attain, Râjat. 5, 57. 2. To meet, Pańch. i. d. 328. 3. To incur, Man. 8, 355. 4. To obtain, Man. 3, 277. 5. To get in, Man. 11, 263. 6. To find, Yâjú. 3, 142; Râjat. 5, 406. prâpta. 1. Proper, right, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 4. 2. Having obtained, Man. 7, 2. astam prâpta, Dead, Kathâs. 13, 74. 3. Having arrived, Nal. 23, 18.—Comp. A-prâpta, adj. 1. not finished, pending, Yâjú. 2,243. 2. not of age, Man. 9, 88. 3. not obtained, Bhâshâp. 114. Krama-, adj. obtained by succession, Nal. 12, 49. Comp. ptcple. of the fut. pass., Dushprâpya, i.e. dus-prâpya, adj. difficult to be attained, Râm. 4, 17, 44.—Caus. prâpaya. 1. To bring, Râm. 4, 62, 19. 2. To cause to obtain, MBh. 2, 171. 3. To appoint, Râjat. 5, 424. 4. To give, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 15.— With अनप्र anu-pra. 1. To recover, Râm. 1, 1, 80. 2. To find, Chr. 70, 54. 3. To incur, Chr. 54, 11. 4. To imitate, Ragh. 4, 22. 5. To arrive, Râm. 3, 75, 2. anuprâpta, Having attained, MBh. 1, 5874; come, Râm. 3, 27, 9. - With समनप्र sam-anu-pra. 1. To attain, Râm. 2, 52, 76. 2. To obtain, MBh. 2, 1616. samanuprâpta, Having attained, Râm. 3, 30, 1. With उपप्र upa-pra, To come near, Râm. 3, 75, 17 (the pteple. of the pf. pass. in active signification).— With Hy sam-pra. 1. To attain, Râm. 6, 109, 1. 2. To obtain, Man. 12, 74. samprapta, Having arrived, Man. 3, 99. a-samprâpya, Without touching, Chr. 40, 17.—With अनुसंप्र anu-sam-pra, To attain, Râm. 3, 68, 7. anusamprâpta, Having arrived, Râm. 2, 65, 11.—With त्र्रभिसंप्र abhi-sam-pra. 1. To attain, Râm. 2, 55, 21. 2. To obtain, Râm. 4, 3, 27. abhisamprâpta, Having arrived, MBh. 3, 11366.—With उपसंप्र To attain, MBh. 3, 2337. -sam-pra,

upasamprâpta. 1. Having incurred, MBh. 1, 5188. 2. Come, MBh. 3, 14378. -With a vi. 1. To pervade, MBh. 12, 124. 2. To occupy, Bhag. 10, 16. 3. To fill, Chr. 33, 5. vyâpta, That which has inherent properties, e.g. smoke, as invariably accompanied by fire, Bhâshâp. 67. vyâpya, n. That which is invariably accompanied by something else, as smoke by fire; the sign or middle term in an inference. Absol. a-vyâpya, Not having pervaded, Bhâshâp. 26.—With सम् sam, To obtain, Râm. 3, 2, 28. samâpta, Finished, Râm. 3, 49, 27. Caus. To finish, Man. 8, 420. Desid. To desire, Râm. 3, 5, 22. -With परिसम pari-sam, To bring to a full conclusion, Bhag. 4, 33. parisamâpta, Sufficient, Çâk. d. 105.—Cf. O.H.G. uobjan, and see above.

স্থাত্ব âpa, m. One of the eight deities, called Vasus, MBh. 3, 14208.

ञ्चापगा âpagâ, i.e. ap+a-ga (vb. gam), f. 1. A river, Râjat. 5, 140. 2. The name of a river, MBh. 3, 6038.—Comp. Sura-, f. the Ganges, Kir. 5, 40.

त्रापगेय âpageya, i.e. âpagâ + eya, patronym. m. The son of a river, a surname of Kṛishṇa, MBh. 2, 1340, and Bhîshma, Chr. 15, 3.

ञ्चापण â-paṇ + a, m. A market, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 10.—Comp. Antar-, m., the interior part of a market, Râm. 1, 5, 8 Gorr.

त्रापतन â-pat+ana, n. 1. Happening. 2. Appearing.

श्रापत्त âpatti, i.e. â-pad+ti, f. 1. Undergoing, obtaining. 2. Misfortune, Lass. 30, 9.—Comp. Artha-, f. presumption (the fifth pramâṇa of the Pûrva and Uttara mîmânsâ), Bhâshâp. 142.

त्रापयो âpathî (probably â-patha