अपनुनृतसु Tatpur. m. f. n. (-त्सु:-त्सु:-त्सु) Desirous of removing. E. नुद्, in the desider., with ऋष, krit aff. उ.

अपनेतृ Tatpur. m. f. n. (-ता-त्री-तृ) Removing, taking away. E. नी with ऋष, krit aff. तुच्.

अपनोद 1. m. (-दः) Removal, taking away, destroying.

2. m. f. n. (-द:-दा-दम्) Removing &c.; see श्रोकापनीद and the remark s. v. ऋपनुद् E. नुद् with ऋप, krit aff. घञ् अपनोदन 1. m. f. n. (-न: नी -नम) Removing, taking away.

2. n. (-नम्) Removal &c. E. नुद् with ऋष, krit aff. खुट्ट. अपनगृह Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-ह:-हा-हम्) Whose house has not fallen, whose house is imperishable; a vaidik epithet of Agni. E. ऋ neg. and पत्र - गह.

अपपाठ Tatpur. m. (-ठ:) 1 Reading incorrectly. 2 A false reading, an erroneous lection; e.g. काशिकायां तु पञ्चराजीति क्वाचि-त्कः पाठः । अपपाठः स इति हरदत्तः ँ E. अप and पाठः

त्रपपाच Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-च:-चा-चम) Deprived of vessels. According to Manu, Chandalas and Śwapachas — the lowest tribes who are not permitted to reside within the precincts of a Brahmanic community - must be deprived also of vessels, since no vessel used by them, as Kullúka observes, is capable of purification. E. ऋष and पाच.

ऋपपाचित m. (-त:) A person with whom his kindred will not eat or drink from a common vessel, one who has lost caste through some great offence and thereby is incapacitated from inheritance; (Raghunandana: श्रङ्कापस्तन्ती। अप-पाचितस्य रिकथपिण्डोदकानि निवर्तना र्ति । अपपाचितो ऽ सुत्कटदोषेण ज्ञातिभिर्मिन्नोदकीकृतः पितृधनाद्यनिधकारी-त्यर्थ:). E. अपपाचि (अपपाच, denom. aff. एँग्च), krit aff. त्त. अपपादच Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-च:-चा-चम्) Shoeless. E. अप

and पादन

अपपान Tatpur. n. (-नम्) A bad beverage. E. अप and पान. त्रपपारिक m. (-का:) Probably a false reading for त्रपरीक q. v. अपित्व Tatpur. n. (-त्वम्) (ved.) Going away from, severance. E. आप with अप, krit aff. खन; (in analogy with the etym. of सिपित्व as given by Sáyana; but Benfey - s. v. प्रिंच in his Glossary to the Samaveda — is probably more correct in referring this and similar formations to a radical आप (comp. the E. of आप्त). The compound is irregular on account of the short vowel of the second syllable and belongs, in this respect, to the class of कर्कन्धु, श्राकन्धु, सीमन्त &c.). अपपूत I. Tatpur. m. du. (-ती) Bad buttocks.

II. Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-त:-ता-तम्) Having bad buttocks. III. Avyayibh. (-तम्) Except the buttocks (?). See the

remark s. v. त्रप्रकृति E. त्रप and पूत.

अपप्रजाता Tatpur. f. (-ता) A woman who has miscarried. E. 45 ज्यप and प्रजाताः

अपप्रदान Tatpur. n. (-नम्) A bribe. E. ऋष and प्रदान. अपप्रोचित Tatpur. n. (-तम्) (ved.) A defect arising from departure (as in the case of a sacrificer); अनपप्रोधित, the absence of such a defect. E. ऋष and प्रीधित lit. 'departure, being अप i. e. a defect'.

अपवर्हिस् Bahuvr. m.f.n. (-हि:-हि:- ि Without the Barhis or the fourth Prayaja (q. v.). E. ऋष and बहिंस.

