

low, inferior, (*op.* to पर); 6 than which there is nothing superior *i. e.* supreme, absolute (for this sense, Cf. अनुत्तम and अनुत्तर). When अपर occurs as opposed to 'the one' (the one—the other) or to 'some' (some—others) used plurally, the correlative terms used are अपर, एक, अन्य, किञ्चित् &c., *e. g.* एको ययी चैव रथमदेशान् सौराज्यरम्यानपरो विदर्भात् R. v. 60, अये त्वलंघिषुः शैलान् गुहास्वन्ये न्यलेषत । केचिदासिषत स्तन्धा भयात्केचिदघृणिषुः । उदतारिषुर्गोर्धं बानराः सेतुनाऽपरे II II n. 1 The hind quarter of an elephant; 2 the future. III m. An enemy. **Comp.** आग्नि *m. du.* the गृहेपत्य and दक्षिण fires.—अंग *n.* one of the eight divisions of गुणीभूतव्यंग्य *viz.* that in which the व्यंग्य (suggested sense) is subordinate to something else, (अगुडमपरस्यांगम् K. Pr. v.), the example given there being:—अयं सरसनोत्कर्षा पीनस्तनविमर्दनः नाभ्युरुधनस्पर्शा नीविविक्षसनः करः.—अन्त I *a.* living at the western border; II *m. 1* the western border, the western shore; 2 death. III *m. pl.* the country or the inhabitants of the western borders, तस्यानीकैर्विषर्पाद्विरपरान्तजयोजते R. iv. 53, 58.—अन्तक *m. pl.* See अपरान्त (III).—अपर *a.* various. (Cf. अपरपर).—अर्ध *m.* the second half.—अण्ड *m.* afternoon, the last watch of the day.—इतरा *f.* the east.—काय *m.* the hind part of the body.—जन *m.* an inhabitant of the west.—त्र *ind.* in another place. (एकत्र-अपरत्र the one place—in—दक्षिणम् *ind.*

in the south-west.—पक्ष *m. 1* the latter or dark half of a month; 2 the other side.—पर *a.* various, *e. g.* अपरपराः साथी गच्छन्ति 'various caravans travel.'—पणिनीय *m. pl.* the pupils of Pāṇini who live in the west.—प्रणेय *a.* easily led by others.—रात्र *m.* the latter half of the night.—लोक *m.* another world.—वर्षा *f. pl.* the latter part of the rainy season.—शरद *f.* the latter part of autumn.—स्वस्तिक *n.* the western point in the horizon. हैमन *a.* referring to the latter part of the cold season. अपरक्त *a.* (*f.* क्त) 1 Dissatisfied; 2 bloodless, pale. अपरति *f.* 1 Cessation; 2 dissatisfaction. अपरव *m.* Contest, dispute, especially about the enjoyment of property, (अपरवो वर्जनविषयो रवः Vir. M.) अपरस्पर *a.* (*f.* रा) Continued, uninterrupted, अपरस्पराः साथी गच्छन्ति S. K. 'the caravans go in uninterrupted continuation.' अपरा *f.* 1 The hind part of an elephant; 2 the west; 3 suppressed menstruation in pregnancy. अपराक् *ind.* In front of, *e. g.* अलिमिलत्परागतः सरोरुहात्परागतः । मुखं मुदा परागतस्तदीयमापरागतः. अपराग I *m.* Aversion, antipathy, *e. g.* अपरागसमीरणे रितः क्रमशीर्षाङ्कुलमूलसन्ततिः. II *a.* (*f.* गा) Discoloured. अपराक् *a.* (*f.* राक्षी) In front, not averted. **Comp.** अपराक् मुख *a. 1* with unaverted face; 2 presenting a firm front अपराजितं *m. 1* A name of Vishnu; 2 name of Ś'iva अपराजिता *f. 1* A name of

Durgā; 2 the north-east quarter; 3 a kind of drug. अपराद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्धा) 1 Sinned, committed (as an offence) *e. g.* न मया किञ्चिदपराद्धम्, (generally used with the loc. and occasionally with the gen. of the person offended, कस्मिन्नपि पृजार्हपराद्धा शकुन्तला Sak. iv.); 2 missed (as an arrow), निमिनादपराद्धेयोधोनुष्कस्येव वस्मिन् Sis. II. 27. अपराद्धि *f.* 1 Sin; 2 an offence. अपराध *m.* Offence, transgression, fault, यथापराधदण्डानाम् R. i. 6. अपरिमह I *a.* (*f.* हा) Destitute of belongings (as a Yogi). II *m. 1* Non-acceptance; 2 destitution, poverty. अपरिच्छद *a.* (*f.* द्वा) Without property. अपरिणीता *f.* An unmarried girl. अपरिपक्व *a.* (*f.* क्वा) Not quite mature (*lit.* and *fig.*) अपरिपन्थिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Not antagonistic, तदस्मिन् प्रयोजने प्रियसखी मेऽपरिपन्थिनी भवतु M. M. vi. अपरिसंख्यान *n.* Innumerable-ness, infinity. अपरीक्षित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Ill-considered, foolish; 2 untried; 3 not clearly established. **Comp.**—कारिन् *a.* acting inconsiderately, foolish. अपरेण *ind.* In the west which is not far, *e. g.* अपरेण वसति. (with the acc. or gen. *e. g.* अपरेण ग्रामे or ग्रामस्य). अपरेद्युस् *ind.* On the following day. अपरीक्ष *a.* (*f.* क्षा) 1 Not invisible, perceptible to the senses; 2 not distant, not remote. अपरीक्षम् *ind.* In the sight of, perceptibly.

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