

Apā-karishṇu, mfn. (with acc.) 'outdoing,' surpassing.

Apā-karman, *a*, n. payment, liquidation.

Apā-kṛita, mfn. taken away, removed, destroyed, void of; paid.

Apā-kṛiti, *is*, f. taking away, removal, RV. viii, 47, 2; evil conduct, rebelling (Comm. = *vikāra*), Kir. i, 27.

अपाकृष् *apā-√kṛish* (Inf. *-kṛashṭum*) to turn off or away, avert, remove, R. &c.

अपाकृ *apā-√I. kṛi*, to throw any one off; to abandon, to contemn.

अपाक्ष *apāksha*, mfn. = *adhy-aksha* or *praty-aksha*, L.

अपाङ्केय *a-pāṅkteya*, mfn. 'not in a line or row,' not in the same class, inadmissible into society, ejected from caste, Mn. &c.

A-pāṅktya, mfn. id., Mn.; Gaut. **Apāṅktyō-pahata**, mfn. defiled or contaminated by the presence of impure or improper persons, Mn. iii, 183.

अपाङ्ग *apāṅga*, mfn. without limbs or without a body, L.; (*as*), m. (ifc. *f. ā* or *ī*) the outer corner of the eye, Śāk. &c.; a sectarian mark or circlet on the forehead, R.; N. of Kāma (the god of love), L.; = *apāmārgā*, L. - **darśana**, n. or -**drishṭi**, f. a side glance, a leer. - **deśa**, m. the place round the outer corner of the eye. - **netra**, mf(ā)n. casting side glances, Vikr.

Apāṅgaka, *as*, m. = *apāmārgā*.

अपाच् *apāc* (*√ac*), (Imper. *-aca*) to drive away, RV. ix, 97, 54.

अपाज् *apāj* (*√aj*), (impf. *-ājat*; p. *apājat*; Imper. 2. sg. *-aja*) to drive away, RV.; AitBr.

अपाञ्च *apāñc*, *āñ*, *āci*, *āk* (fr. 2. *añc*), going or situated backwards, behind, RV. & AV.; western (opposed to *prāñc*), ib.; southern, L.

Apāk, ind. westward, RV.; VS. - **tās** [AV. viii, 4, 19; cf. RV. vii, 104, 19] or -**tāt** (*āpāk-*) [RV. vii, 104, 19], ind. from behind.

1. **Apāka**, mfn. coming from a distant place, distant, RV.; VS.; (*āt*), ind. from a distant place, RV. viii, 2, 35. - **cakshas** (*āpāka-*), mfn. shining far, RV. viii, 75, 7. For 2. *a-pāka*, see p. 53, col. 3.

Apākā (an old instr. case of 1. *āpāñc*), ind. far, RV. i, 129, 1.

Apāci, f. the south, L. **Apācitarā**, f. 'other than the south,' the north, L.

Apācina, mfn. situated backwards, behind, western, RV. vii, 6, 4 & 78, 3; AV. vi, 91, 1; turned back, L.; southern, L.

Apācyā (4), mfn. western, RV. viii, 28, 3; AitBr.; southern, L.

अपाञ्जस् *apāñjas* (?), Pāṇ. vi, 2, 187.

अपाटव *a-pātava*, *am*, n. awkwardness, inelegance, L.; sickness, disease, L.

अपाठ्य *a-pāthya*, mfn. illegible.

अपाणिग्रहण *a-pāṇigrahaṇa*, *am*, n. celibacy.

A-pāṇi-pāda, mfn. without hands and feet, Up.

अपाती *apāti* (*√i*), to escape (with acc.), GopBr.

अपात्र *a-pātra*, *am*, n. a worthless or common utensil; an undeserving or worthless object, unfit recipient, unworthy to receive gifts, Bhag.; Kathās. - **kṛityā**, f. acting unbecomingly, doing degrading offices (as for a Brāhman to receive wealth improperly acquired, to trade, to serve a Śūdra, and to utter an untruth), Mn. xi, 125. - **dāyin**, mfn. giving to the undeserving. - **bhṛit**, mfn. supporting the unworthy, cherishing the undeserving.

A-pātri-karana, *am*, n. = *a-pātra-kṛityā*, Mn. xi, 69.

अपाद् *a-pād*. See *a-pād*, p. 49, col. 2.

A-pāda, mfn. not divided into Pādas, not metrical. **A-pādādi**, m. not the beginning of a Pāda, VPrāt. **A-pādādi-bhāj**, mfn. not standing at the beginning of a Pāda, RPrāt. **A-pādāntīya**, mfn. not standing at the end of a Pāda.

A-pādāka, mfn. footless, TS.

