

Apā-lāshuka, mfn. free from desire, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 160, Sch.

अपलिख *apa-likh* (Subj. -*likhāt*) to scrape off, AV. xiv, 2, 68.

अपलित *á-palita*, mfn. not grey, AV.

अपलुपम् *apa-lupam*, ind. (according to Pāṇ. iii, 4, 12, Sch.) Ved. Inf. of *apa-lup*, to cut off.

अपलूलनकृत *á-palpūlana-kṛita*, mfn. not soaked or macerated, ŚBr.

अपवक्त्र *apa-vaktrī, tā*, m. 'speaking away,' warning off, averting, RV. i, 24, 8; AV. v, 15, 1.

Apā-vācana, *am*, n. See *an-apavācanā*.

अपवत् *ápa-vat*. See s. v. 2. *áp*.

अपवद् *apa-√vad*, P. to revile, abuse, TBr. &c.; to distract, divert, console by tales, PārGr.; Yājñ.; (in Gr.) to except, RPrāt.; (Ā. only) to disown, deny, contradict, Pāṇ. i, 3, 77, Sch.; Caus. -*vādayati*, to oppose as unadvisable; to revile; (in Gr.) to except, RPrāt.

Apā-vadamāna, mfn. reviling, speaking ill of (dat.), Bhaṭṭ.

Apā-vāda, *as*, m. evil speaking, reviling, blaming, speaking ill of (gen.); denial, refutation, contradiction; a special rule setting aside a general one, exception (opposed to *utsarga*, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 94, Sch.), RPrāt.; Pāṇ. Sch.; order, command, Kir.; a peculiar noise made by hunters to entice deer, Śiś. vi, 9. - **pratyaya**, m. an exceptional affix, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 94, Sch. - **sthala**, n. case for a special rule or exception, Pāṇ. Sch.

Apā-vādaka, mfn. reviling, blaming, defaming; opposing, objecting to; excepting, excluding, Comm. on TPrāt.

Apā-vādita, mfn. blamed; opposed, objected to.

Apā-vādin, mfn. blaming, Śāk.

Apā-vādyā, mfn. to be censured; to be excepted, Comm. on TPrāt.

अपवध *apa-√vadh* (aor. -*avadhīt*) to cut off, split, RV. x, 146, 4; to repel, avert, VS.; ŚBr.

अपवन 1. *a-pavana*, mfn. without air, sheltered from wind.

अपवन 2. *apa-vana*, *am*, n. a grove, L.

अपवप *apa-√2. vap* (Subj. 2. sg. -*vapas* [Padap. -*vapa*]; impf. 2. sg. -*āvapas*, 3. sg. -*āvapat*) to disperse, drive off, destroy, RV.; AV.; TS.

अपवरक *apa-varaka*, &c. See *apa-√1. vri*.

अपवर्ग *apa-varga*, &c. See *apa-√vrij*.

अपवर्त *apa-varta*, &c. See *apa-√vrit*.

अपवस् *apa-√2. vas* (Subj. -*ucchat*, Imper. -*ucchatu*) to drive off by excessive brightness, RV.; AV.; to become extinct, AV. iii, 7, 7.

Apā-vāsā, *as*, m. extinction, disappearance, AV. iii, 7, 7; N. of a plant, L.

अपवह *apa-√vah*, to carry off; to deduct; to give up: Caus. -*vāhayati*, to have (something) carried off or taken away; to drive away, Daś.; Pañcat.

Apā-vāhā, *as*, m. 'carrying off (water),' a channel, TS.; 'carrying off,' see *Vasishthāpavāha*; deduction, subtraction; N. of a metre; of a people.

Apā-vāhaka, *as*, m. deduction, subtraction.

Apā-vāhana, *am*, n. carrying off, Hit.; Daś.; subtraction.

Apā-vāhya, mfn. to be carried away, R.

Apōdha. See s. v., p. 56, col. 3.

अपवा *apa-√vā, -vāti*, to exhale, perspire, RV. i, 162, 10; (Imper. -*vātu*) to blow off, RV. viii, 18, 10.

अपवाद *apa-vāda*, &c. See *apa-√vad*.

अपविक्षत *apa-vikshata*, mfn. unwounded, Śāk. (v. 1.)

अपविघ्न *apa-vidghna*, mfn. unobstructed, unimpeded; (*am*), n. freedom from obstruction, MBh. i, 6875.

अपविच *apa-√vic*, cl. 7. -*vinakti* (impf. *āpāvinak*) to single out from, select, AV.; ŚBr.; cl. 3. -*vevakti*, id., Kauś.

अपवित्त *a-pavitra*, mf(ā)n. impure.

अपविद्ध *apa-viddha*. See *apa-√vyadh*.

अपविष् *apa-√viś*, Caus. (Imper. 2. sg. -*vesayā*) to send away, AV. ix, 2, 25.