अपवाइन m. (-कः) (In Medicine.) One of the diseases of the vital air (see वातवाधि), a stiff arm; defined thus: 'if air is (deranged) in the shoulder-part and dries the ligaments

of the shoulder and its vessels, it produces the disease 3-पबाइका'. Also ग्रवबाइका. E. ग्रप-बाइ, taddh. aff. कन्. ज्रपभय Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-य:-या-यम्) Fearless. E. ज्रप and भयः अपभरणी Tatpur. f. (-णी) According to the Taittiriya Brahmana, the last Nakshatra or lunar mansion, presided over by Yama; the same as भर्णी q.v. E. भू with ऋष, krit aff. खुइ. अपभर्तृ Tatpur. m. f. n. (-ती -ची -त्र्) (ved.) Removing, taking away, destroying (as sin). E. भु (= ह) with ऋष, krit aff. तुच्. ग्रपभी Bahuvr. m.f.n. (-भी:-भी:-भि) Fearless. E. ग्रप and भी. अपभृति Tatpur. f. (-ति:) (ved.) (Probably) Defeat, humili-

ation. E. भू with ऋष, krit aff. तिन् अपश्रंश Tatpur. m. (-म्:) 1. 1 Falling down. 2 Incorrect language;

whether the form of the word be at variance with the rules of Sanskrit grammar, or its sense not a Sanskritic one; e.g. Kumárila in his Mimánsá Várttika: यथा साध्वन्रूपता-त्रमादाश्किजेष्वपि। जायते वाचकभानिसंधैव स्नेक्स्भाषिते॥ भूब्दापभंभवदेव गौणभान्यादिप्रयोगनिमित्ता अर्थापभंभा भ-विना; or the same: देशभाषापश्चंशपदानि हि विस्तिभृयि-ष्टानि न भ्रवानी विवेताम. 3 The name of the lowest class of the Prakrit dialects; according to some the same as the Paisachi dialect, according to others different from the latter and inferior to it; the division of the Prákřit dialect being either: the Bháshá (comprising the Prákfit proper or the Máháráshtrí, the Śauraséní, Mágadhí, Ardhamágadhí and the southern dialects), the Vibháshá (comprising the Śákári, Cháńdáli, Śábari, Ábhíri, Drávidí and Odrí) and the Apabhransa or Paisáchí (comprising the provincial dialects as the Gurjaráti, Kárnatí &c.); or the Prákrit proper, the Śauraséni, the Mágadhi (with the Ardhamágadhí and the other dialects named before), the Paisáchí, and the Apabhransa, the latter then being especially appropriated to the language of the Abhira and contiguous peoples and excluded from poetry where the other dialects may occur. See Lassen's Institutiones Linguae Pracriticae, and compare the following remark of Bharatasena on a verse of the Bhaitikávya where several words are Sanskrit as well as Prákrit: काव्यं संस्कृतप्राकृतापश्रंश्मेदा-चिविधम् । प्राकृतो ऽपि संस्कृतभवः संस्कृतसमो देशी चैत्व-नेकविधः। अत्र देशिसंस्क्षतभवयोः प्राक्षतयोरपश्चंश्रस्य चा-साधुग्रव्द्विनाधर्मजनकत्वात् । उपक्रान्ते संस्कृते बन्धे समाविग्रा-संभवाच । महाकविर्भर्तृहरिरसामर्थ्य बोधयञ्क्रव्दसमायाः प्रा-क्रतभाषायाः संस्कृतबन्धे समाविशं दर्शयति &c. According to several comm. on the Amarak. the word may be written also ऋषभंस; but this reading is rejected as wrong by Ráyamukuta: दन्यो ऽपीत्येके। तदसत्। सन्सु अन्सु ऋधःपतने। इत्यस्य घित क्यं न दृश्यत इति भाष्यादानुकलात् — हः अंग् with ऋष, krit aff. घञ्

2. A bad fall. E. ग्रंप and अंग् (अंग् , krit aff. ग्रंच). त्रापश्च Tatpur. m. f. n. (-ष्ट:-ष्टा-ष्टम्) Fallen off, esp. figuratively: corrupted (as the dialect अपभंग्); e.g. अपधष्ट: श्रव्दो ऽपश्रव्दः E. संप् with ऋष, krit aff. ता.

ग्रपम 1. m.f.n. (-म:-मा-मम्) (ved.) Last. Comp. ग्रवम and ग्रपर. 2. m. (-मः) (In Astronomy.) The ecliptic. The same as क्रान्ति q. v.; é. g. इदानीं क्रान्तिचेत्राखाह । चेत्राणि वची ऽ पमसंभवानि &c. Comp. परमापम, परापम and the ff. E. Probably ऋष, taddh. aff. म. Comp. ऋषर.