A-pādya, mf(ā)n. (or *āpādya*?), N. of certain Ish-tis (performed with the *cayana vaiśvasṛija*), TBr.

अपादा *apā-√I. dā*, *Ā*. to take off or away, ŚBr.; Kauś.

Apā-dātrī, *tā*, m. one who takes off, TBr.

Apā-dāna, *am*, n. taking away, removal, ablation; a thing from which another thing is removed; hence the sense of the fifth or ablative case, Pāṇ.

अपाधा *apā-√dhā* (Subj. 1. sg. *-dadhāni*) to take off, loosen from, KaushBr.

अपाध्वन् *apādhvan*, *ā*, m. a bad road, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 187.

अपान् *apān* (*√an*), *apāniti* or *apānati* [AV. xi, 4, 14], to breathe out, expire, ŚBr. xiv; ChUp.; pr. p. *apānāt*, mf(ī)n. breathing out, RV. x, 189, 2; AV.

Apānā, *as*, m. (opposed to *prānā*), that of the five vital airs which goes downwards and out at the anus; the anus, MBh. (in this sense also (*am*), n., L.); N. of a Sāman, PBr.; ventris crepitus, L. - **dā**, mfn. giving the vital air Apāna, VS. xvii, 15. - **drīh**, m(nom. *-dhṛīk*)fn. strengthening the vital air Apāna, TS. - **dvāra**, n. the anus. - **pavana**, m. the vital air Apāna, L. - **pā**, mfn. protecting the Apāna, VS. - **bhṛit**, f. 'cherishing the vital air,' a sacrificial brick, ŚBr. - **vāyu**, m. the air Apāna, L.; ventris crepitus, L. **Apānōdgāra**, m. ventris crepitus.

अपानुद् *apā-√nud* (the *ā* of *apā* always in the antepenultimate of a śloka, therefore *apā* metrically for *apa*; see *apa-√nud*), to remove, repel, repudiate, MBh.; Mn.

अपानृत *apānṛita*, mfn. free from falsehood, true, R. ii, 34, 38.

अपान्तरतमस् *apāntara-tamas*, *ās*, m., N. of an ancient sage (who is identified with Kṛishṇa Dvāipāyana), MBh.; Hariv.

अपानपात् *apān-pāpāt*, &c. See 2. *āp*.

अपाप *a-pāpa*, mf(ā)n. sinless, virtuous, pure. - **kāsin** (*ā-pāpa-*), mfn. not ill-looking, VS. - **kṛit** (*ā-pāpa-*), mfn. not committing sin, ŚBr. - **purī**, f., N. of a town; also written *pāpa-purī*, q. v. - **vasyasa** (*ā-pāpa-*), n. not a wrong order, no disorder, ŚBr.; (cf. *pāpa-vasyasā*). - **viddha** (*ā-pāpa-*), mfn. not afflicted with evil, VS. xl, 8.

अपामंभविष्णु *ā-pāmaṁbhaviṣṇu*, mfn. not becoming diseased with herpes, MaitrS.; (cf. *pāmaṁbhaviṣṇu*.)

अपामार्ग *apā-mārgā*, *as*, m. (*√mrij*), the plant *Achyranthes Aspera* (employed very often in incantations, in medicine, in washing linen, and in sacrifices), AV.; VS. &c.

Apā-mārjana, *am*, n. cleansing, keeping back, removing (of diseases and other evils). - **stotra**, n. 'removing of diseases,' N. of a hymn.

अपामित्य *apā-mītya*, n. (cf. *apa-mītya*), equivalent, MaitrS.

अपामृत्यु *apā-mṛityu* = *apa-mṛityu*, L.

अपाय *apāya*. See *apē*.

अपार *apār* (*apa-√ri*), to open by removing anything, RV. v, 45, 6 (Subj. *Ā*. 3. sg. *āpa ri-ṇutā*); ix, 10, 6 (3. pl. *āpa riṇvanti*) & 102, 8 (impf. 2. sg. *riṇór āpa*).

अपार *a-pārā*, mfn. not having an opposite shore, TS.; not having a shore, unbounded, boundless (applied to the earth, or to heaven and earth [*rōdasī*], &c.), RV. &c.; (*as*), m. 'not the opposite bank,' the bank on this side (of a river), MBh. viii, 2381; (*am*), n. (in Sāṅkhya phil.) 'a bad shore,' 'the reverse of *pāra*,' a kind of mental indifference or acquiescence; the reverse of mental acquiescence, L.; the boundless sea. - **pāra**, mfn. carrying over the boundless sea (of life), VP.; (*am*), n. non-acquiescence, L.

A-pāraṇīya, mfn. not to be got over, not to be carried to the end or triumphed over, MBh.; BhP. &c.

