स्रपनिति apa-kīrti, is, f. infamy, disgrace. सपनुद्धि apa-kukshi, is, m. a bad or illshaped belly (?), Pāṇ. vi, 2, 187; (also used as a Bahu-vrīhi and Avyayī-bhāva.)

अपकुच apa-kuñja, as, m., N. of a younger brother of the serpent-king Sesha, Hariv.

चपक apa-√1. kri, to carry away, remove, drag away; (with gen. or acc.) to hurt, wrong, injure: Caus. -kārayati, to hurt, wrong.

Apa-karana, am, n. acting improperly; doing wrong, L.; ill-treating, offending, injuring, L.

Apa-kartri, mfn. injurious, offensive.

Apa-karman, a, n. discharge (of a debt), Mn. viii, 4; evil doing, L.; violence, L.; any impure or degrading act, L.

Apa-kāra, as, m. wrong, offence, injury, hurt; despise, disdain. — gir [L.], f. or -sabda [Pān. viii, I, 8, Sch.], m. an offending or menacing speech. — tā, f. wrong, offence. Apakārârthin, mfn. malicious, malevolent.

Apa-kāraka or apa-kārin, mfn. acting wrong, doing ill to (with gen.); offending, injuring.

Apa-kṛita, mfn. done wrongly or maliciously, offensively or wickedly committed; practised as a degrading or impure act (e.g. menial work, funeral rites, &c.); (am), n. injury, offence.

Apa-kriti, is, f. oppression, wrong, injury.
Apa-kritya, am, n. damage, hurt, Pancat.

Apa-kriyā, f. a wrong or improper act; delivery, clearing off (debts), Yājñ. iii, 234; offence.

सपकृत apa- \/2. krit, cl. 6. P. -krintati, to cut off, Kaus.

draw off or aside, drag down, carry away, take away, remove; to omit, diminish; to put away; to anticipate a word &c. which occurs later (in a sentence); to bend (a bow); to detract, debase, dishonour: Caus. -karshayati, to remove, diminish, detract.

Apa-karsha, as, m. drawing or dragging off or down, detraction, diminution, decay; lowering, depression; decline, inferiority, infamy; anticipation, Nyāyam.; (in poetry) anticipation of a word occurring later. — sama, as, ā, m. f. a sophism in the Nyāya (e.g. 'sound has not the quality of shape as a jar has, therefore sound and a jar have no qualities in common').

Apa-karshaka, mf(ikā)n. drawing down, detracting (with gen.), Sāh.

Apa-karshana, mfn. taking away, forcing away, removing, diminishing; (am), n. taking away, depriving of; drawing down; abolishing, denying; anticipation, Nyāyam.

Apa-kṛishṭa, mfn. drawn away, taken away, removed, lost; dragged down, brought down, depressed; low, vile, inferior; (as), m. a crow, L. — cetana, mfn. mentally debased. — jāti, mfn. of a low tribe. — tā, f. or -tva, n. inferiority, vileness.

vi, I, 142) to scrape with the feet, Uttarar.; (cf. ava- $\sqrt{s-kr\bar{\imath}}$): P. apa-kirati, to spout out, spurt, scatter, Pāṇ. i, 3, 21, Comm.; to throw down, L.

अपिक a-pakti, is, f. (√pac), immaturity; indigestion.

A-pakva, mf(ā)n. unripe, immature; undigested.

-tā, f. immaturity; incompleteness. -buddhi,
mfn. of immature understanding. Apakvāšin,
mfn. eating raw, uncooked food.

retire from, RV. x, 164, 1, &c.; to glide away; to measure off by steps, Kaus.: Caus. -kramayati, to cause to run away, PBr.: Desid. -cikramishati, to intend to run away or escape (with abl.), SBr.

Apa-kramá, as, m. going away, SBr. &c.; flight, retreat, L.; (mfn.), not being in the regular order (a fault in poetry).

Apa-krámana, am, n. or apa-krāma, as, m. passing off or away, retiring.

Apa-kramin, mfn. going away, retiring.

Apa-krānta, mfn. gone away; (am), n. (= atî-tam) that which is past, Bālar.

Apa-krānti, is, f. = apa-krámana, MaitrS.

