

ing, making inferior, दोषा
स्तस्यापकर्षकाः S. D. 1.

अपकर्षण *m.* 1 Drawing away
or down; 2 making inferior;
3 superseding.

अपकार *m.* 1 Hurt, injury,
उपकर्षाऽऽ रिणा संधिर्न मित्रेणपका-
रिणा उपकारापकारौ हि लक्ष्यं लक्ष-
णमेतयोः Sis. 11. 37; 2 dis-
service, *e. g.* अपकारोऽप्यु-
पकारायैव संवृत्तः; 3 a mean
action. **अपकारि** *a.*—**अपि** *a.*
malicious,—**गिर** *f.*, **शब्द** *m.* an
offending speech.

अपकारक *a.* (*f.* रिता) Act-
ing wrongly, offending, in-
juring.

अपकारिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) See
अपकारक, न मित्रेणापकारिणा Sis.
11. 37.

अपकृति *f.* The same as अपका-
र *q. v.*

अपकृष्ट *I m.* A crow. **II a. (*f.*
ष्टा) 1 Drawn down or away
2 low, inferior. **Comp.**—**जा-**
ति *a.* of a low tribe.**

अपक्रियौ *f.* 1 Injury, hurt,
disservice, Sis. 11. 54; 2 ac-
quitting (debts.).

अपक्ति *f.* 1 Immaturity; 2
indigestion.

अपक्रम *I m.* Going away,
retreating. **II a. (*f.* मा) 1
Without any order; 2 in
wrong order, irregular.**

अपक्रमण *n.* See अपक्रम (I.)

अपक्राम *m.* See अपक्रम (I.)

अपक्रोश *m.* Reviling, abusing.
(*Cf.* उपक्रोश.)

अपक्ष *a.* (*f.* क्षा) 1 Without
wings; 2 not on the same
side or party; 3 adverse.
Comp.—**पात** *m.* impartiality.
—**पातिन्** *a.* impartial.

अपक्षय *m.* Decline, decay.

अपक्षेपण *n.* 1 Casting away,
throwing down; 2 throwing
down, as one of the
five kinds of कर्मेन् in the
Vaiseshika phil., the other

four being उत्क्षेपण, अकुञ्चन,
प्रसारण, and गमन.

अपगम *m.* Going off, passing
away, departure, (*lit.* and
fig.) R. 111. 7.

अपगमन *n.* The same as अप-
गम *q. v.*

अपगम *m.* One who blames,
one who says what is dis-
agreeable.

अपगा *f.* A river. (*See* आपगा).

अपगोपुर *a.* (*f.* रा) Deprived
of its gates (as a town).

अपघन *m.* 1 A limb or mem-
ber of the body. (The Kās'i-
kā says:—अपघनोऽगावयवैकदेशो
न सर्वः, but other writers
differ from this); 2 the
body itself, लौहोदनघनस्कन्धां ल-
लितापघनां स्त्रियम् Bt. VII. 62,
(where अपघन is rendered by
the commentators by देह.)

अपघात *m.* 1 Warding off, pre-
venting; 2 any evil accident
occasioning death.

अपघातिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Murder-
ous, killing.

अपच *m.* 1 A man who does
not cook for himself *e. g.*
अपचो दीक्षितः; 2 a bad cook.

अपचय *m.* Decrease, decline,
deterioration, taking away.

अपचार *m.* 1 Departure, death
निर्होषश्च कृतकापचारं निर्दिश्य D.
K.; 2 a failure, a deficiency,
नापचारमगमन् क्वचित् क्रियाः Sis.
xiv. 32; 3 absence, want;
4 improper or irreligious
conduct, R. xv. 47; 5 injuri-
ous conduct; 6 unwhole-
some regimen. (In the
following stanza अ० is used
in the last two senses:—
कृतापचारोऽपि परैरनाविष्कृतविक्रि-
यः असाध्यं कुरुते कीपं प्राप्ति काले
गदो यथा ॥ Sis. 11. 84.)

अपचारिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Wicked,
bad. (*Cf.* अपचार.)

अपचिति *f.* 1 Worship, rever-
ence, *e. g.* विहितापचितिर्महीभृता;

2 loss, destruction; 3 ex-
piation (of sin); 4 expense.

अपच्छाय *I a.* (*f.* चा) 1
Shadowless; 2 without bright-
ness. **II m.** A god. (The
following stanza from Na.
says that gods have no
shadows:—भर्जतु रूपं क्रियदस्य
देवान्छाया गलस्यास्ति तथापि नै-
षाम् । इतीर्यन्तीव तथा निरेक्षिषा
नैषधेन न त्वमरेषु तेषु ॥ xiv. 21.)

अपच्छेद *m.* 1 Cutting off; 2
interruption.

अपच्छेदन *n.* The same as अ-
पच्छेद *q. v.*

अपजय *m.* Defeat, overthrow.

अपजात *m.* A son inferior in
qualities to his parents, (मा-
तृतुल्यगुणो जातस्त्वनुजातः पितुः
समः । अतिजातोऽधिकरतस्मादपजा-
तोऽधमाधमः).

अपञ्चीकृत *n. pl.* The five sub-
tle elements, (æther, air,
fire, water and earth,) which
are not yet become the five
gross elements.

अपटी *f.* A screen or wall of
cloth, especially the screen
surrounding a tent. **Comp.**—

क्षेप *m.* tossing aside the cur-
tain. (अपटक्षेपेण 'with a
toss of the curtain' often
occurs as a stage-direction in
plays when a character en-
ters precipitately on the
stage in hurry and agita-
tion).

अपटु *a.* (*f.* टु or ट्वी) 1 Awk-
ward, uncouth; 2 diseased,
sick.

अपठ *m.* 1 One unable to
read; 2 a bad reader.

अपण्डित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Unlearn-
ed, विभूषणं मौनमपण्डितानाम्
Bhartr. 11. 7; 2 wanting in
skill or taste.

अपण्य *a.* (*f.* ण्या) Unsaleable
(as an article), जीविकार्थे वा-
पण्ये Pan.