

**अपाकरिष्णु**, mfn. (with acc.) 'outgoing,' surpassing.

**अपाकर्मन्**, a, n. payment, liquidation,

**अपाकृता**, mfn. taken away, removed, destroyed, void of; paid.

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

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

**अपाकृ** *apā-*√*i. kṛī*, to throw any one off; to abandon, to contemn.

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

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

**अपांक्त्या**, mfn. id., Mn.; Gaut. **अपांक्त्योपहाता**, mfn. defiled or contaminated by the presence of impure or improper persons, Mn. iii, 183.

**अपाङ्** *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. **अपार्शना**, n. or *-dṛishṭi*, f. a side glance, a leer. **अपार्श**, m. the place round the outer corner of the eye. **अपार्श**, m. castigating side glances, Vikr.

**अपाङ्गाका**, 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. -āja) to drive away, RV.; AitBr.

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

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

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

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

**अपाची**, f. the south, L. **अपाचितारा**, f. 'other than the south,' the north, L.

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

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

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

**अपाटव्** *a-pāṭava*, am, n. awkwardness, inelegance, L.; sickness, disease, L.

**अपाठ्य** *a-pāṭhya*, mfn. illegible.

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

**अपानि-पादा**, mfn. without hands and feet, Up.

**अपाती** *apātī* (√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. **अप्रत्या**, f. acting unbecomingly, doing degrading offices (as for a Brāhmaṇa to receive wealth improperly acquired, to trade, to serve a Śūdra, and to utter an untruth), Mn. xi, 125. **दायिन्**, mfn. giving to the undeserving. **भृति**, mfn. supporting the unworthy, cherishing the undeserving.

**अपात्रिकराना**, am, n. = *a-pātra-krityā*, Mn. xi, 69.

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

**अपादा**, mfn. not divided into Pādas, not metrical. **अपादादि**, m. not the beginning of a Pāda, VPrāt. **अपादादि-भाज**, mfn. not standing at the beginning of a Pāda, RPrāt. **अपादान्ति**, mfn. not standing at the end of a Pāda.

**अपादाका**, mfn. footless, TS.

**अपाद्या**, mf(ā)n. (or *ápādyā*?), N. of certain Ishatis (performed with the *cayana vaisvārīja*), TBr.

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

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

**अपार्थ** *apārtha*, mfn. without any object, useless; unmeaning, BhP. &c.; (*am*), n. incoherent argument. **कराना**, n. a false plea in a lawsuit.

**अपार्थका**, 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*.)

**अपालम्ब** *apā-lambā*, as, m. a kind of break let down from a carriage to stop it, ŠBr.; Kātyāśr.

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

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, Lāty.; Up. &c.

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

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

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

**अपावृत्त** *apā-vṛikta* (√vrij), removed, avoided, RV. viii, 80, 8.

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

**अपावृता**, am, n. turning away or from, retreat, L.; repulse, L.

**अपावृत्ता**, 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.

**अपावृत्ति**, is, f. = *ud-vartana*, L.

**अपावृत्या**, ind. p. turning away from (with abl.), AV. xii, 2, 34.

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

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

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

2. **अपाश्रिता**, P. Ā. -śrayati, °te, to resort to; to use, practise.

2. **अपाश्रया**, 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.

**अपाश्रिता**, mfn. resting on; resorting to.

**अपाश्रिति**. See *āyo-pāshṛti*.

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

**अपाश्वत्ति** = *apāshṛti* in comp. with -há or -hán, mfn. killing with the claws, ŠBr.

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

2. **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.

**अपासना**, am, n. throwing away, placing aside, Kātyāśr.; killing, slaughter, L.

**अपासिता**, mfn. thrown down, injured, destroyed, L.

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

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

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

**अपादत्रि**, tā, m. one who takes off, TBr.

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

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

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

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

**अपाना**, as, m. (opposed to *prāṇā*), 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. **—drīḥ**, m.(nom. -dhrīk)fn. strengthening the vital air Apāna, TS. **—dvāra**, n. the anus. **—pavana**, m. the vital air Apāna, L. **—pā**, mfn. protecting the Apāna, VS. **—bhrīt**, f. 'cherishing the vital air,' a sacrificial brick, ŠBr. **—vāyu**, m. the air Apāna, L.; ventris crepitus, L. **Apānōdgāra**, m. ventris crepitus.

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

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

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

**अपानपात्** *apāñ-nāpāt*, &c. See 2. *āp*.

**अपाप** *a-pāpa*, mf(ā)n. sinless, virtuous, pure. **—kāsin** (*ā-pāpa-*), mfn. not ill-looking, VS. **—krīt** (*ā-pāpa-*), mfn. not committing sin, ŠBr. **—pūri**, f., N. of a town; also written *pāpa-pūri*, q. v. **—vāsyasa** (*ā-pāpa-*), n. not a wrong order, no disorder, ŠBr.; (cf. *pāpa-vāsyā*). **—viddha** (*ā-pāpa-*), mfn. not afflicted with evil, VS. xl, 8.

**अपामंभविष्य** *á-pāmāñ-bhavish्य*, mfn. not becoming diseased with herpes, MaitrS.; (cf. *pāmāñ-bhavish्य*.)

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

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

**अपामित्य**