

अप्रमा *f.* The reverse of प्रमा, the same as अप्रमाण (II) *q. v.*

अप्रमाण I *a.* (*f.* पा) 1 Immeasurable; 2 unauthorized, without proof. II *n.* 1 No authority *i. e.* a rule, injunction, saying &c. which is not binding; 2 irrelevancy. (Cf. such words as अप्रमाण्य, अमा, अमान, प्रमाणभास).

अप्रमेय I *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Immeasurable, unbounded; 2 not to be properly understood or ascertained, *e. g.* अविन्यस्याप्रमेयस्य कथितत्वाद्येति प्रभुः. II *n.* The supreme soul.

अप्रवाणी *f.* Not going, not progressing, (used only in negative phrases, implying an imprecation, *e. g.* अप्रवाणिस्ते म्र्यात् 'mayst thou not be able to progress').

अप्रयुक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Not employed, not applied; 2 wrongly used (as a word); 3 not usual, strange (as a word in a particular sense or gender). In rhetoric being अप्र is considered as a defect of a word which must be avoided. In the instance तथा मन्ये दैवतोऽस्य पिशाचो राक्षसोऽथवा, the *masc.* form दैवतः is अप्र, for although grammatically correct, it is not generally used. K. Pr. vii.

अप्रवृत्ति *f.* 1 Not taking place not proceeding; 2 inactivity, inertia, inertness, आलस्य कायचित्तगुरुत्वादप्रवृत्तिः Yoga S.

अप्रसंग *m.* 1 Want of attachment; 2 want of connection; 3 improper time or occasion, *e. g.* अप्रसंगाभिधाने च भोतुः भदा न जायते.

अप्रस्ताविक *a.* (*f.* की) Not belonging to the subject matter, irrelevant, अप्रस्ताविकी

(*v. l.* for अप्रा०) महत्येवा कथा M. M. ii.

अप्रस्तुत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Unsuitable to the time or subject, irrelevant; 2 accidental, extraneous. **Comp.**—**प्रवृत्ता** *f.* a figure of speech in rhetoric in which the information to be given is conveyed by stating something else. According to K. Pr. it is of five kinds and is defined as conveying the subject-matter, if it is of a specific nature (1) by means of generalisation, or if it is of a general kind (2) by means of specification, or if it is viewed as a cause (3) by stating the effect, or if it is viewed as an effect (4) by stating the cause, or (5) hinting at the subject matter by stating what is similar to it. (For instances See K. Pr. x.)

अप्रहत *a.* (*f.* ता) Unploughed. **अप्राकरणिक** *a.* (*f.* की) Not belonging to the subject-matter, अप्राकरणिकस्याभिधानेन प्राकरणिकस्याक्षेपोऽप्रस्तुतप्रवृत्ता K. Pr. x.

अप्राकृत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Not ordinary, special, extraordinary; 2 not original.

अप्रापय *a.* (*f.* पया) Secondary, subordinate.

अप्राप्त *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Not obtained, not taken possession of, अप्राप्तयोस्तु या प्राप्तिः सैव संयोग ईरितः Bh. P.; 2 not arrived; 3 not authorized (as a rule). **Comp.**—**अवसर** *a.* unseasonable.—**काल** *a.* out of season, ill-timed, *e. g.* अप्राप्तकालं वचनं बृहस्पतिरपि ब्रुवन् प्राप्नोति बुद्धिबलज्ञानमपमानं च शश्वतम् ॥.—**यौवन** *a.* not arrived at puberty.—**वयस्**, **जवहार** *a.* a minor in law, not of years to engage in public business.

(A boy is a minor while under sixteen years of age. अप्राप्तव्यवहारोऽतो यावत्षोडशवर्षिकः Daksha.)

अप्राप्ति *f.* 1 Non-attainment, non-acquisition, तदप्राप्तिमहादुःखविलीनाशेषपातका K. Pr. iv.; 2 the not being established by a rule before, *e. g.* विधिरत्यन्तमप्राप्तौ; 3 the not taking place, the not occurring.

अप्रामाणिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Unwarranted, unauthoritative, अतोऽविभक्ताऽतत्त्वमात्रेण धनस्य साधारणत्वाभिधानमप्रामाणिकम् D. B.; 2 unworthy of being trusted.

अप्रिय I *a.* (*f.* या) Disagreeable, disliked, offensive, *e. g.* अप्रियस्य च पथ्यस्य वक्ता भोता च दुर्लभः, or न वृत्तास्तन्यमप्रियम् M. iv. 138; 2 unfriendly. II *n.* An unfriendly act, *e. g.* पाणिप्राहस्य साध्वी की नाचरोत्तिकचिदप्रियम्. III *m.* An enemy. **Comp.** **अग्नि बंबह** *a.* speaking harshly, बन्ध्या अर्थप्रशमियंवदा Yaj. i. 73—**वादिन्**, **भाषिन्** *a.* speaking harshly or unkindly, माता यस्य गृहे नास्ति भार्यो चाप्रियवादिनी Chāṇakya.

अप्रौढ *a.* (*f.* दा) 1 Not full-grown; 2 not bold, gentle, timid, एकाकिर्ना रहः क्षीवां लब्ध्वा दुर्लभयोषितम् । अप्रौढोऽनुपपुत्र्या-न्यदिने दृष्ट्यर्थयेत यः Rajat.

अप्रौढा *f.* 1 A girl who has not attained womanhood; 2 an unmarried girl.

अद्भुत *a.* (*f.* ता) Not protracted, as a vowel (in gram.).

अप्सरस् *f.* (generally *pl.*) The word is thus derived :—असु निर्मेधनादेव रसातलमाद्वरक्षिणः । उच्येत्तुर्भुवज्जम्बु तस्मादप्सरसोऽभवन्.) Certain female divinities who reside in the sky and are the wives of the Gandharvas. They are some