kād. -māla, mfn. forming a wreath, Megh. Ā-baddhāñjali, mfn. (= kṛitāñjali) joining the palms of the hands, Daś.

Ā-badh, f. binding (cf. Inf. ā-bādhe = dat.)

Ā-bandha, as, m. a tie or bond; the tie of a yoke (that which fastens the axle to the yoke, or the latter to the plough), L.; ornament, decoration, L.; affection, L.

Ā-bandhana, am, n. tying or binding on or round, R.

आबन्धुर ā-bandhura, mfn. a little deep.