

अपद् *apa-√pad*, to escape, run away.

अपपरे *apa-parē* (√*i*), (perf. I. sg. *apa pá-rēto asmi*; *apa asmi* may also be taken by itself as fr. I. *apās*) to go off, RV. x, 83, 5.

अपपयौवृत् *apa-pary-ū-√vṛit*, to turn (the face) away from, Gobh.

अपपाठ *apa-pātha*, *as*, m. a mistake in reading, Pān. 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. **Apa-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 *-pitvā* 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.

अपपिबस् *á-papivas*, m (gen. *á-pupushas*) fñ. (perf. p.), who has not drunk, AV. vi, 139, 4.

अपपूत *apa-pūta*, *au*, m. du. badly formed buttocks, Pān. vi, 2, 187; (mfn.), having badly formed buttocks, ib.

अपपु *apa-√I. pū* (aor. Subj. 2. sg. *parshi*) to drive or scare away from (abl.), RV. i, 129, 5.

अपप्रागा *apa-pra-√I. gā* (aor. *-prágāt*) to go away from, yield to, RV. i, 113, 16.

अपप्रजाता *apa-prajāta*, *f.* a female that has had a miscarriage, Suśr.

अपप्रदान *apa-pradāna*, *am*, n. a bribe.

अपपु *apa-√pru*, *apa-pravate*, Ved. to leap or jump down, ŚBr. &c.

अपपुथ *apa-√pruth* (Imper. 2. sg. *-protha*; p. *-próthat*) to blow off, RV. vi, 47, 30 & ix, 98, 11.

अपप्रे *apa-prē* (√*i*), (3. pl. *-pra-yānti* or *-práyanti*; Opt. *-préyāt*) to go away, withdraw, RV. x, 117, 4; ŚBr.

अपप्रोषित *apa-próshita*, *am*, n. (√*5. vas*), the having departed, a wrong departure or evil caused thereby, (neg. *án-*) ŚBr.

अपपु *apa-√plu*, to spring down, MBh.: Caus. *-plāvayati*, to wash off, TS. &c.

अपबर्हिस् *apa-barhis*, mfn. not having the portion constituting the Barhis, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.

अपबाध *apa-√bādh*, *Ā.* to drive away, repel, remove, RV. &c.: Caus. P. id., AV. xii, 1, 49; Desid. *Ā.* *-bibhatsate*, to abhor from (abl.), AitBr.

अपबाहुक *apa-bāhuka*, *as*, m. a bad arm, stiffness in the arm, L.

अपब्रू *apa-√brū* (impf. *-brávat*) to speak some mysterious or evil words upon, AV. vi, 57, 1.

अपभज् *apa-√bhaj*, P. (Subj. 1. pl. *-bhajāma*) 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.

Apa-bhī, mfn. id.

अपभरणी *apa-bhāraṇī*, *f. pl.* (√*bhṛi*), the last lunar mansion, TS.; TBr.

Āpa-bhartavaī, Inf. to take away, RV. x, 14, 2.

Āpa-bhartṛī, mfn. taking away, RV. ii, 33, 7; destroying.

अपभाष् *apa-√bhāsh*, to revile, Kum. v, 83.

Āpa-bhāshana, *am*, n. abuse, bad words, L.

अपभिद् *apa-√bhid* (Imper. 2. sg. *-bhindhī* for *-bhinddhī*) to drive away, RV. viii, 45, 40.

अपभू *apa-√bhū* (Imper. *-bhavatu* & *-bhūtu* [RV. i, 131, 7]; aor. Subj. 2. sg. *-bhūs*, 2. pl. *-bhūtāna*) to be absent, be deficient, RV.; AV.; TS.

Āpa-bhūti, *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 Prakṛit dialects.

Āpa-bhrashta, mfn. corrupted (as a Prakṛit 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. — **kshetra**, see *krānti-kshetra*. — **jyā**, *f.* the sine of the declination. — **maṇḍala** (or *apa-maṇḍala*) or **-vṛitta**, *n.* the ecliptic.

अपमन्यु *apa-manyu*, mfn. free from grief.

अपमर्द *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. Pān. vi, 4, 69) to measure off, measure, AV. xix, 57, 6.

अपमान *apa-māna*, *as*, m. (or *am*, *n.*), (√*man*), disrespect, contempt, disgrace.

Āpa-mānita, mfn. dishonoured, disgraced, ŚāṅkhGr. &c.

Āpa-mānin, mfn. dishonouring, despising.

Āpa-mānya, mfn. disreputable, dishonourable.

अपमार्ग *1. apa-mārga*, *as*, m. a by-way, Pañcat.

अपमित्य *apa-mītya*. See *apa-√me*.

अपमुख *apa-mukha*, mfn. having the face averted, Pān. 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. **Āpa-mārga**, *as*, m. wiping off, cleansing, Śiś. **Āpa-mārgana**, *am*, n. cleansing; a cleansing remedy, detergent, Suśr.; (mfn.) wiping off, moving away, destroying, BhP.