Apa-krāmuka, mfn. = apa-kramin, TS.; PBr.

अपकी apa-√krī, to buy, AV.; SBr. (see ava-√krī).

सपक्रश apa-\krus, to revile.

Apa-krosa, as, m. reviling, abusing, L.

&c.; without followers or partisans, MBh.; not on the same side or party; adverse, opposed to. — tā, f. opposition, hostility. — pāta, m. impartiality. — pucchá, mfn. without wings and tail, SBr. &c.

सपिक्ष apa- 14. kshi, Pass. -kshiyate, to decline, wane (as the moon), TS.; SBr.

Apa-kshaya, as, m. decline, decay, wane, VP.
Apa-kshita, mfn. waned, BhP.

Apa-kshīna, mfn. declined, decayed, L.

सपिक्षप apa-\/kship, to throw away or down, take away, remove.

Apa-kshipta, mfn. thrown down or away.

Apa-kshepana, am, n. throwing down, &c.

अपगम् apa-√gam, to go away, depart; to give way, vanish.

A'pa-ga, mf(\bar{a})n. going away, turning away from (abl.), AV. i, 34, 5; (cf. $\acute{a}n$ -apaga); (\bar{a}), f. = $\bar{a}pa$ -g \bar{a} , L.

Apa-gata, mfn. gone, departed, remote, gone off; dead, diseased. - vyādhi, mfn. one who has recovered from a disease.

Apa-gama, as, m. going away; giving way; departure, death.

Apa-gamana, am, n. id.

अपगर apa-gara, as, m. (रा. grī), reviler (special function of a priest at a sacrifice), PBr.; Lāṭy. &c.; (cf. abhigará.)

अपगिर्जित apa-garjita, mfn. thunderless (as a cloud), Kathās.

सपग वpa-galbhá, mfn. wanting in boldness, embarrassed, perplexed, VS.; TS.

सपगा $apa-\sqrt{1. g\bar{a}}$, to go away, vanish, retire (with abl.), VS. &c.

threaten, RV. v, 32, 6, &c.; to inveigh against any one: Intens. part. apa-járgurāna (see s. v. apa- $\sqrt{2}$. gri).

Apa-gāram or apa-goram, ind. disapproving, threatening (?), Pān. vi, 1, 53.

Apa-gorana, am, n. threatening, Comm. on TS.

A.-gūhathās; impf. 3. pl. ápāgūhan; aor. -aghu-kshat) to conceal, hide, RV.; AV.

A'pa-gudha, mfn. hidden, concealed, RV.

Apa-gűhamāna, mfn. hiding, AV. xix, 56, 2; (άρα gűh°) RV. vii, 104, 17.

Apa-gohá, as, m. hiding place, secret, RV. ii, 15,7.

अपग्वpa- 🗸 2. gṛī, Intens. part. -járgurāṇa, mfn. (Gmn. & NBD.) devouring, RV. v, 29, 4.

अपगोपुर apa-gopura, mfn. without gates (as a town).

सप्न apa-\gai, to break off singing, cease to sing, GopBr.; Vait.

अपग्रह apa-√grah, to take away, disjoin,

tear off.

अपघर apa-√ghat, Caus. -ghāṭayati, to

shut up.
अपधन 1. apa-ghana, as, m. (/han), (Pāņ.

iii, 3, 81) a limb or member (as a hand or foot), Naish.

Apa-gháta, as, m. striking off, warding off,

SBr.; (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 3, 81, Sch.)

Apa-ghātaka, mf(ikā)n. (ifc.) warding off.

Apa-ghātin, mfn. id. See apa-a/han

Apa-ghātin, mfn. id. See apa-√han.
अपथन 2. apa-ghana, mfn. cloudless.

सपच a-paca, mfn. not able to cook, a bad cook, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 157 seq., Sch.

अपचर apa-\car, to depart; to act wrongly.

Apa-carita, mfn. gone away, departed, dead; (am), n. fault, offence, Sāk.

Apa-cāra, as, m. want, absence; defect; fault, improper conduct, offence; unwholesome or improper regimen.

Apa-cārin, mfn. departing from, disbelieving in, infidel, Mn.; doing wrong, wicked.