अपविषा *apa-vishā*, f. 'free from poison,' the grass *Kyllingia Monocephala*.

अपविष्णु *apa-vishṇu*, ind. except or without *Vishṇu*.

अपवी *apa-√vī, -veti*, to turn away from, be unfavourable to, RV. v, 61, 18 & x, 43, 2.

अपवीण *apa-vīṇa*, mfn. having a bad or no lute, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 187; (*ā*), f. a bad lute, ib.; (*am*), ind. without a lute, ib.

अपवीरवत् *á-pavīra-vat*, mfn. not armed with a lance, RV. x, 60, 3.

अपवृ *apa-√1. vri* (impf. 2. sg. *āpāvriṇos*, 3. sg. *āpāvriṇot*; Subj. -*varat*; aor. 2. & 3. sg. -*āvar* [Padap. -*avar*], 3. sg. *Ā. -avrita*; aor. Subj. 1. sg. -*vam* [for *varm*, RV. x, 28, 7], 3. sg. -*var*, 3. pl. -*vran*, Imper. 2. sg. [in RV.] once *āpa vridhi* and five times *āpā vridhi* [cf. *āpā-√1. vri* and ib. *āpā-vrita*]; perf. 2. sg. -*vavārtha*, 3. sg. -*vavāra*) to open, uncover, exhibit, RV.; (ind. p. -*vritya*) ŚBr. xiv; (cf. *āpā-√1. vri*): Caus. -*vārayati*, 'to hide, conceal,' see *apa-vārita*.

Apā-varaka, *as*, m. an inner apartment, lying-in chamber, Kathās.

Apā-varaṇa, *am*, n. covering, L.; garment, L.

Apā-vartrī, tā, m. one who opens, RV. iv, 20, 8.

Apā-vāraṇa, *am*, n. covering, concealment, L.

Apā-vārita, mfn. covered, concealed, Mṛich.

&c.; (*am*), ind. (in theatrical language) secretly, apart, aside (speaking so that only the addressed person may hear, opposed to *prakāśam*), Sāh.

Apā-vāritakena, ind. = *apa-vāritam*.

Apā-vārya, ind. p. = *apa-vāritam*.

अपवृज *apa-√vrij, Ā. -vriṅkte* (Imper. 2. sg. -*vriṅkshva*; Subj. 1. sg. -*vriṅjai*; aor. P. 3. sg. *āpāvriṅ*) to turn off, drive off, AV.; ŚBr.; to tear off, AV.; (with *ādhvānam*) carperē viam [BR.], RV. x, 117, 7; to leave off, determine, fulfil, ŚBr. &c.: Caus. -*varjayati*, to quit, get rid of; to sever, turn off from; to transmit, bestow, grant, MBh. &c.

Apā-varga, *as*, m. completion, end (e. g. *pañcāpavarga*, coming to an end in five days), KātyŚr. &c.; the emancipation of the soul from bodily existence, exemption from further transmigration; final beatitude; BhP. &c.; gift, donation, ĀśvŚr.; restriction (of a rule), Suśr.; Śulb. - **da**, mf(ā)n. conferring final beatitude.

Apā-varjana, *am*, n. completion, discharging a debt or obligation, Hariv.; transmitting, giving in marriage (a daughter), MBh.; final emancipation or beatitude, L.; abandoning, L.

Apā-varjaniya, mfn. to be avoided.

Apā-varjita, mfn. abandoned, quitted, got rid of, given or cast away; made good (as a promise), discharged (as a debt).

Apā-varjya, ind. p. excepting, except.

Apā-vriṅta, mfn. finished, completed.

Apā-vriṅkti, is, f. fulfilment, completion.

अपवृत् *apa-√vrit*, to turn away, depart; to move out from, get out of the way, slip off: Caus. P. (Ved. Imper. 2. sg. -*vartayā*) to turn or drive away from, RV. ii, 23, 7 &c.; (in arithm.) to divide; to reduce to a common measure.

Apā-varta, *as*, m. (in arithm. or alg.) reduction to a common measure; the divisor (which is applied to both or either of the quantities of an equation).

Apā-vartaka, *as*, m. a common measure, L.

Apā-vartana, *am*, n. taking away, removal, Suśr.; ademption, Mn. ix, 79; reduction of a fraction to its lowest terms; division without remainder; divisor.

Apā-vartita, mfn. taken away; removed; divided by a common measure without remainder.

Apā-vṛitta, mfn. reversed, inverted, overturned; finished, carried to the end (perhaps for *apa-vriṅta*), ŚākhŚr.; KātyŚr. &c.; (*am*), n. (in astron.) ecliptic.

Apā-vṛitti, is, f. slipping off; end, L.

अपवे *apa-√ve* (Imper. 2. sg. -*vaya*) to unweave what has been woven, RV. x, 130, 1.

अपवेन् *apa-√ven* (Subj. 2. sg. -*venas*) to turn away from, be unfavourable to, AV. iv, 8, 2.

