

Āpa-śvāsa, *as.* m. one of the five vital airs (see *apāna*), L.

अपश्या *apa-śthā*, *as.* *m.* n. ($\sqrt{sthā}$), the end or point of the hook for driving an elephant, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 97; (cf. *apāśthā*.)

Āpa-śthū, mfn. contrary, opposite, L.; perverse, L.; left, L.; (*u*), ind. perversely, badly, Śiṣ. xv, 17 (v. l. *um*); properly, L.; handsomely, L.; (*us*), m. time, L.

Āpa-śthura or **-śthūla**, mfn. opposite, contrary, L.

अपस 1. *āpas*, *as.* n. (fr. I. *āp*), work, action, especially sacred act, sacrificial act, RV. [Lat. *opus*.]

2. **Āpās**, mfn. active, skilful in any art, RV.; (*āsas*), f. pl., N. of the hands and fingers (when employed in kindling the sacred fire and in performing the sacrifices), RV.; of the three goddesses of sacred speech, RV.; VS.; of the active or running waters, RV.; AV. — **tama** (*apās-*), mfn. (superl.), most active, RV.; most rapid, RV. x, 75, 7. — **pati**, m., N. of a son of Uttānapāda, VP.

1. **Āpasya**, Nom. P. (Subj. °*syāt*) to be active, RV. i, 121, 7.

1. **Āpasyā**, f. activity, RV. v, 44, 8; vii, 45, 2; (cf. *sv-āpasyā*; for 2. *apasyā*, see 2. *apasyā* below.)

Āpasyū, mfn. active, RV.

अपस 3. *apās*, mfn. (fr. 2. *āp*), watery. (So some passages of the Rīg-veda [i, 95, 4, &c.] may (according to NBD. and others) be translated where the word is applied to the running waters, see 2. *apās* at end & *apās-tama*.)

2. **Āpasyā**, mf(śi)n. watery, melting, dispersing, RV. x, 89, 2; VS. x, 7; (2. *apasyā*), f. a kind of brick (twenty are used in building the sacrificial altar), ŚBr.; KātyŚr.

अपसच् *apa-√sac* (perf. \bar{A} . 3. pl. *-saścire*, 1. pl. P. *-saścima*) to escape, evade (with acc.), RV. v, 20, 2; VS. xxxviii, 20.

अपसद् *apa-sada*, *as.* m. the children of six degrading marriages (of a Brāhman with the women of the three lower classes, of a Kshatriya with women of the two lower, and of a Vaiśya with one of the Śūdra, Mn. x, 10 seqq., but cf. MBh. xiii, 2620 seqq. and *apadhvaṅsa-ja*); an outcast (often ifc.; see *brāhmanāpasada*).

अपसमम् *apa-samam*, ind. last year (? *gaṇa tishhadgv-ādi*, q. v.)

अपसर्जन *apa-sarjana*, *am.* n. (\sqrt{srij}), abandonment, L.; gift or donation, L.; final emancipation of the soul, L.; (cf. *apa-√vrij*.)

अपसलवि *apa-salavi*, ind. to the left (opposed to *pra-salavi*; cf. *ava-salavi*), ŚBr.; the space between the thumb and the forefinger (sacred to the Manes).

Āpa-salavih, ind. to the left, \bar{A} śvGr.

अपसव्य *apa-savya*, mfn. not on the left side, right, Mn. iii, 214; (with auguries) from the right to the left, moving to the left, MBh.; VarBṛS. &c.; (*am. ena*), ind. to the left, from the right to the left, KātyŚr. &c. **Āpasavyam** $\sqrt{1. kri}$ = *pradakṣhiṇam kri*, to circumambulate a person keeping the right side towards him, Kauś. &c.; to put the sacred thread over the right shoulder, Yājñ. i, 232. **Āpasavya-vat**, mfn. having the sacred thread over the right shoulder, Yājñ. i, 250.

अपसिद्धान्त *apa-siddhānta*, *as.* m. an assertion or statement opposed to orthodox teaching or to settled dogma, Nyāyad. &c.

अपसिध् *apa-√2. sidh* (Imper. 2. sg. *-sédha* or *-sedha*, 3. sg. *-sedhatu*, 3. pl. *-sedhantu*; pr. p. *-sédhat*) to ward off, remove, drive away, RV. &c.

अपसू *apa-√1. sū* (1. sg. *-suvāmi*; Imper. 2. sg. *-suva*; aor. Subj. *-sāvishat*) to drive off, RV. x, 37, 4 & 100, 8; AV.; VS.

अपसृ *apa-√sri* (impf. *-sarat*) to slip off from (abl.), RV. iv, 30, 10; to go away, retreat: Caus. *-sārayati*, to make or let go away, remove.

