

अपदानर a-paṭāntara, mfn. 'not separated by a curtain,' adjoining (v. l. a-paṭāntara, q. v.), L.

अपटी apaṭī, f. a screen or wall of cloth (especially surrounding a tent), L. - **kshopa**, m. 'tossing aside the curtain;' (ena), ind. with a toss of the curtain, precipitate entrance on the stage (indicating hurry and agitation); (cf. paṭikshepa.)

अपटु a-paṭu, mfn. not clever, awkward, uncouth; ineloquent; sick, diseased, L. - **tā**, f. or -**tva**, n. awkwardness.

अपठ a-paṭha, as, m. unable to read, Pān. vi, 2, 157 seq., Sch.

अपण्डित a-paṇḍita, mfn. unlearned, illiterate.

अपण्य a-panya, mfn. unfit for sale; (am), n. an unsaleable article, Gaut.

अपतक्ष apa-√taksh (3. pl. -takshṇuvanti & impf. apātakshan) to chip off, AV. x, 7, 20; ŚBr.

अपतन्त्र apa-tantra, as, m. spasmodic contraction (of the body or stomach), emprosthotonos, Hcat.

Apa-tantraka, as, m. id., Suśr.

Apa-tānaka, as, m. id., Suśr.

Apa-tānaka, mfn. affected with spasmodic contraction, Suśr.

अपति ā-pati, is, m. not a husband or master, AV. viii, 6, 16; (is), f. 'without a husband or master,' either an unmarried person or a widow. - **ghnī** (ā-pati-), f. not killing a husband, RV. x, 85, 44; AV. - **tā**, f. state of being without a husband. - **putrā**, f. without a husband and children. - **vratā**, f. an unfaithful or unchaste wife.

A-patīkā = a-pati, f., Nir.

अपतीर्थ apa-tīrtha, as, am, m. n. a bad or improper Tirtha, q. v.

अपतूल āpa-tūla, mf(ā)n. without a tuft, without a panicle, TS.

अपतृप apa-√tṛip, Caus. -**tarpayati**, to starve, cause to fast, Car.; Suśr.

Apa-tarpana, am, n. fasting (in sickness), Suśr.

अपत्र a-pattra, mfn. leafless; (ā), f., N. of a plant.

अपत्नीक a-patnīka, mfn. not having a wife, AitBr.; KātyŚr.; where the wife is not present, KātyŚr.

अपत्या āpatya, am, n. (fr. āpa), offspring, child, descendant; a patronymical affix, Sāh. - **kāma**, mfn. desirous of offspring. - **jīva**, m., N. of a plant. - **tā**, f. state of childhood, Mn. iii, 16. - **da**, mfn. giving offspring; (ā), f., N. of various plants. - **patha**, m. 'path of offspring,' the vulva, Suśr. - **pratyaya**, m. a patronymical affix, Sāh. - **vat** (āpatya-), mfn. possessed of offspring, AV. xii, 4, 1. - **vikrayin**, m. 'seller of his offspring,' a father who receives a gratuity from his son-in-law. - **śatru**, m. 'having his descendants for enemies,' a crab (said to perish in producing young). - **śāc**, m (acc. sg. -**śācam**) m. accompanied with offspring, RV. - **Apatyārtha-śabda**, m. a patronymic.

अपत्रप apa-√trap, to be ashamed or bashful, turn away the face.

Apa-trapana, am, n. or -**trapā**, f. bashfulness; embarrassment.

Apa-trapishṇu, mfn. bashful, Pān. iii, 2, 136.

अपत्रस apa-√tras (impf. 3. pl. -**atrasan**) to flee from in terror, RV. x, 95, 8, MBh.

Apa-trasta, mfn. (ifc. or with abl.) afraid of, fleeing or retiring from in terror, Pān. ii, 1, 38.

अपथ ā-patha, am, n. not a way, absence of a road, pathless state, AV. &c.; wrong way, deviation; heresy, heterodoxy, L.; (mf(ā)n.), pathless, roadless, Pān. ii, 4, 30, Sch.; (ā), f., N. of various plants. - **gāmin**, mfn. going by a wrong road, pursuing bad practices, heretical. - **prapanna**, mfn. out of place, in the wrong place, misapplied.

A-pathin, ^onthās, m. absence of road, Pān. v, 4, 72.

