

अपद् *apa-√pad*, to escape, run away.
अपरे *apa-parē* (√i), (perf. 1. sg. *āpa pā-rēto asmi*; *āpa asmi* may also be taken by itself as fr. 1. *apās*) to go off, RV. x, 83, 5.
अपपयवृत् *apa-pary-ā-√vrit*, to turn (the face) away from, Gobh.
अपपाठ *apa-pāṭha*, as, m. a mistake in reading, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 64, Sch.; a wrong reading (in a text), VPrāt.
अपपात्र *apa-pātra*, mfn. 'not allowed to use vessels (for food), people of low caste, Mn. x, 51; Āp. **Apā-pātrita**, mfn. id.
अपपादत्र *apa-pādatra*, mfn. having no protection for the feet, shoeless, Rājat.
अपपान *apa-pāna*, am, n. a bad or improper drink.
अपपित्व *apa-pitvā*, am, n. (probably for *-pittvā* fr. √2. *pat*; cf. *abhi-pitvā*, *ā-pitvā*, *prā-pitvā*; but cf. also *api-tvā*, s. v. *āpi*), turning away, separation, RV. iii, 53, 24.
अपपिवस *ā-papivas*, m (gen. *ā-pupushas*) fn. (perf. p.), who has not drunk, AV. vi, 139, 4.
अपपूत *apa-pūta*, au, m. du. badly formed buttocks, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 187; (mfn.), having badly formed buttocks, ib.
अपपृ *apa-√1. pṛi* (aor. Subj. 2. sg. *parshī*) to drive or scare away from (abl.), RV. i, 129, 5.
अपप्रा *apa-pra-√1. gā* (aor. *-prāgāt*) to go away from, yield to, RV. i, 113, 16.
अपप्राजाता *apa-prajātā*, f. a female that has had a miscarriage, Suśr.
अपप्रदान *apa-pradāna*, am, n. a bribe.
अपप्रु *apa-√pru*, *āpa-pravate*, Ved. to leap or jump down, ŚBr. &c.
अपप्रुथ *apa-√pruth* (Imper. 2. sg. *-protha*; p. *-prōthat*) to blow off, RV. vi, 47, 30 & ix, 98, 11.
अपप्रे *apa-prē* (√i), (3. pl. *-pra-yānti* or *-prā-yanti*; Opt. *-prēyāt*) to go away, withdraw, RV. x, 117, 4; ŚBr.
अपप्रोषित *apa-prōshita*, am, n. (√5. *vas*), the having departed, a wrong departure or evil caused thereby, (neg. *ān-*) ŚBr.
अपप्लु *apa-√plu*, to spring down, MBh.: Caus. *-plāvayati*, to wash off, TS. &c.
अपबार्हिस *āpa-barhis*, mfn. not having the portion constituting the Barhis, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.
अपबाध *apa-√bād*, *Ā.* to drive away, repel, remove, RV. &c.: Caus. P. id., AV. xii, 1, 49; Desid. *Ā.* *-bībhatate*, to abhor from (abl.), AitBr.
अपबाहुक *apa-bāhuka*, as, m. a bad arm, stiffness in the arm, L.
अपब्रू *apa-√brū* (impf. *-brāvāt*) to speak some mysterious or evil words upon, AV. vi, 57, 1.
अपभज *apa-√bhaj*, P. (Subj. 1. pl. *-bhājāma*) to cede or transfer a share to, RV. x, 108, 9; ŚBr.; to satisfy the claims of (acc.), KātyŚr.; to divide into parts, PBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.
अपभय *apa-bhaya*, mf(ā)n. fearless, undaunted.
अपभ्री, mfn. id.
अपभरणी *apa-bharaṇī*, f. pl. (√*bhri*), the last lunar mansion, TS.; TBr.
अपभर्ताव, Inf. to take away, RV. x, 14, 2.
अपभर्तृ, mfn. taking away, RV. ii, 33, 7; destroying.
अपभाष *apa-√bhāsh*, to revile, Kum. v, 83.
अपभाषणा, am, n. abuse, bad words, L.
अपभिद् *apa-√bhid* (Imper. 2. sg. *-bhindhī* for *-bhindāhī*) to drive away, RV. viii, 45, 40.
अपभू *apa-√bhū* (Imper. *-bhavatu* & *-bhūtu* [RV. i, 131, 7]; aor. Subj. 2. sg. *-bhūs*, 2. pl. *-bhū-tana*) to be absent, be deficient, RV.; AV.; TS.
अपभूति, is, f. defect, damage, AV. v, 8, 5.
अपभ्रंश *apa-bhraṅśā* (or *apa-bhraṅsa*), as,

m. falling down, a fall, TS. &c.; a corrupted form of a word, corruption; ungrammatical language; the most corrupt of the Prākṛit dialects.