Āpa-sara, *as.* m. (in geom.) distance; see *an-apasara*.

Āpa-sarāṇa, *am.* n. going away, retreating.

Āpa-sāra, *as.* m. a way for going out, escape, Mṛicch.; Pañcat.

Āpa-sāraṇa, *am.* n. removing to a distance; dismissing; banishment, Mcar.

Āpa-sārīta, mfn. removed, put away.

Āpa-sṛīti, *is.* f. = *apa-sara*.

अपसृप् *apa-√srip*, to glide or move off; to retreat.

Āpa-sarpa, *as.* m. a secret emissary or agent, spy, Bālar.

Āpa-sarpaṇa, *am.* n. going back, retreating.

Āpa-sṛipti, *is.* f. going away from (abl.)

अपस्तम्भ *apa-skambhá*, *as.* m. fastening, making firm, AV. iv, 6, 4.

अपस्कृ *apa-√skṛi*. See *apa-√3. kṛi*.

Āpa-skara, *as.* m. any part of a carriage, a wheel, &c., Pāṇ. vi, 1, 149; faeces (cf. *avaskara*), Vet.; anus, L.; vulva, L.

Āpa-skāra, *as.* m. under part of the knee, L.

अपस्खल *apa-skhalá*, *as.* m. slipping [‘outside of a threshing-floor,’ Śāy.], ŚBr.

अपस्तम *apās-tama*. See 2. *apās*.

अपस्तम्ब *apa-stamba*, *as.* m. a vessel inside or on one side of the chest containing vital air, Bhpr.

Āpa-stambha, *as.* m. id., Suśr.

Āpa-stambhinī, f., N. of a plant.

अपस्नात *apa-snāta*, mfn. bathing during mourning or upon the death of a relation, R. ii, 42, 22.

Āpa-snāna, *am.* n. funeral bathing (upon the death of a relative, &c.), L.; impure water in which a person has previously washed, Mn. iv, 132.

अपस्पति *apas-pati*. See 2. *apās*.

अपस्पृ *apa-√sṛi*, \bar{A} . (impf. 3. pl. *-sṛiṇvata*) to extricate from, deliver from, KaushBr.; (3. pl. *-sṛiṇvaté*) to refresh [Gmn.; ‘to alienate,’ BR.], RV. viii, 2, 5.

अपस्पृश *apa-sṛiś*. See *án-apasṛiś*.

अपस्फिग *apa-sphiga*, mfn. one who has badly formed buttocks, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 187; (*am*), ind. except the buttocks, ib.

अपस्फुर 1. *apa-√sphur* (aor. Subj. 2. sg. *-spharis*) to move suddenly aside or to lash out (as a cow during milking), RV. vi, 61, 14.

2. **Āpa-sphúr**, mfn. bounding or bursting forth, (or figuratively) splashing out (said of the Soma), RV. viii, 69, 10; (cf. *án-apasphur*, &c.)

अपस्मार *apa-smāra*, *as.* m. epilepsy, falling sickness, Suśr. &c.

Āpa-smārin, mfn. epileptic, convulsed, Mn. &c.

Āpa-smṛiti, mfn. forgetful, BhP.; absent in mind, confused, ib.

अपस्य *apasya*, *apasyú*. See *अपस*.

अपस्वर *apa-svara*, *as.* m. an unmusical note or sound, L.

अपस्वान *apa-svāna*, *as.* m. a hurricane, \bar{A} p.

अपहन *apa-√han* (Subj. 3. sg. *-han*; Imper. 2. sg. *-jahá*, 2. du. *-hatam*; 2. pl. *-hatá* or *-hata*; perf. *-jaghāna*; pr. p. *-ghnát*; Intens. p. nom. m. *-jāghanat*) to beat off, ward off, repel, destroy, RV. &c.

Āpa-ghāta, *apa-jighāṅsu*. See s. v.

Āpa-ha, mfn. ifc. keeping back, repelling, removing, destroying (e. g. *śokāpaha*, q. v.)

Āpa-hata, mfn. destroyed, warded off, killed. — **pāpman** (*āpahata*), mfn. having the evil warded off, free from evil, ŚBr.

Āpa-hati, *is.* f. removing, destroying, AitBr. &c.

Āpa-hanana, *am.* n. warding off; (cf. *apa-ghāta*, s. v.)

Āpa-hantṛi, mf(*trī*, Ragh.) n. beating off, destroying, ŚBr. &c.

अपहर *apa-hara*, &c. See *apa-√hri*.

अपहल *apa-hala*, mfn. having a bad plough, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 187, Sch.

अपहस *apa-√has*, to deride: Caus. *-hāsayati*, to deride, ridicule.

Āpa-hasita, *am.* n. silly or causeless laughter, Śāh.

Āpa-hāsa, *as.* m. id., L.; a mocking laugh, R.