A-pathya, mfn. unfit; unsuitable; inconsistent; (in med.) unwholesome as food or drink in particular complaints. - **nimitta**, mfn. caused by unfit food or drink. - **bhuj**, mfn. eating what is forbidden.

अपद् a-pād or ā-pad [only ŚBr. xiv], mfn. nom. m. a-pād, f. ā-pād [RV. i, 152, 3 & vi, 59, 6] or a-pādī [RV. x, 22, 14], footless, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.

A-pada, am, n. no place, no abode, AV.; the wrong place or time, Kathās. &c.; (mfn.), footless, Pañcat. - **ruhā** or -**rohini**, f. the parasitical plant Epidendron Tesseloides. - **stha**, mfn. not being in its place; out of office. **A-padāntara**, mfn. 'not separated by a foot,' adjoining, contiguous (v. l. a-padāntara, q. v.), L.; (am), ind. without delay, immediately, MBh.

अपदक्षिणम् apa-dakṣiṇam, ind. away from the right, to the left side, KātyŚr.

अपदम apa-dama, mfn. without self-restraint; of wavering fortune.

अपदव apa-dava, mfn. free from forest-fire. **Apā-davāpad**, mfn. free from the calamity of fire.

अपदश apa-daśa, mfn. (fr. daśan), (any number) off or beyond ten, L.; (fr. daśā), without a fringe (as a garment), MBh.

अपदस् apa-√das (3. pl. -**dasyanti**) to fail, i. e. become dry, RV. i, 135, 8.

अपदह apa-√dah, to burn up, to burn out so as to drive out, RV. vii, 1, 7, &c.

अपदान āpa-dāna, am, n. (√**dai**?), a great or noble work, R. ii, 65, 4; Śāk. (v. l.); (in Pāli for āva-dāna, q. v.) a legend treating of former and future births of men and exhibiting the consequences of their good and evil actions.

अपदार्थ a-padārtha, as, m. nonentity.

अपदिश āpa-√diś (ind. p. -**diśya**) to assign, KātyŚr.; to point out, indicate; to betray, pretend, hold out as a pretext or disguise, Ragh. &c.

Apā-diśam, ind. in an intermediate region (of the compass), half a point, L.

Apā-diśta, mfn. assigned as a reason or pretext.

Apā-deśa, as, m. assigning, pointing out, KātyŚr.; pretence, feint, pretext, disguise, contrivance; the second step in a syllogism (i. e. statement of the reason); a butt or mark, L.; place, quarter, L.

Apā-deśin, mfn. assuming the appearance or semblance of; pretending, feigning, Daś.

Apā-deśya, mfn. to be indicated, to be stated, Mn. viii, 54; Daś.

अपदुष्पद् āpa-dushpad, 'not a failing step,' a firm or safe step, RV. x, 99, 3.

अपट्ट āpa-√dṛī, Intens. p. āpa-dārḍrat, mfn. tearing open, RV. vi, 17, 5.

अपदेवता āpa-devatā, f. an evil demon.

अपदोष āpa-dosha, mfn. faultless.

अपद्रव्य āpa-dravya, am, n. a bad thing.

अपद्रा āpa-√drā (Imper. 3. pl. -**drāntu**, 2. sg. -**drāhi**) to run away, RV. x, 85, 32; AV.

अपद्रु āpa-√2. **dru**, id., ŚBr. &c.

अपद्वार āpa-dvāra, am, n. a side-entrance (not the regular door), Suśr.

अपधम् āpa-√dham (3. pl. -**dhamanti**, impf. āpādhamat, 2. sg. -**adhamas**) to blow away or off, RV.

अपधा 1. āpa-√dhā (Imper. -**dadhātu**; aor. Pass. -**dhāyi**) to take off, place aside, RV. iv, 28, 2; vi, 20, 5 & x, 164, 3.

2. **Apā-dhā**, f. hiding, shutting up, RV. ii, 12, 3.

अपधाव āpa-√dhāv, to run away, AV.; ŚBr.; to depart (from a previous statement), prevaricate, Mn. viii, 54.

अपधुरम् āpa-dhurām, away from the yoke, TBr.

अपधू āpa-√dhū (1. sg. -**dhūnomi**) to shake off, ŚākhGr.

Apā-dhūma, mfn. free from smoke, Ragh.

अपधृष āpa-√dhrish, -**dhris notī**, to overcome, subdue, KaushBr.; (cf. an-apadhryshya.)

