

Apāsyat, mfn. discarding, throwing off, &c.
अपामङ्ग *apā-saṅga*, as, m. (√*sañj*), Kāth.; = *upāsāṅga*, L.
अपासि *apāsi*, mfn. having a bad or no sword.
अपासु *apāsu*, mfn. lifeless, Naish.
अपासु *apā-√sri* (*apa-ā-*; or *apā* for *apa*, the *ā* standing in the antepenultimate of a śloka), to turn off from, avoid (with abl.), Yājñ. ii, 262.
Apā-sarāṇa, am, n. departing, L.
Apā-srita, mfn. gone, departed, gone away, L.
अपास्या *apā-√sthā*, to go off towards, AitBr.; ŚāṅkhSr. (v. l. *upā-√sthā*, q. v.)
अपाहन् *apā-√han*, to throw off or back, ShaqVBr.
अपाहाय *apā-hāya*, ind. p. (fr. √3. *hā* with *apa*, the *a* being metrically lengthened), quitting, MBh.; disregarding, ib.; excepting, except, ib.
अपाह *apā-√hri*, Ā. to take off, ŚBr.
अपि *āpi*, or sometimes *pi* (see *pi-driḥh*, *pi-dhā*, *pi-nah*), expresses placing near or over, uniting to, annexing, reaching to, proximity, &c. [cf. Gk. *ἐπί*; Zend *api*; Germ. and Eng. prefix *be*]; in later Sanskrit its place seems frequently supplied by *abhi*.
 (As a separable adv.) and, also, moreover, besides, assuredly, surely; *api api* or *api-ca*, as well as; *na vāpi* or *na apivā* or *na nacāpi*, neither, nor; *cāpi*, (and at the beginning of a sentence) *api-ca*, moreover.
Api is often used to express emphasis, in the sense of even, also, very; e. g. *anyad api*, also another, something more; *adyāpi*, this very day, even now; *tathāpi*, even thus, notwithstanding; *yady api*, even if, although; *yadyapi tathāpi*, although, nevertheless; *na kadācid api*, never at any time: sometimes in the sense of but, only, at least, e. g. *muhūrtam api*, only a moment.
Api may be affixed to an interrogative to make it indefinite, e. g. *ko 'pi*, any one; *kuṭrāpi*, anywhere.
Api imparts to numerals the notion of totality, e. g. *caturṅām api varṅnām*, of all the four castes.
Api may be interrogative at the beginning of a sentence.
Api may strengthen the original force of the Potential, or may soften the Imperative, like the English 'be pleased to'; sometimes it is a mere expletive.
Api tu, but, but yet.
Api-tvā, am, n. having part, share, AV.; ŚBr.; (cf. *apa-pitvā*). **Api-tvīn**, mfn. having part, sharing, ŚBr.
Api-nāma (in the beginning of a phrase), perhaps, in all probability, I wish that, Mricch.; Śāk. &c.
Api-vat, mī (*vātī*) n. See *api-√vat*.
अपिकक्ष *api-kakshā*, as, m. the region of the arm-pits and shoulder-blades (especially in animals), RV. iv, 40, 4; x, 134, 7; Lāty.; N. of a man & (*ās*), m. pl. his descendants.
Api-kakshya (5), mfn. connected with the region of the arm-pits, RV. i, 117, 22.
अपिकर्ण *api-karṇā*, am, n. the region of the ears, RV. vi, 48, 16.
अपिकृ *api-√i. kri*, to bring into order, arrange, prepare, TS.; TBr.; PBr.
अपिकृत् *api-√2. kṛit* (I. sg. *-kṛintāmi*, fut. I. sg. *-kartsyāmi*) to cut off, VS.; AV.; TS.; ŚBr.
अपिक्षै *api-√kshai*, Caus. *-kshāpayati*, to consume by fire, AV. xii, 5, 44 & 51.
अपिगम् *api-√gam*, Ved. to go into, enter, approach, join, [aor. Subj. 3. pl. *āpi gman*, RV. v, 33, 10] RV. &c.; to approach a woman, RV. i, 179, 1.
अपिगा *api-√1. gā*, Ved. to enter, get into, mingle with, RV. vii, 21, 5, &c.
अपिगीर्ण *api-gīrṇa*, mfn. praised, L.
अपिगुण *api-guṇa*, mfn. excellent, MBh. xii, 2677.
अपिग्रह *api-√grah* (with or without *mu-kham*, *nāsike*, &c.), to close (the mouth, nose, &c.), ŚBr.; AitBr.; ChUp.
 1. **Api-grīhya**, ind. p. closing the mouth, TS.
 2. **Api-grīhya** [Ved., Pāp. iii, 1, 118] or **api-grāhya** [ib., Comm.], am, n. impers. (with abl.) the mouth to be closed before (a bad smell, &c.)