अपभ्रश्ट, mfn. corrupted (as a Prākṛit dialect), Kathās.
अपम *apamā*, mfn. (fr. *āpa*), the most distant, the last, RV. x, 39, 3; AV. x, 4, 1; (as), m. (in astron.) the declination of a planet. — **क्षेत्र**, see *krānti-kshetra*. — **ज्या**, f. the sine of the declination. — **मांडला** (or *apa-maṅḍala*) or **-वृत्ता**, n. the ecliptic.
अपमन्यु *apa-manyu*, mfn. free from grief.
अपमर्दे *apa-marda*, as, m. (√*mṛid*), what is swept away, dirt.
अपमर्श *apa-marśa*, as, m. (√*mṛiś*), touching, grazing, Śāk. (v. l. for *abhi-marśa*).
अपमा *apa-√3. mā* (ind. p. *-māya*; cf. Pāṇ. vi, 4, 69) to measure off, measure, AV. xix, 57, 6.
अपमान *apa-māna*, as, m. (or *am*, n.), (√*man*), disrespect, contempt, disgrace.
अपमानी, mfn. dishonoured, disgraced, ŚāṅkhGr. &c.
अपमानिन, mfn. dishonouring, despising.
अपमान्या, mfn. disreputable, dishonourable.
अपमार्ग 1. *apa-mārga*, as, m. a by-way, Pāṇ. &c.
अपमित्य *apa-mitya*. See *apa-√me*.
अपमुख *apa-mukha*, mfn. having the face averted, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 186; having an ill-formed face or mouth, ib.; (am), ind. except the face, &c., ib.
अपमूर्धन् *apa-mūrdhan*, mfn. headless.
अपमृज् *apa-√mṛij*, cl. 2. P. *Ā.* *-mārshī* (1. pl. *-mṛijmahe*; Imper. 2. du. *-mṛijethām*) to wipe off, remove, AV.; ŚBr. &c.
 2. **अपमार्ग**, as, m. wiping off, cleansing, Śiś.
अपमार्जना, am, n. cleansing; a cleansing remedy, detergent, Suśr.; (mfn.) wiping off, moving away, destroying, BhP.
अपमृश्ट, mfn. wiped off, cleansed, VS. &c.
अपमृत्यु *apa-mṛityu*, us, m. sudden or accidental death; a great danger or illness (from which a person recovers).
अपमृषित *apa-mṛishita*, unintelligible (as a speech), Pāṇ. i, 2, 20, Sch.
अपमे *apa-√me*, cl. 1. *Ā.* *-mayate* (ind. p. *-mitya* or *-māya*) to be in debt to, owe, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 19, Sch.
अपमिया, am, n. debt, AV. vi, 117, 1; ĀśvŚr.
अपम्यक्ष *apa-√myaksh* (Imper. 2. sg. *-myaksha*) to keep off from (abl.), RV. ii, 28, 6.
अपम्लुक *apa-mlukta*, mfn. (√*mluc*), retired, hidden, RV. x, 52, 4.
अपयज् *apa-√yaj* (1. pl. *-yajāmasi*) to drive off by means of a sacrifice, Kauś.
अपयशस् *apa-yasas*, as, n. disgrace, infamy.
-kara, mfn. occasioning infamy, disgraceful.
अपया *apa-√yā*, to go away, depart, retire from (abl.); to fall off; Caus. *-yāpayati*, to carry away by violence, BhP.
अपयाता, mfn. gone away, having retired.
अपयातव्या, am, n. impers. to be gone away, Kathās.
अपयाना, am, n. retreat, flight; (in astron.) declination.
अपयु *apa-√1. yu*, *-yuyoti* (Imper. 2. sg. *-yuyodhī*, 2. pl. *-yuyotana*) to repel, disjoin, RV.
अपयुज् *apa-√yuj*, *Ā.* *-yunkte*, to loose one's self or be loosened from (abl.), ŚBr.
अपर 1. *a-para*, mfn. having nothing beyond or after, having no rival or superior. — **वत्**, mfn. having nothing following, ŚBr. — 1. **-s-para**, mfn. 'not reciprocal, not one (by) the other,' only in comp. with *-sambhūta*, mfn. not produced one by the other, Bhag. **Ā-parādhīna**, mfn. not dependent on another, ŚBr. **Ā-parārdhya**, mfn. without a maximum, unlimited in number, ĀśvŚr.

