covers (lit. and fig.) (Also) (पिधान)

अपिधि m. Concealment.

अपिनद्ध a. (f. द्धा) 1 Tied on; 2 accoutred. (Also पिनद्ध) अपिव्रत m. One who is joint in property with others and shares in the same religious

अपिहित a. (f. ता) 1 Covered, concealed (lit. and fig.), बाध्ये-नापिहिता राजी नोत्तरं किंचिदब्रवीत *the queen covered with tears did not give any reply; 2 not covered, plain e.g. अर्थी गिरामपिहित: पिहितस्वकास्ति.

भविति f. 1 Destruction, loss: 2 destruction of the universe. अपीतौ तद्दत्प्रसंगादसमञ्जसम् S. Bh. 11.

अपीनस m. A cold (considered by Sus'ruta as a disease of the nose.)

अपंस्का f. Without a husband, e.g. नापुंस्कासीति मे मतिः Bt. v. 70.

अपुत्रक a.(f. त्रिका) Sonless. अपूजिका f. A daughter who is not appointed by her father, on failure of a son, to raise up male issue for him.

अपूनर ind. Not again, once, for ever. Comp.—आवान n. not taking back again.-377 ित f. final beatitude.—अव mnot occurring again.

अपुष्ट a. (f. द्या) 1 Not fat. lean; 2 not loud, not violent: 3 irrelevant, unassisting, as a word (considered in rhetoric as a fault of meaning or sense (अथेदोष); in the instance विलोक्य वितते न्यो-मि विधुं मुञ्च रुषं प्रिये 'वितते ' is irrelevant because the expansion of the sky has nothing to do with the cessation of anger).

eqq m. A cake of flour,

meal &c.

अपूर्व n. A cake of wheatmeal.

अपूरणी f. The silk-cotton tree, otherwise called ज्ञाल्मली. अपूर्ण a. (f. र्णा) Incomplete, not full, अपूर्णमेकेन शतकत्पमः शतं कत्नाम् R. 111. 38.

अपूर्व a. (f. वां) 1 Not existing before, quite new; 2 unknown; 3 unparalleled, extraordinary, wonderful, अप-वेडिश्यते विक्रः कामिन्याः स्तर्ने-मण्डले। दूरतो दहतीवांग हदिलग्न स्तु जीतल: Ud.; 4 not first. II m. The supreme soul. III n. Merit and sin as the cause of future happiness or misery. Comp.—पति f. one who has had no husband before, i. e. a virgin. - विधि m. an altogether new authoritative injunction.

अपूर्यक ind. Not separately, collectively, together with. अपेक्षण n, The same as अपेक्षा

q. v.अपेक्स f. 1 Attention, heedful-ness, e. g. देशांपक्षास्तथा यर्थं यातादायांगरीयकम् Bt. vii. 49; 2 respect, deference; 3 consideration; 4 care, expectation; 5 reference, relation; 6 need. (The inst. and loc. singulars of this word, viz, अपेक्षया and अपेक्षायाम are used generally as last members of a compound in the sense of 'with reference to: e. g. अत्र व्यंग्यं गुणीभृतं तदपेक्षया वाच्यस्यैव चमत्कारित्यत् K. Pr. 1.)

अपेक्षणीय a. (f. या) 1 To be considered or regarded; 2 to be had regard for.

अपेक्षित a.(f.ता) 1 Regarded, looked upon ; 2 considered: 3 desired.

अपेत (f. ता) 1 Departed, lost (lit. and fig.), अपेतयुद्धाः भिनिवेशसीम्यो हरि: Sis. 111. 1 2 deprived of, free from, (with abl. e. g. स्वादपेत:); 3 contrary to (with the abl. $e \cdot g \cdot$ धर्मादनपेतम्).

अपेहि Imperative sing. of इ

with अप q. v. Comp.—दिती-या f. a festival or ceremony where followers are denied admission: (similarly we have अपेहिमघसा, अपेहिवाणिजा, अपेहिविघसा, अपेहिस्वागता &c.) अपोगण्ड a. (f. ण्डा) 1 Having a limb too many or too few; 2 infant; 3 timid, fearful: 4 not under sixteen years of age, M. viii. 148. अपोड a. (f. हा) 1 Removed from, (with the abl. e. g. कल्पनाया अपोढः); 2 not put

on, R. xvi. 73. अपोह्न. 1 Removing, taking off; 2removal of doubt by the exercise of the reasoning faculty; 3 negative reasoning, (op. to **जह), उ**हापोहमिमं स-रोजनयना यावद्विधत्तेतराम Bh. V. 11. 74; 4 the exclusion of all things which do not come under the category in question. (अपोह:अतन्यावृत्तिः says Mahes'vara on तहानपोही वा श्रद्धार्थः K. Pr. 11,).

अपोहन n. Reasoning faculty, (the same as अपोह q.v.,) मनः स्मितिज्ञीनमनोहर्न च Bg. xv. 15. अपोह्म a. (f. ह्या) To be removed or taken away, e.g. एतैर्वतैरपोद्यं स्यादेनो हिंसासमुद्रवम् अपौरुषेय a. (f. a) Not being of human origin, not made by men, of divine origin, as ग्रन्थोऽपीरुवेयः पौरुवेयोऽथवा Jaim. N. M.; अपीरु षयपतिष्ठः M. M. IX. (not established

असोर्याम m. The name of the last or seventh part of the Jyotishtoma sacrifice.

Sicura m. 1 Going away, pas-

by man).