अपिघस *api-√ghas*, to eat off or away (perf. 3. pl. *-jakshuh*), ŚBr.; (aor. Ā. 3. sg. *-gudha* [fr. *gh-s-tā*], which by Sāy. is derived fr. √*han*), RV. i, 158, 5.
अपिच्छिल *a-picchila*, mfn. clear, free from sediment or soil.
अपिज *api-jā*, as, m. born after or in addition to (N. of Prajāpati and other divinities), VS.
अपिण्ड *a-piṇḍa*, mfn. without funeral balls.
अपित् 1. *a-pit*, mfn. (√*pi*), not swelling, dry, RV. vii, 82, 3.
अपित् 2. *a-pit*, mfn. (in Gr.) not having the *it* or Anu-bandha *p*, Pāp.
अपितृ *ā-pitri*, *tā*, m. not a father, ŚBr. xiv. - **devatya** (*ā-pitri-*), mfn. not having the Manes as deities, ŚBr.
A-pitrika, mfn. not ancestral or paternal, uninherited; fatherless, Āp.
A-pitrya, mfn. not inherited, not ancestral or paternal, Mn. ix, 205.
अपिदह *api-√dah*, *-dahati* (impf. *-adahat*) to touch with fire, to singe, TS.; Kāth.
अपिदो *api-√do* (I. sg. *-dyāmi*) to cut off, AV. iv, 37, 3.
अपिधम् *api-√dham*, to blow upon, Kauś.
अपिधा *api-√dhā*, Ved. to place upon or into, put to, give; chiefly Ved. to shut, close, cover, conceal (in later texts more usually *pi-√dhā*, q. v.)
Api-dhāna, am, n. placing upon, covering, KātyŚr.; a cover, a cloth for covering, RV. &c.; a lid, BhP.; a bar, Kum.; (*ī*), f. a cover, Āp.; (cf. *pi-dhāna*). - **vat** (*apīdhāna-*), mfn. 'having a cover,' concealed, RV. v, 29, 12.
Api-dhī, is, m. 'that which is placed upon the fire,' a gift to Agni, RV. i, 127, 7.
Api-hita, mfn. put to, placed into, RV.; shut, covered, concealed, RV. &c.; (cf. *pi-hita*)
Api-hiti, is, f. a bar, MaitrS.; PBr.
अपिधाव् *api-√dhāv*, to run into, Vait.
अपिनह *api-√nah*, to tie on, fasten (usually *pi-√nah*, q. v.); to tie up, close, stop up (Ved.; later on *pi-√nah*, q. v.)
Api-naddha, mfn. closed, concealed, RV. x, 68, 8; ŚBr.; (cf. *pi-naddha*).
अपिनी *api-√nī*, to lead towards or to, bring to a state or condition, TS.; ŚBr.; AitBr.
Api-netri, *tā*, m. one who leads towards (gen.), ŚBr.
अपिपक्ष *api-pakshā*, as, m. the region or direction to the side, TS.
अपिपथ *api-√path*, Caus. *-pāthayati*, to lead upon a path (acc.), KaushBr.; ŚāṅkhSr.
अपिपद् *api-√pad*, to go in, enter, ŚBr.
अपिपास *a-pipāsā*, mfn. free from thirst or desire, ŚBr. xiv; ChUp.
अपिपृच् *api-√pṛic* (aor. 3. sg. *apṛāg āpi*) to mix with (loc.), AV. x, 4, 26; (*-pṛīncanti*, AV. v, 2, 3, according to BR. a mistake for *-pṛīñjanti*.)
अपिप्राण *api-prāṇa*, mf(i)n. uttered or produced with every breath, RV. i, 186, 11.
अपिबन्ध *api-√bandh*, Ā. to fasten upon, put on (a wreath), ĀśvGr.
Api-baddha, mfn. fastened, R. iii, 68, 42.
अपिभाग *āpi-bhāga*, mfn. having part in, sharing in, ŚBr.
अपिभू *api-√bhū*, to be in, AV.; to have part in, RV.; AitBr.
अपिमन्त्र *api-mantra*, mfn. giving an explanation or an account of, Kāth.
अपिमृष् *api-√mṛish*, Ā. *-mṛishyate* (I. sg. *-mṛishye*; aor. Subj. 2. sg. *-mṛishthās*) to forget, neglect, RV.
अपियाच् *api-√yāc*, Caus. *-yācāyate*, to despise, refuse(?), AV. xii, 4, 38.
अपिरिप्त *āpi-ripta*, mfn. (√*rip*), 'smeared over,' i. e. grown blind, RV. i, 118, 7; viii, 5, 23.

अपिरुह *api-√ruh*, *āpi-rohati*, to grow together, grow whole again, TS.