अपर 2. *āpara*, mf(ā)n. (fr. *āpa*), posterior, later, latter (opposed to *pūrva*; often in comp.); following; western; inferior, lower (opposed to *pāra*); other, another (opposed to *svā*); different (with abl.); being in the west of; distant, opposite. Sometimes *āpara* is used as a conjunction to connect words or sentences, e. g. *āparam-ca*, moreover; (as), m. the hind foot of an elephant, Śiś.; (ā), f. the west, L.; the hind quarter of an elephant, L.; the womb, L.; (ī), f. (used in the pl.) or (*ām*) [RV. vi, 33, 5], n. the future, RV.; ŚBr.; (*āparam* [AV.] or *āparām* [RV.]), ind. in future, for the future; (*āparam*), ind. again, moreover, PārGr.; Pāṇ. &c.; in the west of (abl.), KātyŚr.; (*ena*), ind. (with acc.) behind, west, to the west of, KātyŚr. [cf. Goth. and Old Germ. *afar*; and the Mod. Germ. *aber*, in such words as *Aber-mal*, *Aber-witz*]. — **कान्यकुब्जा**, m., N. of a village in the western part of Kānyakubja, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 14, Sch. — **काया**, m. the hind part of the body. — **काल**, m. a later period, KātyŚr. — **गोदाना**, n. (in Buddhist cosmogony) a country west of the Mahā-meru. — **जा**, mfn. born later, VS. — **जाना**, sg. or pl. m. inhabitants of the west, GópBr.; KātyŚr. — **ता**, f. distance; posteriority (in place or time); opposition, contrariety, relativity; nearness. — **त्रा**, ind. in another place; (*ekatra*, *aparatra*, in one place, in the other place, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 194, Sch.) — **त्वा**, n. = *-tā*, q. v. — **दक्षिणाम**, ind. south-west, (gaṇa *tishthadgū-ādī*, q. v.) — **निदाघा**, m. the latter part of the summer. — **पक्ष**, m. the latter half of the month, ŚBr.; the other or opposing side, the defendant. — **पक्षिया**, mfn. belonging to the latter half of the month, (gaṇa *gahādī*, q. v.) — **पांचाल**, m. pl. the western Pañcālas, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 103, Sch. — **पारा**, m (ās or e) fn. pl. one and the other, various, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 144, Sch. — **पुरुषा**, m. a descendant, ŚBr. x. — **प्रायेया**, mfn. easily led by others, tractable. — **भवा**, m. after-existence, succession, continuation, Nir. — **रात्रा**, m. the latter half of the night, the end of the night, the last watch. — **लोका**, m. another world, paradise. — **वक्रा**, f. a kind of metre of four lines (having every two lines the same). — **वत्**, see 1. *a-para*. — **वर्षा**, as, f. pl. the latter part of the rains. — **शरद**, f. the latter part of the autumn. — **स्व**, ind. the day after to-morrow, Gobh. — **सक्था**, n. the hind thigh, ŚBr. — **सद**, mfn. being seated behind, PBr. — 2. **-s-para**, mfn. pl. one after the other, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 144. — **स्वस्तिका**, n. the western point in the horizon. — **हेमन्ता**, m. n. the latter part of winter. — **हैमाना**, mfn. belonging to the latter half of the winter season, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 11, Sch. **Āparāgni**, ī, m. du. the southern and the western fire (of a sacrifice), KātyŚr. **Āparānta**, mfn. living at the western border; (as), m. the western extremity, the country or the inhabitants of the western border; the extreme end or term; 'the latter end,' death. **Āparāntaka**, mf(īkā)n. living at the western border, VarBrS. &c.; (*īkā*), f. a metre consisting of four times sixteen mātrās; (am), n., N. of a song, Yājñ. **Āparāntajñāna**, n. prescience of one's latter end. **Āparāpara**, m (ās or e) fn. pl. another and another, various, L. **Āparārka**, m. the oldest known commentator of Yājñavalkya's law-book. **Āparārka-candrikā**, f. the name of his comment. **Āparārdha**, m. the latter, the second half. **Āparārdhā**, m. afternoon, the last watch of the day. **Āparārdhaka**, mfn. 'born in the afternoon,' a proper name, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 28. **Āparārdhā-tana** [L.] or **aparārdhātana** [Pāṇ. iv, 3, 24], mfn. belonging to or produced at the close of the day. **Āparārdhā**, f. opposite to or other than the west, the east, L. **Āparedyus**, ind. on the following day, MaitrS. &c.
अपरञ्ज *apa-√rañj*, *-rajyate*, to become unfavourable to, MBh.; Kir. ii, 49.
अपरक्ता, mfn. having a changed colour, grown pale, Śāk.; unfavourable, VarBrS.
अपरगा, as, m. aversion, antipathy, Mn. vii, 154.
अपरत *apa-rata*, mfn. (√*ram*), turned off from, unfavourable to (abl.), Nir.; resting, BhP.
अपरव *apu-rava*, as, m. contest, dispute; discord. **Āparavōjjhita**, mfn. free from dispute, undisturbed, undisputed.
अपरस्पर 1. *a-paraspara*. See 1. *a-para*.
 2. **Āparas-para**. See 2. *āpara*.