अपधै āpa-√dhyai, to have a bad opinion of, curse mentally, MBh. &c.

Apā-dhyāna, am, n. envy, jealousy, MBh. &c.; meditation upon things which are not to be thought of, Jain.

अपध्वंस āpa-√dhvans, -**dhvansati**, to scold, revile, [Comm. on] MBh. i, 5596 ('to drive or turn away,' NBD.); to fall away, be degraded (NBD.), Hariv. 720.

Apā-dhvansā, as, m. concealment, AV.; 'falling away, degradation,' in comp. with -**ja**, mfn. 'born from it,' a child of a mixed or impure caste (whose father belongs to a lower [Mn. x, 41, 46] or higher [MBh. xiii, 2617] caste than its mother's).

Apā-dhvansin, mfn. causing to fall, destroying, abolishing.

Apā-dhvasta, mfn. degraded; reviled; abandoned, destroyed; (as), m. a vile wretch lost to all sense of right, L.

अपध्वान्त āpa-dhvānta, mfn. (√**dhvan**), sounding wrong, ChUp.

अपनम् āpa-√nam, (with abl.) bend away from, give way to [NBD.], to bow down before [Gmn.], RV. vi, 17, 9.

Apā-nata, mfn. bent outwards, bulging out, ŚBr.; KaushBr.

Apā-nāma, as, m. curve, flexion, Śulb.

अपनश āpa-√2. **naś**, 'to disappear,' Imper. -**naśya**, be off, KaushBr.

अपनस āpa-nasa, mfn. without a nose, L.

अपनह āpa-√nah, to bind back, AV.; (ind. p. -**nahya**) to loosen, MBh. iii, 13309.

अपनाभि āpa-nābhi, mfn. 'without a navel,' without a focal centre (as the Vēdī), TS.

अपनामन् āpa-nāman, a, n. a bad name, Pān. vi, 2, 187; (mfn.), having a bad name, ib.

अपनिद्र 1. āpa-nidra, mfn. sleepless.

अपनिद्र 2. āpa-ni-dra, mfn. (√**drā**), opening (as a flower), Śiś.; Kir

Apā-ni-drat, mfn. id., Naish.

अपनिधा āpa-ni-√dhā, to place aside, hide, conceal, TBr. &c.; to take off, AV.

अपनिर्वाण āpa-nirvāṇa, mfn. not yet extinct, Śāk.

अपनिली āpa-ni-√li, Ā. (Imper. 3. pl. -**layantām**) to hide one's self, disappear, RV. x, 84, 7; ŚBr.

अपनिहु āpa-ni-√hnu, to deny, conceal, ChUp. &c.

अपनी āpa-√nī, to lead away or off; to rob, steal, take or drag away; to remove, frighten away; to put off or away (as garments, ornaments, or fetters); to extract, take from; to deny, Comm. on Mn. viii, 53, 59; to except, exclude from a rule, Comm. on RPrāt.: Desid -**niniṣhati**, to wish to remove, Comm. on Mn. i, 27.

Apā-naya, as, m. leading away, taking away; bad policy, bad or wicked conduct.

Apā-nayana, am, n. taking away, withdrawing; destroying, healing; acquittance of a debt.

Apā-nīta, mfn. led away from; taken away, removed; paid, discharged; contradictory; badly executed, spoiled; (am), n. imprudent or bad behaviour.

Apā-nīti, is, f. taking away from (abl.), Nyāyam.

Apā-netri, tā, m. a remover, taking away.

अपनु āpa-√3. **nu**, to put aside, ŚākhGr.

अपनुह āpa-√nud, to remove, RV. &c.

Apā-nutti, is, f. removing, taking or sending away; expiation, Mn. & Yājñ.

Apā-nuda, mfn. (ifc. e. g. **śokāpanuda**, q. v.) removing, driving away.

Apā-nunutsu, mfn. desirous of removing, expiating (with acc.), Mn. xi, 101.

Apā-noda, as, m. = āpa-nutti.

Apā-nodana, mfn. removing, driving away, Mn.; (am), n. removing, driving away, Kauś.; Mn.

Apā-nodya, mfn. to be removed.

अपन्नगृह ā-panna-grīha, mfn. whose house has not fallen in, VS. vi, 24.

A-panna-da, mfn. = ā-panna-dat, q. v., Gaut. **A-panna-dat**, mf(ati)n. whose teeth have not fallen out, TS.; TBr.