अपिवत् *api-√vat* (Opt. I. pl. *-vatema*; pr. p. *-vātāt*) to understand, comprehend, RV. vii, 3, 10; 60, 6; Caus. (Imper. 2. sg. *-vātaya*; pr. p. *-vātāyat*; aor. 3. pl. *avīvatan*, RV. x, 13, 5) to cause to understand, make intelligible to (with or without dat.), RV.; (I. pl. *-vātayāmasi*) to excite, awaken, RV. i, 128, 2.
Api-vatī (scil. *vāc*), f. of a conjecturable adj. *āpi-vatya*, intelligible, TBr. ['containing the word *api* or what is meant by *api*,' Comm. & BR.]
अपिवप *api-√2. vap* (I. sg. *-vapāmi*) to scatter upon, AV.; ŚBr.; TBr.
Api-vāpā, as, m. 'scattering upon,' N. of particular Puroḍāsa, TBr.
अपिवान्वत्सा *apivānya-vat:sā=abhivānyā*, q. v., Kauś.
अपिवृ *api-√1. vṛi* (perf. Ā. *-vavre*) to conceal, RV. iii, 38, 8.
Api-vṛita, mfn. concealed, covered, RV.
अपिवृज् *api-√vṛij* (3. pl. *-vṛiñjanti*; aor. 3. pl. *avṛijann āpi*, RV. x, 48, 3) 'to turn to,' procure to, bestow upon (dat. or loc.), RV.
अपिवृत् *api-√vṛit*, Caus. (impf. 2. sg. *-avartayas*) to throw into (acc.), RV. i, 121, 13.
अपिव्ये *api-√vye* (I. pl. P. *-vyayāmasi*) to cover, AV. i, 27, 1.
अपिव्रत *āpi-vrata*, mfn. sharing in the same religious acts, related by blood, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.
अपिवृश् *api-√vraśc* (perf. Imper. 2. du. *-vavriktam*, RV. vi, 62, 10) to strike off, cut off, RV.; AV.
अपिश्वर *api-sarvara*, mfn. 'contiguous to the night,' being at the beginning or end of the night, AitBr.; (*ām*), n. the time early in the morning, RV.
अपिशल *apīśala*, as, m., N. of a man; (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants of Apīśala. See *āpīśali*.
अपिशस् *api-sās*, f. (only used in abl. *-śāsas*) slitting, ripping up, MaitrS.; AitBr.
अपिशुन *a-pīśuna*, mfn. unmalicious, upright, honest.
अपिशृ *api-√śri*, P. to break off, AV.; Ā. id., ŚBr.; Pass. *-śiryate*, to break, PBr.
Api-śirna, mfn. broken, AV. iv, 3, 6.
अपिशृत *api-śhṛta*, mfn. (√*stu*), praised, L.
अपिष्ठा *api-śhṭhā* (√*sthā*), to stand (too) near, stand in any one's way, AV. iii, 13, 4 & v, 13, 5.
Api-śhṭhitā, mfn. approached, RV. i, 145, 4.
अपिसंगृभाय *api-saṅ-gṛibhāya*, Nom. P. (Imper. 2. sg. *-gṛibhāya*) to assume, RV. x, 44, 4.
अपिसिच् *api-√sic*, to sprinkle with, L.
अपिसृ *api-√sri*, to flow upon, ŚBr.; TBr.
अपिसृज् *api-√srij*, P. to place to or upon, TS.; ŚBr.; P. & Ā. to add to, mingle to, Lāty.
अपिहन् *api-√han* (3. pl. *ghr.anti*) to remove or suppress (pregnancy, *sūtum*), TS.
अपिहित *āpi-hita*, &c. See *api-√dhā*.
अपिहु *api-√hnu* (3. du. *āpi hnutah*) to refuse, RV. viii, 31, 7.
अपिह्वे *api-hve* (I. sg. Ā. *-huvve*) to call in addition to (or besides), RV. x, 19, 4.
अपी 1. *āpi*. See *āpya*.
अपी 2. *āpi* (√*i*), (Ved.) *āpy-eti*, to go in or near; to enter into or upon; to come near, approach (also in copulation, RV. ii, 43, 2, ind. p. *āpiyā*); to partake, have a share in; to join; to pour out (as a river).
Api-yāt, mfn. entering the other world, dying, RV. i, 162, 20; dissolving, disappearing, BhP.
 1. **Āpīta**, mfn. gone into, entered, ŚBr. x (used for the etym. of *svāpīti*), ChUp.; (cf. *svāpyayā*).
Āpīti, is, f. entering into, RV. i, 121, 10; dissolving, dissolution, ŚBr.; Up.
Āpy-aya, as, m. joint, juncture, Kauś.; Śulb.; pouring out (of a river), PBr.; entering into, van-