Āpa-mṛiṣhta, 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), Pān. i, 2, 20, Sch.

अपमे *apa-√me*, cl. 1. *Ā.* *-mayate* (ind. p. *-mitya* or *-māya*) to be in debt to, owe, Pān. iii, 4, 19, Sch.

Āpa-mītya, *am*, n. debt, AV. vi, 117, 1; ĀśvŚr.

अपम्यक् *apa-√myaksh* (Imper. 2. sg. *-myaksha*) to keep off from (abl.), RV. ii, 28, 6.

अपमुक् *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.

अपयज्ञस् *apa-yajñas*, *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.

Āpa-yāta, mfn. gone away, having retired.

Āpa-yātavya, *am*, n. impers. to be gone away, Kathās.

Āpa-yāna, *am*, n. retreat, flight; (in astron.) declination.

अपयु *apa-√I. yu*, *-yuyoti* (Imper. 2. sg. *-yuyodhī*, 2. pl. *-yuyotana*) to repel, disjoin, RV.

अपयुज् *apa-√yuj*, *Ā.* *-yūkte*, 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. — **vāt**, 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 *aparām* [RV.]), ind. in future, for the future; (*āparam*), ind. again, moreover, PārGr.; Pañcat.; 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*].

— **kānyakubja**, *m.*, N. of a village in the western part of Kānyakubja, Pān. vii, 3, 14, Sch. — **kāya**, *m.* the hind part of the body. — **kāla**, *m.* a later period, KātyŚr. — **godāna**, *n.* (in Buddhist cosmogony) a country west of the Mahā-meru. — **jā**, mfn. born later, VS. — **jana**, *sg.* or *pl. m.* inhabitants of the west, GopBr.; KātyŚr. — **tā**, *f.* distance; posteriority (in place or time); opposition, contrariety, relativeness; nearness. — **tra**, ind. in another place; (*ekatra*, *aparatra*, in one place, in the other place, Pān. vi, 1, 194, Sch.) — **tva**, *n.* = *-tā*, *q. v.* — **dakṣiṇam**, ind. south-west, (*gaṇa tishthadg-v-ādi*, *q. v.*)

— **nidāgha**, *m.* the latter part of the summer.

— **pakshā**, *m.* the latter half of the month, ŚBr.; the other or opposing side, the defendant. — **pakṣhiya**, mfn. belonging to the latter half of the month, (*gaṇa gahādī*, *q. v.*) — **pañcāla**, *m. pl.* the western Pañcālas, Pān. vi, 2, 103, Sch. — **para**, *m (ās or e) fn. pl.* one and the other, various, Pān. vi, 1, 144, Sch. — **purushā**, *m.* a descendant, ŚBr. x. — **prānya**, mfn. easily led by others, tractable.

— **bhāva**, *m.* after-existence, succession, continuation, Nir. — **rātrā**, *m.* the latter half of the night, the end of the night, the last watch. — **loka**, *m.* another world, paradise. — **vaktṛā**, *f.* a kind of metre of four lines (having every two lines the same).

— **vat**, see *1. a-para*. — **varshā**, *ās*, *f. pl.* the latter part of the rains. — **śarad**, *f.* the latter part of the autumn. — **śvas**, ind. the day after to-morrow, Gobh. — **sakthā**, *n.* the hind thigh, ŚBr. — **śad**, mfn. being seated behind, PBr. — **2. -s-para**, mfn. pl. one after the other, Pān. vi, 1, 144. — **svastika**, *n.* the western point in the horizon. — **hemanta**, *m. n.* the latter part of the winter.

— **haimana**, mfn. belonging to the latter half of the winter season, Pān. vii, 3, 11, Sch. **Āparāgni**, *i*, *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(ikā)n. living at the western border, VarBrS. &c.; (*ikā*), *f.* a metre consisting of four times sixteen mātrās; (*am*), *n.*, N. of a song, Yājñ.

Āparānta-jñāna, *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, Pān. iv, 3, 28. **Āparārdha-tana** [L.] or **aparārdheta** [Pān. iv, 3, 24], mfn. belonging to or produced at the close of the day. **Āparētarā**, *f.* opposite to or other than the west, the east, L. **Āpare-dyūs**, ind. on the following day, MaitrS. &c.

अपरञ्ज *apa-√rañj*, *-rajyate*, to become unfavourable to, MBh.; Kir. ii, 49.

Āpa-rakta, mfn. having a changed colour, grown pale, Śāk.; unfavourable, VarBrS.

Āpa-rāga, *as*, *m.* aversion, antipathy, Mn. vii, 154.

अपरत *apa-rata*, mfn. (√*ram*), turned off from, unfavourable to (abl.), Nir.; resting, BhP.

अपरव *apa-rava*, *as*, *m.* contest, dispute; discord. **Āparavōjjhita**, mfn. free from dispute, undisturbed, undisputed.

अपरस्पर *1. a-paraspara*. See *1. a-para*.

2. Aparas-para. See *2. āpara*.