सपचाय apa-cāy, to fear, TBr.; to respect, honour, SBr.; TBr.

Apa-cāyita, mfn. honoured, respected, Pān. vii,

2, 30, Sch.

Apa-cāyin, mfn. not rendering due respect, showing want of respect, MBh.; vriddhapacāyi-tva, n. the not rendering due respect to old men, MBh. xiii, 6705.

सपि 1. apa- 1. ci (Imper. 2. sg. -cikīhi) to pay attention to, to respect, AV. i, 10, 4.

1. Apa-cita, mfn. (Pān. vii, 2, 30) honoured, respected, SBr. &c.; respectfully invited, BhP.; (am), n. honouring, esteeming.

I. Apa-citi, is, f. honouring, reverence, Šiš.

- mat (ápaciti-), mfn. honoured, TS.; ŠBr.;
KātyŠr.

आपि 2. apa-√1. ci, -cinoti, to gather, collect: Pass. -ciyate, to be injured in health or prosperity; to grow less; to wane; (with abl.) to lose anything, MBh.

Apa-caya, as, m. diminution, decay, decrease, decline; N. of several planetary mansions.

2. Apa-cita, mfn. diminished, expended, wasted; emaciated, thin, Sāk. &c.

2. Apa-citi, is, f. loss, L.; expense, L.; N. of a daughter of Marici, VP.; (for 3. ápa-citi, see below.)

Apa-cī, f. a disease consisting in an enlargement of the glands of the neck, Susr.

Apa-cetri, tā, m. a spendthrift, L.

अपिनकोपा apa-cikīrshā, f. (√1. kṛi Desid.), desire of hurting any one.

सर्पाचत् 1. apa-\cit, Caus. Ā. (Subj. -ce-táyātai) to abandon, turn off from (abl.), VS. ii, 17: Desid. -cikitsati, to wish to leave or to abandon any one (abl.), AV. xiii, 2, 15.

2. Apa-cit, t, f. a noxious flying insect, AV.
Apa-cetas, mfn. not favourable to (with abl.),
TBr.

सपिनति 3. ápa-citi, is, f. (= à π ó τ i σ is, $\sqrt{3.}$ ci), compensation, either recompense [TS. &c.] or retaliation, revenge, punishing, RV. iv, 28, 4, &c.

अपच्छद् apa-cchad (√chad), Caus. -cchā-dayati, to take off a cover, ĀpŚr.

Apa-cchattra, mfn. not having a parasol, Kathās.

having no shadow (as a deity or celestial being); having a bad or unlucky shadow; (\bar{a}) , f. an unlucky shadow, a phantom, apparition.

अपिडिड् 1. apa-cchid (√chid), to cut off or away, SBr. &c.

2. Apa-cchid, t, f. a cutting, shred, chip, SBr.; PBr.

Apa-ccheda, as, am, m. n. cuttting off or away; separation.

Apa-cchedana, am, n. id.

अपचु apa-√cyu(aor. Ā. 2. sg. -cyoshṭhāḥ)
to fall off, go off, desert, RV. x, 173, 2: Caus. (aor.
-cucyavat) to expel, RV. ii, 41, 10.

Apa-cyavá, as, m. pushing away, RV. i, 28, 3.

सपजात apa-jāta, as, m. a bad son who has turned out ill, Pañcat.

अपिन apa-√ji, to ward off, keep off or out, SBr.; Kāṭh.; PBr.

Apa-jaya, as, m. defeat, discomfiture, L. Apa-jayya, mfn. See an-apajayyam.

अपित्रधांसु apa-jighānsu, mfn. (√han Desid.), desirous of keeping off, wishing to avert, AitBr.

सपिनही पुँक्वव-jihīrshu,mfn.(√hṛi Desid.), wishing to carry off or take away, Rājat.

अपज्ञा apa-√jñā, -jānīte, to dissemble, conceal, Pāṇ. i, 3, 44.

Apa-jñāna, am, n. denying, concealing, L.

अपज्य apa-jya, mfn. without a bowstring, MBh.

सपचीकृत a-pañcī-kṛita, am, n. (in Vedānta phil.) 'not compounded of the five gross elements,' the five subtle elements.