Āpa-hāsyā, mfn. to be laughed at, R.

अपहस्त *apa-hasta*, *am.* n. striking or throwing away or off, MBh. iii, 545 [‘the back of the hand,’ Comm.]

Āpa-hastaya, Nom. P. °*yati*, to throw away, push aside, repel, (generally used in the perf. Pass. p.)

Āpa-hastita, mfn. thrown away, repelled, Mālatim. &c.

अपहा 1. *apa-√2. hā*, \bar{A} . *-jihite* (aor. 3. pl. *-ahāsata*, Subj. 1. pl. *-hāsmahi*), to run away from (abl.) or off, RV.

अपहा 2. *apa-√3. hā*, \bar{A} . (aor. Subj. 2. sg. *-hāsthāh*) to remain behind, fall short, not reach the desired end, AV. xviii, 3, 73; Pass. *-hīyate*, to grow less, decrease (in strength, *balam*), Suśr.

Āpa-hāni, *is.* f. diminishing, vanishing, Up.

Āpa-hāya, ind. p. quitting, MBh. &c.; leaving, avoiding, Hariv.; leaving out of view, Śāk. &c.; excepting, except, Ragh.

अपहि *apa-√hi*, to throw off, disengage or deliver one’s self from (acc.), BhP.

अपहिकार *apa-him-kāra*, mfn. without the syllable *him* (which is pronounced in singing the Sāma verses), ŚBr.

अपहृ *apa-√hri*, to snatch away, carry off, plunder; to remove, throw away: Caus. *-hārayati*, see *apa-hārīta* below.

Āpa-hara, mfn. (ifc.) carrying off, Bhām.

Āpa-harana, *am.* n. taking away, carrying off; stealing, Mn.

Āpa-haranīya, mfn. to be taken away, carried off, stolen, &c.

Āpa-haras, mfn. not pernicious, PBr.

Āpa-hartri, *tā*, m. (with gen. [Mn. viii, 190, 192] or acc. [Pāṇ. iii, 2, 135, Sch.] or ifc.) taking away, carrying off, stealing, Mn. &c.; removing (faults), expiating, Mn. xi, 161.

Āpa-hāra, *as.* m. taking away, stealing; spending another person’s property; secreting, concealment, e. g. *ātmāpahāraṇ* $\sqrt{1. kri}$, to conceal one’s real character, Śāk.

Āpa-hāraka, mfn. one who takes away, seizes, steals, &c.; a plunderer, a thief; (cf. *ātmāpahāraka*, *vāg-āpahāraka*.)

Āpa-hāraṇa, *am.* n. causing to take away.

Āpa-hārīta, mfn. carried off, R.; Ragh. iii, 50.

Āpa-hārin, mfn. = *apa-hāraka*.

Āpa-hṛīta, mfn. taken away, carried off, stolen, &c. — **vijñāna**, mfn. bereft of sense.

Āpa-hṛīti, *is.* f. carrying off.

अपहेला *apa-helā*, f. contempt, L.

अपहु *apa-√hnu*, \bar{A} . (1. sg. *-hnuvé*) to refuse, RV. i, 138, 4; to conceal, disguise, deny, Kāth. &c.; to excuse one’s self, give satisfaction to, ŚBr.; TBr.

Āpa-hnavá, *as.* m. concealment, denial of or turning off of the truth; dissimulation; appeasing, satisfying, ŚBr.; affection, love, R.; = *apa-hnuti*, Śāh.

Āpa-hnuta, mfn. concealed, denied.

Āpa-hnuti, *is.* f. ‘denial, concealment of truth,’ using a simile in other than its true or obvious application, Kpr.; Śāh.

Āpa-hnuvāna, mfn. pr. p. \bar{A} . concealing, denying (any one, dat.), Naish.

Āpa-hnotṛi, mfn. one who conceals or denies or disowns, Comm. on Mn. viii, 190.

अपहास *apa-hrāsa*, *as.* m. diminishing, reducing, Suśr.

अपाक् *āpāk* & 1. *āpāka*. See *āpāñc*.

अपाक् 2. *a-pāka*, mfn. (\sqrt{pac}), immature, raw, unripe (said of fruits and of sores); (*as*), m. immaturity; indigestion, Suśr. — **ja**, mfn. not produced by cooking or ripening; original; natural. — **sāka**, n. ginger.

A-pākin, mfn. unripe; undigested.

अपाकृ *apā-√1. kri*, to remove, drive away, (Ved. Inf. *apākartoh*) MaitrS.; to cast off, reject, desist from, MBh. &c.; to select for a present, PBr.; KātyŚr.; to reject (an opinion).

Āpā-karaṇa, *am.* n. driving away, removal, KātyŚr.; payment, liquidation.