attain, Rajat. 5, 57. 2. To meet, Panch. 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. 8, 142; Râjat. 5, 406. prâpta. 1. Proper, right, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 4. 2. Having obtained, Man. 7, 2. astam prapta, Dead, Kathas. 13,74. S. Having arrived, Nal. 22, 18.—Comp. A-prâpta, adj. 1. not finished, pending, Yājń. 2,243. 2. not of age, Man. 9, 88. 8. not obtained, Bhâshâp. 114. Krama-, adj. obtained by succession, Nal. 12, 49. Comp. ptcple. of the fut. pass., Dushprapya, i.e. dus-prapya, 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, Decak. in Chr. 197, 15 .-With way 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. S. To arrive, Râm. 3, 75, 2. anuprapta, Having attained, MBh. 1, 5874; come, Râm. 3, 27, 9. With यसमूत्र sam-anu-pra. 1. To attain, Râm. 2, 52, 76. 2. To obtain, MBh. 2, 1616. samanuprâpta, Having attained, Râm. 3, 30, 1.—With **TUN** upa-pra, To come near, Râm. s, 75, 17 (the ptcple. of the pf. pass. in active signification).---With Ty sam-pra. 1. To attain, Râm. 6, 109, 1. 2. To obtain, Man. 12, 74. satiprápta, Having arrived, Man. 3, 99. a-sampråpya, Without touching, Chr. 40, 17.—With **चन्या** али-зат-рга, То attain, Râm. 8, 68, 7. anusamprâpla, Having arrived, Râm. 2, 65, 11.—With चित्रं म abki-sam-pra. 1. To attain, Râm. 2, 55, 21. 2. To obtain, Râm. 4 3, 27. abhisamprapta, Having arrived, MBh. 3, 11366.—With **Tuen** upa -sam-pra, To attain, MBh. 3, 2387.

upasamprapta. 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. vyapta, That which has inherent properties, e. g. smoke, as invariably accompanied by fire, Bhashap. 67. vyápya, 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, Bhashap. 26.—With We 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 परिषम pari-sam, To bring to a full conclusion, Bhag. 4, 33. parisamâpta, Sufficient, Cak. d. 105.—Cf. O.H.G. uobjan, and see above.

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

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.

patronym. m. The son of a river, a surname of Krishna, MBh. 2, 1340, and Bhishma, Chr. 15, 3.

Daçak. in Chr. 192, 10.—Comp. Antar., m., the interior part of a market, Râm. 1, 5, 8 Gorr.

भाषतन å-pat + ana, n. 1. Happening. 2. Appearing.

TIVIT âpatti, i.e. â-pad+ti, f. 1. Undergoing, obtaining. 2. Misfortune, Lass. 30, 9.—Comp. Artha-, f. presumption (the fifth pramâna of the Pûrvs and Uttars mimânsâ), Bhâshâp. 142.

चापची âpathî (probably â-patha