अपवेष्ट *apa-√vesht*, Caus. -*veshtayati*, to strip off, PBr.

अपव्यध *apa-√vyadh* (Subj. 3. du. -*vidhya-tām*) to drive away, throw away, RV. vii, 75, 4, &c.; to pierce (with arrows), MBh.; to reject, neglect.

Apā-viddha, mfn. pierced; thrown away, rejected, dismissed, removed. - **putra**, m. a son rejected by his natural parents and adopted by a stranger, Mn.; Yājñ.; one of the twelve objects of filiation in law. - **loka**, mfn. 'who has given up the world,' dead, BhP.

Apā-vedha, *as*, m. piercing anything in the wrong direction or manner (spoilng a jewel by so piercing it), Mn. xi, 286.

अपव्यय *apa-vyaya, as*, m. (√*i*), prodigality, L.

Apā-vyayamāna, mfn. See *apa-√vye*.

अपव्यादा *apa-vy-ā-√1. dā* (see *vy-ā-√1. dā*), to open (the lips), ŚBr.

अपव्याह *apa-vy-ā-√hri* (Pot. -*haret*) to speak wrongly or unsuitably, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.

अपव्ये *apa-√vye*, P. *Ā. -vyayati* (1. sg. -*vya-ye*) to uncover, RV. vii, 81, 1; AV.: *Ā.* (pr. p. -*vya-yamāna*) to extricate one's self, deny, Mn.

अपव्रज *apa-√vraj*, to go away, ĀśvŚr.

अपव्रत *apa-vrata*, mfn. disobedient, unfaithful, RV.; perverse, RV. v, 40, 6; (x, 103, additional verse, =) AV. iii, 2, 6 = VS. xvii, 47.

अपशकुन *apa-śakuna, am*, n. a bad omen.

अपशङ्क *apa-śaṅka*, mfn. fearless, having no fear or hesitation; (*am*), ind. fearlessly, Śiś.

अपशब्द *apa-śabda, as*, m. bad or vulgar speech; any form of language not Sanskrit; ungrammatical language; (*apa-bhraṅśa*.)

अपशम *apa-śama, as*, m. cessation, L.

अपशव्य *a-paśavyā*. See *a-paśu*.

अपशातय *apa-śātaya* (cf. √*śad*), Nom. P. (Imper. 2. sg. -*śātaya*) to throw or shoot off (an arrow), AV.

अपशिरस् *apa-śiras* [ŚBr. xiv] or *apa-śirsha* or *āpa-śirshan* [ŚBr. xiv], mfn. headless.

अपशिष *apa-√sish*, to leave out, ŚBr.

अपशु 1. *á-paśu, us*, m. not cattle, i. e. cattle not fit to be sacrificed, TS.; ŚBr. - **han** (*á-paśu-*), mf(ghnī)n. not killing cattle, AV. xiv, 1, 62.

2. **A-paśú**, mfn. deprived of cattle, poor, TS.; ŚBr.; having no victim, ĀśvGr. - **tā** (*apaśú-*), f. want of cattle, MaitrS.

A-paśavyā, mfn. not fit or useful for cattle, TBr.; ŚBr.; ŚākhGr.

अपशुच् 1. *apa-śuc, k*, m. (√*1. śuc*), 'without sorrow,' the soul, L.

Apā-śoka, mfn. sorrowless, Ragh.; (*as*), m. the tree *Jonesia Asoka*.

अपशुच् 2. *apa-√2. śuc*, Intens. p. -*śósucat*, mfn. driving off by flames, RV. i, 97, 1.

अपश्चादघ्न *á-paścā-daghvan* [SV.; AV. xix, 55, 5] or better *á-paścād-daghvan* [RV. vi, 42, 1; MaitrS.], mfn. not staying behind, not coming short of, not being a loser.

अपश्चिम *a-paścima*, mfn. not having another in the rear, last; not the last.

अपश्वस्य *apa-√śnath* (aor. Imper. 2. pl. -*śnathishṭana*) to push away, repel, RV. ix, 101, 1.

अपश्य *a-paśyā*, mfn. not seeing, RV. i, 148, 5.

A-paśyat, mfn. id., RV. x, 135, 3; (in astron.) not being in view of, VarBr.; not noticing; not considering, not caring for, Yājñ. ii, 3.

A-paśyanē, f. not seeing, Buddh.

अपश्रि *apa-√śri*, to retire from, Lāṭy.

Apā-śrayā, *as*, m. a bolster, AV. xv, 3, 8.

Apā-śrita, mfn. retired from, retreated, absconded, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.

अपश्री *apa-śrī*, mfn. deprived of beauty, Śiś.

अपश्वस् *apa-√śvas* cl. 2. P. -*śvasiti*, used to explain *apāniti* (cf. *apān*), Comm. on ChUp.