A-pārayat, mfn. incompetent, impotent (with Inf. or loc.); not able to resist, MBh.

अपारमार्थिक *a-pāramārthika*, mf(ī)n. not concerned about the highest truth.

अपार्च *apārch* (*apa-√rich*), to retire, L.

अपार्जित *apārjita*, mfn. (*√rij* with *apa*), flung away, L.

अपार्ण *apārṇa*, mfn. (fr. *apār* above, BR. see *abhy-ārṇa*), distant, far from (abl.), Nir.

अपार्थ *apārtha*, mfn. without any object, useless; unmeaning, BhP. &c.; (*am*), n. incoherent argument. - **karana**, n. a false plea in a lawsuit. **Apārthaka**, mfn. useless, Mn. viii, 78, &c.

अपार्थिव *a-pārthiva*, mfn. not earthly, Ragh.

अपाल *a-pāla*, mf(ā)n. unguarded, unprotected, undefended; (*ā*), f., N. of a daughter of Atri, RV. viii, 91, 7, &c.

अपालङ्क *apālanka*, *as*, m. the plant *Cassia Fistula*; (see *pālanka*.)

अपालघ्न *apā-lambā*, *as*, m. a kind of break let down from a carriage to stop it, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.

अपालि 1. *a-pāli*, mfn. having no tip of the ear, Suśr.

अपालि 2. *apāli*, mfn. free from bees, &c., L. (see *ali*).

अपावृ *apā-√I. vṛi* (*apā* = *apa*, cf. *apa-√I. vṛi*), *-vṛinoti*, to open, uncover, reveal, Lāṭy.; Up. &c.

Apā-vṛit, mfn. unrestrained, BhP.; (cf. *ān-apāvṛit*.)

Apā-vṛita, mfn. open, laid open, RV. i, 57, 1, &c.; covered, L.; unrestrained, self-willed, L.

Apā-vṛiti, *is*, f. a place of concealment, hiding-place, RV. viii, 66, 3.

अपावृक्त *apā-vṛikta* (*√vṛij*), removed, avoided, RV. viii, 80, 8.

अपावृत् *apā-√vṛit* (aor. *Ā*. 3. pl. *apa āvṛit-sata* [v. 1. *av*]) to turn or move away, SāṅkhŚr.

Apā-vartana, *am*, n. turning away or from, retreat, L.; repulse, L.

Apā-vṛitta, mfn. (for *apā-*, the vowel being metrically lengthened in the antepenultimate of a śloka, (with abl.) turned away from, R.; abstaining from, rejecting, MBh.; (*am*), n. the rolling on the ground (of a horse), L.

Apā-vṛitti, *is*, f. = *ud-vartana*, L.

Apā-vṛitya, ind. p. turning away from (with abl.), AV. xii, 2, 34.

अपाव्य *āpāvya*, mfn., N. of particular gods & Mantras, TS. (Comm. = *apa-āvya*); TBr. (Comm. = *apa-avya*, fr. *√av*).

अपाश्या *a-pāśyā*, f. no great number of nooses or fetters, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 156, Sch.

अपाश्रय 1. *apāśraya*, mfn. helpless, destitute.

अपाश्रि *apā-√sri*, P. *Ā*. *-śrayati*, °te, to resort to; to use, practise.

2. **Apā-śraya**, *as*, m. the upper portion of a bed or couch on which the head rests, Daś.; refuge, recourse, the person or thing to which recourse is had for refuge; an awning spread over a court or yard, R. v, 11, 19.

Apā-śrita, mfn. resting on; resorting to.

अपाश्रि *apāshṛi*. See *āyo-'pāshṛi*.

Apāshṛthā, *as*, m. (fr. *√sthā* with *apa*, APrāt.; cf. *apāshṛtha*), the barb of an arrow, AV. iv, 6, 5; (cf. *śatāpāshṛtha*). - **vat** (*apāshṛthā-*), mfn. having barbs, RV. x, 85, 34.

Apāshṛthi = *apāshṛthi* in comp. with *-hā* or *-hān*, mfn. killing with the claws, ŚBr.

अपास् 1. *āpās* (*√I. as*), 'to be absent from, not to participate in,' see *apa-parē*.

अपास् 2. *apās* (*√2. as*), to fling away, throw away or off, discard; to scare, drive away; to leave behind; to take no notice of, disregard.

Apāsana, *am*, n. throwing away, placing aside, KātyŚr.; killing, slaughter, L.

Apāsita, mfn. thrown down, injured, destroyed, L.

Apāsta, mfn. thrown off, set aside; driven away; carried off or away, abandoned, discarded; disregarded; contemned.

Apāsya, ind. p. having thrown away or discarded; having left, having disregarded; having excepted.