

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

**आप्त āpta, &c.** See under √āp.

**आप्त 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.)**

**आप्तवान āpnavāna, as, m. a descendant of Apnavāna, ĀśvŚr.**

**आप्त 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, VarBr. ; 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.)**

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

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

**आप्ते ā-pyāi, 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-pyāyan, 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-pyāi (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 corpulence or good condition ; strengthening medicine, Suśr. ; corpulence, 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.**

**आप्त 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.)**

**आप्त 2. 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-pricšta, mfn. welcomed, saluted, MBh. ; asked for, L.**

**Ā-pricštā (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-guṇōrmi-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-√i), P. (Impv. 2. pl. -ātana, RV. vi, 42, 2) to go towards any one to meet him.**

**आप्रथ 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-prapadinaka, mfn. id. ; (am), n. a dress reaching to the end of the foot.**

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

**आप्रवणम् 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 (kāman).**

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

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

**2. Āpra, mfn. belonging to or being an Āpri (see below), RANukr.**

**2. Ā-pri, f. gaining one's favour, conciliation, propitiation ; (-pīryas [AV. xi, 7, 19] and -pīryas [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. sāmidhho agnīr, RV. v, 28, 1, in the school of Śunaka ; jushāsva nah, RV. vii, 2, 1, in that of Vasishtha ; sāmidhho adyá, 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 [sūsamidhho na ā vaha, the Āpri-hymn of the school of Kaṇva], who enumerates twelve Āpris 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 Āpris, or, according to others, the objects are the real Āpris, 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-māyā, us, m., N. of a place, L. ; (āprītimāyāva, mfn. belonging to the above place, ib.)**

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

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

**आपु ā-√plu, Ā. -plavate (Pot. -pluvita, 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. ; VarBrS. : 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(n) bathed all over, MBh.**

**Ā-pluti, is, f. bathing, a bath, L.**

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

**आपुष्ट ā-plushta, mfn. a little singed or burnt, Kum. v, 48.**

**आप्ता 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).**

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

**Āpsarasa, mf(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.**

**आफण ā-√phan, Intens. -pāñphaṇat (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.**

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

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

**आबध ā-√badh. See ā-√vadh.**

**आबन्ध 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. ; Lāṭy. ; 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.) - drishṭi, mfn. having the eyes fixed on, Ragh. - mandala, 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.**